GUIDELINES FOR ENTRY POINT SCREENING OF TRAVELLERS
(SCREENING FOR COVID-19)

A. ADVICE TO TRAVELLERS BEFORE DEPARTURE

1. Obtain a Letter of Approval (Entry Permit) from an accredited Malaysian Mission.
2. Present the Letter of Approval from the Malaysian Mission to Airlines, Other Public Transport Companies, and the Immigration Department of Malaysia.
3. All travellers are required to install, activate, and register the MySejahtera application (https://mysejahtera.malaysia.gov.my/). The mobile application can be downloaded at Apple App Store, Google play store, and the Huawei Apps gallery.
4. Essential information such as travel information (date and time, flight information, a port of embarkation) and health declaration needs to be input in the MySejahtera application at least one (1) day before the departure date.
5. Take swab for PCR COVID-19 test within 72 hours before departure.

B. SCREENING OF AIRCRAFT, TRAVELLERS, AND CABIN CREWS

Travellers (direct and transit) from India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal, and Sri Lanka (including students, business travellers, and workers) are prohibited from entering Malaysia except for Malaysian returnees. Malaysian returnees including students, workers, their spouse, and dependent are required to undergo 21 days quarantine at QS with RT-PCR COVID-19 test on arrival, day-10, and day-18 of the quarantine period.

1. Measures on Board Flight

1.1 Announcements

i. The pilot of the aircraft shall make in-flight announcements. These announcements shall be made during the flight and just before landing.

ii. These announcements shall include the following messages:

a. During flights
   The need for cabin crew to announce the requirement of travellers with symptoms to identify themselves to the airline crew, for example, 'Any traveller with symptoms of COVID-19 infection such as fever, cough, sore throat and breathlessness to identify themselves to the crew'.

b. Upon Landing
   • Advise travellers to install and register the MySejahtera Application and fill up the Health Declaration Form (HDF) (Appendix 1- new) in the application.
   • Inform travellers that they need to undergo thermal scanning upon arrival.
1.2. Visual Assessment

Crew members must be vigilant on travellers with symptoms (fever, cough, sore throat, and breathlessness) that did not identify themselves.

1.3. Management of travellers with symptoms of COVID-19 by airline crew

i. The aircraft pilot needs to inform the authorities of the destination airport regarding travellers with suspected COVID-19 Infection symptoms as soon as possible.

ii. The symptomatic traveller is given protective masks (three-ply masks) and shifts them to an empty area of the aircraft if possible. If not, vacate two rows in front and two rows at the back of symptomatic travellers.

iii. Identify a separate toilet for suspected travellers only.

iv. The crew must wear a protective mask and disposable gloves. It is advisable to wear a face shield.

v. The pilot/crew of the aircraft is to identify the close contacts of the suspected travellers.

vi. The close contacts of the suspected traveller are:

- Any person sitting within 2 meters (4 rows in front, side, and behind) of the suspected case;
- Any travel companions or person providing care who has close contact with a suspected case;
- Crew managing the case; and
- Anyone having contact with respiratory secretions of the infected traveller.

The pilot and co-pilot of the aircraft sitting in a cockpit are less at risk of contact with the infected traveller. He/she is not the close contact.

vii. If a crew is a suspected case of COVID-19, travellers served by him/her are categorized as close contact and to be managed accordingly.

viii. Close contact should provide their contact number and addresses to the health authorities.

ix. The crew must fill-up the Traveller Locator Form for suspected cases (Appendix 2).

x. Write all measures taken on board and record them in the Report on Measures Taken Onboard Form (Appendix 3).

xi. Submit both Appendix 2 and Appendix 3 to health officials upon arriving.
1.4 Management of travellers with symptoms of COVID-19 by the health authority

i. A Public Health Team (Medical Doctor, Nurse/Medical Assistant, and Assistant Environmental Health Officer) is stationed at the arrival gates.

ii. The team will go onboard to announce the health inspection procedure. The team must also request for the traveller locator form (Appendix 2), a report on measures taken on board (Appendix 3), and a general declaration of health and flight manifest.

iii. The airline crew informs the health team of symptomatic travellers. The symptomatic travellers will be tagged with red tags. The travellers identified are to be given appropriate protective masks (3-ply) and are to be shifted to the rear of the aircraft if possible. Else, vacate two rows in front and two rows at the back of the symptomatic traveller.

iv. All travellers, except those suspected COVID-19 infections, will be allowed to disembark the aircraft to proceed to COVID-19 symptoms screening.

v. Symptomatic travellers will be interviewed and examined. If they are fit for the criteria of the suspected cases of COVID-19:
   a. Refer the case to the hospital for further management and the COVID-19 test.
   b. Notify health authorities in those areas in which the contacts reside (DHO and State CPRC).

vi. The health authority must inform the airline management regarding the suspected or positive COVID-19 case and direct them to disinfect the affected airlines.

vii. Any positive COVID-19 case on board, the health authority (respective DHO) needs to:
   - Initiate contact tracing for *close contact of positive case (traveller and crew).
   - Take the COVID-19 test, issue a Home Surveillance Order (HSO), and home quarantine for 14 days for all close contacts of positive cases (traveller and crew).
   - DHO needs to work with the KLIA health office to issue HSO and take the COVID-19 test among the affected airline crew.

*refer to 1.3.vi for the definition of close contact.
ANNEX 9

C. SCREENING PROCEDURE AT INTERNATIONAL POINTS OF ENTRY (POE) FOR TRAVELLERS AND AIRLINE CREWS (FLOW CHART – APPENDIX 4)

1. Health officials must ensure all travellers and airline crews.
   b. Filled up the HDF in the MySejahtera application.
   c. Scan MySejahtera QR code for travellers upon arrival.
   d. Has a valid certificate for PCR COVID-19 negative test (refer to appendix 6) taken within 72 hours before departure.
   e. Identify any symptomatic travellers/crews.

2. Management of travellers at PoE (Appendix 4)

2.1 Management of Malaysian returnees from India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Nepal.

   b. Sent travellers to quarantine station (QS), placed under an Observation & Surveillance Order (HSO), wears an HSO wristband.
   c. At QS:
      i. The health officer at QS will monitor the health status of the travellers (Person Under Surveillance -PUS) for 21 days.
      ii. At any time, if the PUS develops symptoms, he/she will be assessed further for the severity of the symptoms.
          • Moderate and severe symptoms – refer to the hospital.
          • Mild symptoms – take the RT-PCR COVID-19 test.
             - If positive, refer to the hospital/PKRC.
             - If negative, continue quarantine at QS.
      iii. On day 10, take the RT-PCR COVID-19 test and refer to the hospital/PKRC if the result is positive.
      iv. On day 18, take the 3rd RT-PCR COVID-19 test and refer to the hospital/PKRC if the result is positive.
      v. On day 21, the PUS with a negative test result will receive the HSO release order and the wristband is removed.

2.2 Management of travellers from other countries

   a. Take a swab for RT-PCR COVID-19 test
   b. Sent travellers to quarantine station (QS), placed under an Observation & Surveillance Order (HSO), wears an HSO wristband.
c. At QS:
   i. The health officer at QS will monitor the health status of the travellers (PUS) for 14 days.
   ii. At any time, if the PUS develops symptoms, he/she will be assessed further for the severity of the symptoms. Moderate and severe symptoms – refer to the hospital. Mild symptoms – take the RT-PCR COVID-19 test.
      - If positive, refer to the hospital/PKRC.
      - If negative, continue quarantine at QS.
   iii. On day 10, take the RT-PCR COVID-19 test and refer to the hospital if the result is positive.
   iv. On day 14, the PUS:
      - with a negative test result and asymptomatic will receive the HSO release order and the wristband is removed.
      - with a negative test result but symptomatic, further risk assessment need to be done and the quarantine period can be extended to 21 days and required a 3rd RT-PCR on day 18.


4. Transiting travellers from overseas at any PoE in Malaysia and going to any domestic destination are required to take a swab for RT-PCR COVID-19 on arrival and complete quarantine procedures at the first arrival destination (state) before proceeding to their planned (state) destination. They also need to comply with any requirement by the state destination.

5. Management of airlines *crew
   a. Commercial and cargo airline crew (International landing)
      i. Upload and update MySejahtera (QR code for the crew).
      ii. Fever screening at PoE. If fever is detected, treat it as a suspected case. If no fever, give HAT and allows self-monitoring at home/hotel for 14 days.
      iii. Advise seeking treatment immediately, if they develop symptoms of COVID-19.
      iv. For airlines from India: crews are prohibited from entering Malaysia except for Malaysian crew.
      v. For airlines from Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Nepal: all crews need to be issued HSO with wristband and quarantine at the hotel until the next travel date.
   b. Private jet crew (controlled itinerary)
i. Ensure a crew provides a valid certificate for the COVID-19 negative test taken within 72 hours before departure.

ii. Take a swab for the RT-PCR COVID-19 test on arrival at PoE (the cost is borne by the crew).

iii. Airport Health Officer issues HSO with wristband until result RT-PCR comes out. If the result is positive, refer to the hospital for further management. If the result is negative, get a release letter from the nearest DHO. Advises crew to continue self-monitoring at home/hotel with HAT until departing.

iv. If they develop symptoms of COVID-19, advise them to seek treatment immediately.

*crew is including pilot, steward/stewardess, and flight engineer.

6. Management of Diplomats at PoE

   a. After risk assessment is done, they can be quarantined at home subjected to an approval letter from Ministry of Health / Ministry of Foreign Affair.

   b. On arrival at PoE:

      i. Ensure a valid certificate for the COVID-19 negative test taken within 72 hours before departure and an approval letter for home quarantine.

      ii. take a swab for RT-PCR COVID-19.

      iii. Issue HSO with a wristband and quarantine at home (with proof of approval letter) /QS (without approval letter) for 14 days.

      iv. RT PCR COVID-19 test on day-10 and give release order on day-14 if the result is negative.

   c. For diplomats from India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Nepal, need to undergo mandatory quarantine for 21 days. Take swabs on day 10 and day 18 of quarantine periods. Give releases order on day 21 if results negative.
D. PORT HEALTH PROCEDURES DURING PANDEMIC

1. During the COVID-19 pandemic:
   i. All foreign-registered ships with positive COVID-19 (non-Malaysian) onboard are not allowed to enter Malaysian ports.
   ii. All ships will be issued quarantine status. Any personnel is not allowed to go onboard before a risk assessment is done by the Port Health Authority (PHO/DHO) subject to confirmation with the Marine Department Malaysia (MARDEP).

2. Documents that need to be sent to health authorities at least 3 days before arriving at any port in Malaysia include:
   i. Maritime health declaration
   ii. Port of call for the past 21 days.
   iii. Lists of all on-signer, their RT PCR results, and history of contact with the COVID-19 case for the past 21 days.
   iv. Health status of all crew for the past 21 days.
   v. Information about death onboard and the cause of death for the past 21 days.

3. The crew of the ship except for the off signer are not allowed disembarking although free pratique has been given to the ship.

4. During the COVID-19 pandemic, any person intends to go onboard ship at any Malaysia port for any other matters except for crew change activity, he/she need to be assessed by the PHO/DHO and MARDEP in regard to the requirements of the COVID-19 tests.

5. Port Health Procedures

5.1 Ships without a suspected case
On arrival at the port, the ship's health status will be evaluated through the review of the maritime declaration of health document and other relevant documents. AEHO may decide to board the ship for sanitation inspection and any additional confirmation if any physical inspections are needed.

   a) A free pratique and port health clearance will be issued if the ship has a valid Ship Sanitation Control Certificate (SSCC), Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate (SSCEC), and sanitary conditions are satisfactory.
   b) If the ship has a satisfactory sanitary condition, a valid Ship Sanitation Control Certificate (SSCC), and Ship Sanitation Control Exemption Certificate (SSCEC), the Captain or Shipping Agent will be issued a Free Pratique and Port Health Clearance.

5.2 Ships with a suspected case
The ship captain or the shipping agent is responsible for informing the port health authority of any suspected case of COVID-19 on the ship that plans to enter the Malaysian port. The port health authority needs to inform MOH for advice.
5.3 Ships with emergency cases

5.3.1 Ship with a scheduled call

a) AEHO reviews all the emergency requests from the shipping agent.
b) Verify the relevant documents and inform DHO or Port Health Officer (PHO) of the decision.
c) DHO/PHO discusses with other relevant agencies at the port. The health ministry officer (Disease Control Division) may be consulted.
d) If the decision to allow entry, an agent must arrange for a private medical team to go onboard for medical assessment. They may consult Physicians for opinions.

- Critical case: refer the case to the hospital immediately
- Not critical case: COVID-19 swab test to be done before referring the case to hospital.

"Scheduled call" means the ship has named any port in Malaysia as her next port of call in accordance with her initial voyage plan and is not meant for any emergency/positive COVID-19 treatment matters. Further confirmation of the dedicated ship status/safety aspects will be clarified and assisted by MARDEP.

5.3.2 Ship with an unscheduled call

a) AEHO reviews all the emergency requests from the shipping agent.
b) Verify the relevant documents and inform DHO/PHO of the decision.
c) DHO/PHO discusses with the ministry of health officer (Disease Control Division) for opinion.

"Unscheduled call" means any foreign-registered ships without any related/affected/suspected Malaysian crew on board and has not named any port in Malaysia as her next port of call in accordance with her initial voyage plan, and her pre-arrival notice to MARDEP/DHO/PHO/Port Authorities is made less than three (3) days prior her arrival to any Malaysian port. Further confirmation of the dedicated ship status/safety aspects will be clarified and assisted by MARDEP.

5.3.3 Ship with death case onboard

a) Review and verify all the relevant documents and inform DHO or PHO for decision.
b) DHO/PHO discusses with the ministry of health officer (Disease Control Division) for opinion.

6. Notify all suspected COVID-19 cases to the National CPRC, State CPRC, and the nearest DHO.

7. Procedure for repair, maintenance, surveys, audits, inspections, statutory technical visits, supplies, and any other activities onboard:
- Before the embarkation of any individual (except government officers), they and the relevant crew on board should be tested negative for COVID-19.
- For activities as mentioned above and are conducted onboard for less than 8 hours, they are exempted for COVID-19 test, however, they need to comply with COVID-19 SOP (face mask, physical distancing, no large group gatherings, and hand hygiene).

8. All International cruise ships are not allowed to enter all ports in Malaysia except in such conditions:
   i. Disembarkation of a seriously ill crew/traveller.
   ii. To receive supplies (food, water, gas) and repair or maintenance work for the vessel.
   iii. Sign-on /sign-off of the crew with approval from MARDEP, Immigration Department, and the Ministry of Health.

9. Ships with a travel history from India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Nepal within the past 21 days:
   i. On-signer (ship from India) are not allowed to sign-on in Malaysia.
   ii. On-signer (ship from Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Nepal) only allowed to sign on in Malaysia after risk assessment done by MOH & MARDEP and subjected to RT-PCR COVID-19 of all crew onboard. Requirement for RT PCR for all crew onboard will be based on the risk assessment done by MOH & MARDEP.
   iii. are not allowed to sign-off in Malaysia except for Malaysian crews
      - they are required to undergo a mandatory quarantine for 21 days at a designated quarantine station RT-PCR COVID-19 test on day 1, day 10, and day 18 of the quarantine period.
   iv. Procedure for repair, maintenance, surveys, audits, inspections, statutory technical visits, supplies, and any other activities on board are not allowed except for cargo operation including loading and unloading procedure with no direct contact between ship crew and port workers.
      - Ship from India: other than cargo activities not allowed until 21 days of arrival date.
      - Ship from Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Nepal: can be allowed with specific guidelines & risk assessment by Port Authority. (RT-PCR COVID-19 within 3 days post activities).
   v. Health inspection of ships with recent travel history from India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Nepal are detailed in Appendix 7.

10. Suggest for a weekly or biweekly rostered testing with RT-PCR for shore personnel that will go onboard ships e.g., pilot, stevedore, lashers, technicians, chemist, etc. Can use MySejahtera or other mediums as platforms to document the results. Monitoring by Port Authority.
E. CREW CHANGE PROCEDURE FOR SEAFARERS AND OFFSHORE WORKERS (FLOW CHART- APPENDIX 6)

1. **Procedure for Seafarers** (all costs for quarantine procedure and COVID-19 test borne by shipping Company or Agent).
   - Crew change procedure is preferably done at the dock and not at the anchorage. However, this procedure can be done at the anchorage area in certain conditions according to the assessment done by MARDEP. If the crew change needs to be done at the anchorage, the agent, with the advice from MARDEP, will give full assistance ensuring the safety of the health officer during transportation to the ship for inspection.

1.1 **Sign-on**

1.1.1. **Malaysian seafarers**

   a. Seafarers need to communicate with the relevant PHO for the sign-on procedure. PHO will advise the sign-on procedures and quarantine at designated QS.
   

   i. They are to be given HSO and wristbands by DHO. Quarantine at designated QS.
   
   ii. If the result is positive, refer to COVID-19 Assessment Centre (CAC) for assessment/categorization and further management.
   
   iii. If the result is negative continue quarantine at QS.

      • The on-signer monitors their health status daily using Health Assessment Tool (HAT)/ MySejahtera and does an RT-PCR test on day 10.

      • If symptoms develop during the quarantine period, seek treatment at the nearest health centre.

   c. On day 14, issue release order, and allow to sign-on if:

      • Test results are negative.
      • Asymptomatic

   d. Document required before signing-on are:

      • Day 1 RT-PCR test result.
      • Day 10 RT-PCR test result.
      • The release order.

   e. If sign-on is cancelled or postponed due to a specific reason on day 14:

      • If sign-on after day 14, RTK-Ag is mandatory.
      • On-signer must continue quarantine at the designated QS until the sign-on day.
1.1.2. **Non-Malaysian and seafarers from abroad**

a. All seafarers from abroad require the following procedure to enter Malaysia as per **SCREENING PROCEDURE AT INTERNATIONAL POINTS OF ENTRY (POE) FOR TRAVELLERS AND AIRLINE CREWS (C 1-4)**.

b. Non-Malaysian seafarer resides in Malaysia are required to take RT-PCR on day 1 and day 10 before sign-on, and complete quarantine procedures at QS (in accordance with the evaluation by MOH) for 14 days.

c. The crew is allowed to sign on once completed the mandatory quarantine period with COVID-19 test negative and the ship has arrived at the port of call.

d. If sign-on is cancelled or postponed due to a specific reason on day 14:
   1. If sign-on after day 14, RTK-Ag is mandatory.
   2. On-signer must continue the required quarantine procedure until his/her sign-on day.
   3. If symptoms develop during the quarantine period, they need to seek treatment at the nearest health centre.

1.2 **Sign-off**

1.2.1 **Malaysian and non-Malaysian**

a. Document and information required from the captain to be obtained from shipping agents:
   - Maritime health declaration and other health-related documents
   - Last port of call for the last 21 days
   - Provide evidence of registration in the *MySejahtera* application.
   - List of on-signers (international) for the past 21 days
     - History of contact with positive COVID-19.
     - Fever monitoring and health status of all crew on board.

b. Take samples for the RT-PCR COVID-19 test by a private practitioner at the port of entry.
   i. They are to be given HSO and wristbands by DHO. Quarantine at home/QS (according to assessment by PHO/DHO).
   ii. If the result is positive, agent identified private hospital or private PKRC for admission / further management.
   iii. If the result is negative, continue the quarantine for 14 days (21 days if from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal). If symptoms develop during the quarantine period, advised seeking treatment at the nearest health centre.
   iv. Give a release order on day 14 (day 21 for those from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal) if RT-PCR on day 10/day 18 is negative and the PUS is asymptomatic.
1.2.2 For seafarers on a stationary ship operating exclusively in domestic water for more than 14 days and no on-signers for the past 14 days:

Seafarers intending to fly abroad after signing off.
   i. Take samples for RT-PCR COVID-19. They are to be given HSO and wristbands by DHO. Quarantine at QS.
   ii. If the results turn out positive, agent must identified private hospital or private PKRC for admission / further management.
   iii. If the results turn out negative, continue to serve a mandatory quarantine for 14 days with RT-PCR on day10, or until the date, they are expected to travel abroad (with proof of flight ticket if less than 14 days).
   iv. If symptoms develop during the quarantine period, advise seeking treatment at the nearest health centre.

Seafarers to stay in Malaysia after signing off.
   i. Take samples for RT-PCR COVID-19. They are to be given HSO and wristbands by DHO. Quarantine at QS.
   ii. If the results turn out positive, agent must identified private hospital or private PKRC for admission / further management.
   iii. If asymptomatic and the results turn out negative, complete the quarantine procedure for 14 days at QS with RT-PCR COVID-19 on day 10.

1.3 Procedure for Residing Malaysian of the “Domestic Malaysia Flag”

a. "Domestic Malaysia flag" means any Malaysia registered ships which plying exclusively limited within domestic water and have been confirmed by MARDEP mainly for local passenger ferries, local tugboats, and local bunker/supply boats.

b. "Residing Malaysian" means registered seafarers of Malaysian citizens residing currently in Malaysia.

c. These seafarers may consider being quarantined at home based on the ship operation confirmed by MARDEP:

1.3.1 If the ship is exclusively operating only within a port limit or operating between two routine points:
   i. Sign-on requirement:
      • Negative RT-PCR test on Day-1
      • Wristband by DHO
      • Quarantine at home
      • Negative RT-PCR test on Day-10
      • Release & allow to sign-on within 72 hours.
      • Continue to stay at home until sign-on day.
ii. Sign-off requirement:
   • Negative RT-PCR test on Day-1
   • Wristband by DHO
   • Quarantine at home
   • Negative RT-PCR test on Day-10
   • Release from quarantine on Day 14

1.3.2 If the ship is operating exclusively within Malaysia water holding either domestic or near coastal safe manning document:

i. Sign-on requirement
   • Negative RT-PCR test on Day-1
   • Wristband by DHO.
   • Quarantine at home/QS (base on assessment by PHO)
   • Negative PCR test on Day-14
   • Allow to sign-on within 72 hours
   • Continue to stay at home/QS until sign-on day.

ii. Sign-off requirement
   • Negative RT-PCR test on Day-1
   • Wristband by DHO
   • Quarantine at home/QS (base on assessment by PHO)
   • Negative RT-PCR test on Day-14
   • Release from quarantine

1.4 Any final clearance of the crew change for seafarers who in charge of navigation, electrical, engineering, or catering of the ship, signing-on or off at any port in Malaysia, is subject to MARDEP confirmation and determination taking into account the public health advice and requirements by the Ministry of Health.

2.0 Procedure for Offshore Workers

2.1 Embarkation of Malaysian/Non-Malaysian offshore workers resided in Malaysia.

   a. Take RT-PCR COVID-19 test at any private lab/health centre approved by the MOH.
      i. They are to be given HSO and wristbands by DHO. Quarantine at designated QS.
      ii. If the result is positive, agent must identify private hospital or private PKRC for admission / further management.
      iii. If the result is negative, continue quarantine, monitor health status, and take RT-PCR on day 10.
      iv. If symptoms develop during the quarantine period, advised seeking treatment at the nearest health centre.
b. On day 14, allow to sign-on if:
   • Both test results were negative
   • Asymptomatic

c. The documents required before sign-on are:
   • Day 1 RT-PCR test result.
   • Day 10 RT-PCR test result.
   • The release orders.

2.2 Embarkation of offshore workers from abroad

The procedure as a sign-on procedure for seafarers from abroad (1.1.2) and appendix 4.

The workers are allowed to sign on once completed the quarantine period with a negative COVID-19 test.

2.3 Disembarkation of offshore workers

i. Offshore workers from domestic offshore platform/vessels
   a. Take samples for RT-PCR COVID-19. They are to be given HSO and wristbands by DHO. Quarantine at QS.
   b. If the results turn out positive, agent must identified private hospital or private PKRC for admission / further management.
   c. If the results turn out negative and asymptomatic, give a release order letter, and removed the wristband.
   d. Self-Monitoring of health status through MySejahtera application daily for 14 days. At any time, if they develop symptoms like fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, and shortness of breath, the case is to be referred to the nearest health centre.

ii. Offshore workers from international platform/vessels
   a. Take samples for the RT-PCR COVID-19 test by a private practitioner at the port of entry.
   b. They are to be given HSO and wristbands by DHO. Quarantine at QS.
   c. If the result is positive, agent must identified private hospital or private PKRC for admission / further management.
   d. If the result is negative, continue the quarantine for 14 days (21 days if they from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal). If symptoms develop during the quarantine period, advised seeking treatment at the nearest health centre.
   e. Give a release order on day 14 (day 21 for those from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal) if RT-PCR on day 10/18 is negative and the PUS is asymptomatic.
2.4 Offshore workers with a day trip to the oil and gas platform are exempted from the COVID-19 test and quarantine procedure. Suggest for a weekly or biweekly RTK-Ag for this group.

Note:
- All positive COVID-19 individuals must be notified to the nearest PKD.
- For all Malaysian travellers, crews, seafarers, and offshore workers with positive COVID-19 test results refer to the government hospital for further management and to refer non-Malaysian to private hospitals.
- Please assess all Malaysian travellers, crews, seafarers, and offshore workers with positive COVID-19 test results to categorize them as C1 to C5 for decision hospital admission or to be isolated at home/hotel/PKRC.

F. AWARENESS TO PUBLIC, TRAVELLERS, CREW, AND HEALTH STAFF ON COVID-19 INFECTION

Increase travellers/crews/seafarers/offshore workers awareness of COVID-19 which include infection prevention and control measures through:

i. Distribution of pamphlets and posters online massages.

ii. Regular update of information on social media – Website, Facebook (FB)

iii. Talks and briefings on COVID-19 transmission mode, prevention and control measures.

iv. Health announcements and messages focus on public and tourist sites, especially at international airports and seaports.

v. Continuously update all health staff and ground handlers on COVID-19, current information and findings include environmental cleaning and disinfection at PoE.

vi. Continuously remind staff/crew/travellers to Avoid 3 C, practice 3W and practice physical distancing.

AVOID 3C
- Avoid crowded places,
- Avoid confining and closed place - increase in airflow in a closed space and
- Avoid close conversation and talking at close range.

PRACTICE 3 W
- Regular handwashing with water and soap or hand sanitizer.
- Wear a mask.
- Warn your family and friend to avoid 3C and practice 3W and practice physical distancing of at least 1 m between individuals and taking care of personal hygiene.
G. COLLABORATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES/MINISTRIES

Ministry of Health (MOH) Malaysia collaborates with other relevant agencies such as The Immigration Department of Malaysia, airport/port/ground crossing authorities and agencies, airlines, shipping companies, ground handlers, etc.

i Dissemination of information regarding COVID-19 infection to personnel and clients going to / coming from the affected countries to increase their awareness and preventing the spread of disease in Malaysia.

ii The Immigration Department of Malaysia is to assist the health personnel in referring travellers from abroad for health assessment.

iii All owners of aircraft/ships/vehicles are required to inform the health authorities at the points of entry if there are travellers from abroad showing signs and symptoms of COVID-19 infection.

iv Malaysia Civil Défense Force and Royal Malaysia Police are to assist MOH in random patrolling home surveillance.

v Civil Aviation Authority in Malaysia and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is to support the dissemination of information regarding traveller’s requirements before departure to Malaysia.