

48-hour Review of Travel Restrictions

Purpose

- To provide health advice on continued requirements for travel restrictions. This is the **third** such review and is current at **1400 on 14 February 2020**.

Key messages

- The Ministry recommends that the current travel restrictions **remain in place** due to:
 - no evidence of a sustained decrease in the number of confirmed cases and deaths
 - no softening of risk assessment levels or lifting of travel restrictions in other countries.

Further information

- On 14 February it is recommended that current travel restrictions **remain in place** due to:
 - the continuing rising number of cases in mainland China. (24 hour increase of **1,826** laboratory confirmed cases),
 - the increasing number of deaths in mainland China. (24 hour increase of **254** deaths)
 - a number of cases in Australia and the wider Western Pacific Region suggesting risk in the Pacific region remains high.
- Our case definition is broad and adopts a cautious, pre-emptive approach due to the severity of the illness. The numbers provided below therefore reflect this precautionary approach.
- There are **0** suspected and **0** confirmed cases in New Zealand. Since becoming a notifiable disease on 31 January 2020 the national notifiable disease database (EpiSurv) has:
 - recorded **67** cases that have returned a negative result
 - closed **70** as 'not a case' (e.g. patient diagnosed with non-nCoV disease)
 - **11** cases are currently under investigation.
- The international picture has not significantly shifted from when the travel restrictions were announced. The risk remains high and there is no evidence of a sustained decrease in the number of reported cases in mainland China and internationally; and there is no suggestion that the overall risk profile is reducing.

- Our assessment against the high-level review criteria is:

#	High-level criteria	Ministry comment
1	Evolving epidemiology of the outbreak	<p>There is no evidence of sustained decrease in the daily number of confirmed cases or deaths. There have now been 1,368 deaths recorded in China and 2 outside of China.</p> <p>More positively, the number of recovered cases is steadily increasing.</p>
2	Emerging evidence about transmissibility	No new evidence has emerged that conclusively shows a reduction in the risk of transmission.
3	Emerging evidence about severity of illness	No new evidence has emerged that conclusively shows a reduction in the severity of illness. The latest WHO report classifies around 18.3% of cases as severe and mortality rates remain largely static at ~2.5%.
4	WHO advice on travel restrictions	WHO continues to advise that no travel restrictions are required.
5	Public health measures in other countries	Multiple countries continue to enforce travel restrictions and international risk assessments remain high.