pH1N1 Flu Virus (Human Swine Influenza)
Information Resources
Current as of January 29, 2010 at 12 pm

Highlights

Epidemiological updates from international public health authorities ------------------------

DOH:  A (H1N1) Swine Influenza: Current situation and next steps. Letter from Sir Liam Donaldson, Chief Medical Officer.

CDC:  NEW: Guidance from Pediatric Stakeholders: A Coordinated Approach to Communicating Pediatric-related Information on Pandemic Influenza at the Community Level

WHO:  WHO statement to the Council of Europe

Literature -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

H/care Qrterly:  Contextualizing Ethics: Ventilators, H1N1 and Marginalized Populations.

MMWR:  Outbreaks of 2009 Pandemic Influenza A (H1N1) Among Long-Term--Care Facility Residents - Three States, 2009


Jpn J Infect Dis:  Sudden Death of a Patient with Pandemic Influenza (A/H1N1pdm) Virus Infection by Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome.

Jpn J Infect Dis:  The First Autopsy Case of Pandemic Influenza (A/H1N1pdm) Virus Infection in Japan: Detection of a High Copy Number of the Virus in Type II Alveolar Epithelial Cells by Pathological and Virological Examination.

BMC Infect Dis:  Public health and economic impact of vaccination with 7-valent pneumococcal vaccine (PCV7) in the context of the annual influenza epidemic and a severe influenza pandemic.

Crit Care Med:  Practical lessons from the first outbreaks: Clinical presentation, obstacles, and management strategies for severe pandemic (PH1N1) 2009 influenza pneumonitis.

Public Health:  Experience and lessons from surveillance and studies of the 2009 pandemic in Europe
Contents

Events

Updates by Jurisdiction

Lessons Learned
 Jurisdictions
 Literature

Ontario
 Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC)
 Ontario Agency for Health Promotion and Protection (OAHPP)

Canada
 Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)

United States
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
 Center for Infectious Disease Research & Policy
 Other US Sources

Europe
 United Kingdom’s Health Protection Agency (HPA)
 UK Department of Health
 European Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (ECDC)
 European Union

International
 World Health Organization (WHO)
 Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
 Australia and New Zealand

Other Resources
 pH1N1 Clinical Information
 Research Articles
 Travel Advisories
Events

Current / Upcoming

[FEB 3-5] International Symposium on Neglected Influenza Viruses
February 3-5, 2010 | Amelia Island, Florida
Sponsor: International Society for Influenza and other Respiratory Virus Diseases
Contact:
Gregory C. Gray, MD, MPH | Phone: (319) 384-5008 | gregory-gray@uiowa.edu

[ONGOING] "H1N1 and Pregnancy: Key Considerations for Vaccination and Management": Online learning program for health professionals

To access the program, go to:
www.mdBriefCase.com (for physicians)
www.rxBriefCase.com (for pharmacists)
www.AdvancingIn.com (for nurses and other healthcare professionals)

Archived

Join experts from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the former president of the American Medical Association answer your questions about the H1N1 virus and vaccine. Hosted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the show airs live on www.flu.gov.


[NOV 18] Clinical Laboratory Management Association: Review Epidemiology of Novel H1N1

[NOV 10] Assembly of First Nations and Health Canada to Co-host a Virtual Summit on H1N1 Preparedness November 10th, 2009

[ARCHIVED] COCA conference calls

[ARCHIVED] U.S. DHHS H1N1 Video Briefing archive

[ARCHIVED] Know what to do about the flu: webcast series from the U.S flu.gov
Lessons Learned

Jurisdictional Scan

**CDC pediatric communications guidance to help avoid pandemic pitfalls**
Fine-tuning pandemic communications strategies relating to children's issues can help avoid problems that doctors and hospitals experienced during surges of novel H1N1 flu, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) said today in new guidance.

**European hearing airs WHO pandemic response, critics' charges**
Officials from the World Health Organization (WHO) and a vaccine-maker trade group at a public hearing today defended themselves against allegations from some European politicians that they exaggerated the H1N1 pandemic threat to benefit drug companies.

See also [Department of Health UK section](#)

**Literature**

**Outbreaks of 2009 Pandemic Influenza A (H1N1) Among Long-Term--Care Facility Residents - Three States, 2009**
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. MMWR. 2010 Jan 29;59(03);74-77.

**Information-seeking behaviors and response to the H1N1 outbreak in chinese limited-English proficient individuals living in King County, Washington.**

**H1N1 2009 pandemic flu vaccination campaign: The Homeless lesson**
Brouqui P. PLoS Currents Influenza. Published online ahead of print 2010 Jan 29.

**Pandemic influenza: learning from the present**

**Practical lessons from the first outbreaks: Clinical presentation, obstacles, and management strategies for severe pandemic (PH1N1) 2009 influenza pneumonitis.**

**Early observational research and registries during the 2009 influenza A pandemic.**

**2009 H1N1 Influenza A and Pregnancy Outcomes in Victoria, Australia.**

**Lessons learned?**

**Influenza pandemic AH1N1v/2009--early experience and autumn perspectives.**
Experience and lessons from surveillance and studies of the 2009 pandemic in Europe

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC)
For the surveillance period of January 10 to January 16, 2010:
- Influenza activity in Ontario was similar compared to the previous reporting period (Jan. 3, to Jan. 9, 2010).
- More patients reporting influenza-like symptoms consulted sentinel physicians during this week than during last week.
- The rate of influenza-like illness (ILI) in patients seen by sentinel physicians is lower than what is expected based on the average rate at this time of year for past seasons.
- No health units reported widespread influenza activity for the current reporting period. One health unit reported localized influenza activity, four reported sporadic influenza activity and 31 reported no influenza activity.
- There are 8,815 confirmed cases of H1N1 flu virus reported through the integrated Public Health System (iPHIS).

[ARCHIVED] Previous MOHLTC updates and news conference video footage

Important Health Notices / Avis de santé important
None on H1N1 since Nov 13, 2009.

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (OAHPP)
Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion Laboratory Pandemic H1N1 Surveillance Report January 25th

[ARCHIVED] Swine influenza outbreak page

Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)
PHAC issues national updates on H1N1-associated deaths on Thursdays at 4 pm, and will report regularly on any unusual outbreaks or clusters of illness.

Cases of H1N1 Flu Virus (Human Swine Flu) in Canada
Jan 21 – Jan 28, 2010: 1 New death Cumulative: 426

News Release-Canada Announces Significant Contribution to WHO Global Pandemic Relief Efforts
The Government of Canada announced it will make a donation of five million doses of the H1N1 flu vaccine, as well as a $6 million contribution to support the World Health Organization’s (WHO) global pandemic relief efforts. The five million vaccine doses amount to 10% of Canada’s total vaccine order, a donation which is in line with that of other developed countries. The $6 million,
provided by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), will enable the WHO to support H1N1 vaccination programs in developing countries.

**Canada remains vigilant as second wave of H1N1 flu virus subsides**

**Vaccine Surveillance Report - Adverse Events following Immunization**
Since the start of the H1N1 flu vaccine campaign through January 9, a total of 5,805 adverse events have been reported to PHAC by provincial and territorial immunization programs, of which 218 met one or more of the criteria to be considered serious. There were 122 cases of anaphylaxis included among the serious adverse events.

The reporting rate of adverse events per 100,000 doses distributed is 23.1. The reporting rate of serious adverse events is 0.87 per 100,000 doses distributed. To date, the overall frequency of anaphylaxis following H1N1 immunization is 0.49 per 100,000 doses distributed, which does not exceed the normal range observed after receiving any vaccine.

Over 100,000 pregnant women received the H1N1 vaccine. There were 26 reports of adverse events involving pregnant women. Twenty one of these were non-serious. There was one report of decreased fetal movements and four reports of fetal loss. There is no evidence to suggest that the vaccine led to the fetal losses. This number of fetal events is within the range of expected fetal loss among unvaccinated pregnant women.

[ARCHIVED] Previous PHAC documents and updates

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and US Department of Health and Human Services**

**UPDATED: Seasonal and 2009 H1N1 Flu Vaccines Questions and Answers for Businesses**
This document includes updated information about late season flu vaccination, including who is recommended, where to find vaccine, and why it should still be taken seriously.

**UPDATED: Vaccine against 2009 H1N1 Influenza Virus**
This document includes updated information about late season flu vaccination, including who is recommended, where to find vaccine, and why it should still be taken seriously.

**NEW: Guidance from Pediatric Stakeholders: A Coordinated Approach to Communicating Pediatric-related Information on Pandemic Influenza at the Community Level**
This document provides a suggested step-by-step approach to communicating pediatric-related information on pandemic influenza at the community level. The document goal is to provide community planners "talking points" for discussions on a coordinated approach to communication in their community.

[ARCHIVED] Previous CDC documents and updates

**Other US Sources**

[JAN 14] January 14: Young Adults Flu Vaccination Day
New Mexico lists hospitalization, death rates
The New Mexico Department of Health says the state's H1N1 hospitalization rate is highest in children under 5 and the death rate is highest in people aged 50 to 64. The overall H1N1 hospitalization rate is 50.3 per 100,000, but the rate for children under 5 is 135.5, twice the national estimate. The overall state death rate is 2.6 per 100,000, but the rate is 5.3 for 50- to 64-year-olds and 3.1 for those 65 and older. Children under 5 and adults 25 to 49 had a death rate of 2 per 100,000.

Canada to give 5 million vaccine doses to WHO
Canada announced today it will give 5 million doses of H1N1 vaccine and $6 million to the World Health Organization to combat the pandemic in developing countries. The doses amount to 10% of Canada's total vaccine order, a donation in line with those from other developed countries, the government said. Health Minister Leona Aglukkaq said Canada can donate vaccine because it has met its own immediate needs.

Hong Kong hangs on to its vaccine
Hong Kong has no plans to sell or donate its remaining doses of H1N1 vaccine, Secretary for Food and Health Dr York Chow said today, according to the country's news.gov.hk site. Noting that Hong Kong's stockpiled vaccines will expire in October, Chow encouraged people in five high-risk groups to get vaccinated.

Shoppers bag free flu shots
Aiming to put flu vaccine in the paths of shoppers, the Children's Hospitals and Clinics of Minnesota teamed up with Kohl's stores today to offer free pandemic and seasonal flu vaccines to adults and children outside two Twin Cities malls. A grant from Kohl's is covering the administration cost. Federal officials have urged providers to make it easy for people to get vaccinated.

Bahamas receive first H1N1 vaccines
After months of delay, the Bahamas has received its first shipment of H1N1 influenza vaccines—just as cases of the pandemic virus trend down in much of the world. The Nassau Guardian reported that the 30,000-dose shipment, purchased through the Pan American Health Organization arrived Jan 20, 2 months late. The Bahamas has recorded 41 cases of novel H1N1 since the pandemic began.

Bay area commuters offered flu shots
Passengers on the East Bay routes of the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART), the commuter-train line linking San Francisco and Oakland, Calif., will be offered H1N1 vaccinations during this afternoon's commute. The shots, offered in the Oakland BART station, are a collaboration between BART and the Alameda County Health Department, which believes it is the first such offering in the United States.

Novartis profits rise as it issues warning to nations
Swiss pharmaceutical company Novartis today announced an 8% increase in profits from 2008 to 2009, driven largely by sales of H1N1 vaccine, Agence France-Presse (AFP) reported. But during the announcement in Basel, outgoing CEO Daniel Vasella warned that the company could retaliate against governments now trying to cancel flu-shot contracts. Countries reneging on payment for vaccines that have already been delivered will not receive a priority response during the next pandemic, he said.
Health Protection Agency (UK)

Weekly Epidemiological Update: 29 January 2010 (Week 4)

Summary for 28 January 2010 (Week 04)

- Pandemic influenza activity is generally decreasing across the UK.
- In week 03 (ending 24 January), the weekly influenza/influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate decreased or remained stable in all schemes across the UK.
- The National Pandemic Flu Service (NPFS) continues to issue antiviral drugs to people in England with an influenza-like illness who call or log onto the internet site. This service will continue until 11 February 2010, from this date onwards, antivirals will be authorised via health care professionals. The number of assessments and antiviral collections through this service have decreased over the past week.
- A decrease in respiratory syncytial virus detections has been observed recently and GP consultation rates for acute bronchitis continue to fall, especially in people aged under 5 years and 65 or over.
- The main influenza virus circulating in the UK continues to be the pandemic (H1N1) 2009 strain, with few influenza H1 (non-pandemic), H3 and B viruses detected. Thirty-six of 4,975 pandemic viruses tested have been confirmed to carry a mutation which confers resistance to the antiviral drug oseltamivir; three are phenotypically resistant to the drug but retain sensitivity to zanamivir.
- The majority of pandemic influenza cases continue to be mild. The weekly number of pandemic influenza cases reported as admitted to hospital has been decreasing recently. The cumulative number of deaths reported due to pandemic (H1N1) 2009 in the UK is 391 (figure for England to 21 January 10).
- The UK pandemic influenza vaccination programme continues for people at high risk for severe disease, health-care workers and healthy children aged between 6 months and 5 years. For further information see the Department of Health website.
- According to the World Health Organisation (17 January), more that 209 countries have reported cases of pandemic influenza (H1N1) 2009, including at least 14,142 deaths. Very few regions are reporting increasing influenza activity, although influenza remains active in parts of North Africa and South, West and East Asia. Influenza B viruses accounted for 18.2% of all influenza detections worldwide, an increased from 10.9% last week.

NOTE: The Health Protection Agency (HPA) is no longer producing a weekly pandemic flu media update. Should the position change in relation to the course of the pandemic then the updates will be resumed.

Department of Health (UK)

A (H1N1) Swine Influenza: Current situation and next steps. Letter from Sir Liam Donaldson, Chief Medical Officer.

With levels of influenza caused by the H1N1 (2009) pandemic virus in the community currently low, this letter provides an update on the next developments in the response to the pandemic.
Letter from Ian Dalton, National Director of NHS Flu Resilience on the latest phase of our response to the H1N1 virus (swine flu).

- Download clinical algorithm (PDF, 237K)
- Download assessor role description (PDF, 149K)
- Download action card to accompany manual algorithm for targeted antiviral treatment of at risk groups (PDF, 139K)

[ARCHIVE] DH Pandemic Flu site

**European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)**


Medium ILI/ARI activity was reported in five countries and an increasing trend only in Poland and Slovakia. Widespread geographic activity was only reported in Greece and the UK (Wales).
- Of the 840 swabs performed by sentinel physicians, 15% were found positive for influenza A virus.
- Since week 40/2009, 99% of sub-typed specimens were identified as the pandemic virus. Among the tested specimens, 2.7% were resistant to oseltamivir.
- The number of SARI cases continued to decline. Fifty-two percent of new cases were admitted to intensive care units (ICU) and 37% needed ventilator support.

[ARCHIVED] Maps, surveillance summaries and previous ECDC updates

**European Union**

[ARCHIVE] European Union Influenza H1N1 page

**Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)**

**Regional Update. Pandemic (H1N1) 2010 (Jan 25)**

- In North America, acute respiratory disease activity continued to decrease and is lower than expected in most areas
- In the Caribbean, all countries reported unchanged and decreasing trends in acute respiratory disease, except Jamaica which reported an increasing trend
- Central American countries reported decreasing or unchanging trends in acute respiratory disease except El Salvador, which reported an increasing trend
- South American countries reported mostly decreasing or unchanged trends of acute respiratory disease, except Paraguay which reported an increasing trend
- A median of 99.3% of subtyped influenza A viruses were pandemic (H1N1) 2009
- 72 new confirmed deaths in 7 countries were reported; in total there have been 7,166 cumulative confirmed deaths

[ARCHIVED] PAHO Influenza A (H1N1) Portal
Australia and New Zealand

All jurisdictions in Australia have ceased daily Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 data reporting.


- As at 15 January 2010, there have been 37,569 confirmed cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009 and 191 deaths reported in Australia.
- National influenza activity remains low.
  - Influenza-like illness (ILI) presentation rates to General Practitioners at a national level are low and consistent with levels usually seen at this time of the year.
  - ILI presentations to emergency departments (EDs) remained steady, and slightly above background levels.
  - FluTracking surveillance for the week ending 15 January 2010 indicated that ILI activity remained at low levels in all participating jurisdictions.
  - Enquiries to the National Health Call Centre Network (NHCCN) regarding ILI remained stable and were at low levels.
  - Absenteeism rates remained similar to levels seen at the end of 2007 and 2008.
- As at 10 January 2009, the WHO Regional Offices reported at least 13,554 deaths associated with pandemic (H1N1) 2009 worldwide. Pandemic influenza transmission continues in many parts of the world though is declining and has passed its peak except in some focal areas. The most intense areas of pandemic influenza virus transmission currently are in parts of North Africa, South Asia, and east and south-eastern Europe. In the southern hemisphere, sporadic cases of pandemic influenza continued to be reported without evidence of sustained community transmission. To date, WHO reported that 199 oseltamivir resistant pandemic (H1N1) 2009 viruses had been detected and characterised worldwide. All of these isolates showed the same H275Y mutation but all were sensitive to zanamivir.

New Zealand Pandemic Influenza (H1N1) 09 Swine Flu - Update 169

The Ministry of Health continues to monitor for any early signs of an upswing in influenza - at the moment the rates of pandemic influenza remain at very low levels.

This year the Ministry of Health is taking a phased approach to protecting New Zealanders from influenza.

The first phase, 'Early Protection' kicks off next month when a single-strain pandemic H1N1 vaccine will be offered to those most at risk of getting influenza and developing complications. Those eligible for this vaccine include frontline healthcare workers as well as people under 65 years of age (including children) with certain medical conditions (as for seasonal influenza), pregnant women, people who are morbidly obese, and all children aged six months to five years who are enrolled with designated GP practices that have high numbers of patients who are Maori, Pacific or from high deprivation areas. This vaccine, which involves a two-dose course, will be progressively rolled out through DHBs from next week.

The second phase is the seasonal influenza programme. This year the seasonal influenza vaccine contains the pandemic H1N1 strain along with two prevalent influenza strains. Three suppliers are providing vaccine to New Zealand, and it's expected to be available at GPs from early to mid March. As in previous years, the seasonal influenza vaccine is available free for many people including anyone aged over 65, and all other people who meet the criteria for having a serious ongoing medical condition. In addition, pregnant women, morbidly obese people and children from certain GP practices (as outlined above) are also eligible to receive the vaccine free of charge this year.
World Health Organization (WHO)

WHO no longer issues the global tables showing the numbers of confirmed cases for all countries. Regular updates describing the situation in the newly affected countries are provided.

WHO statement on allegations of conflict of interest and ‘fake’ pandemic

WHO statement to the Council of Europe

WHO H1N1 Guidance Documents

Older WHO Updates

pH1N1 Clinical Information

Due to Pandemic H1N1 Influenza and concerns about the 2009/2010 flu season, the EBSCO Publishing Medical and Nursing editors of DynaMed™, Nursing Reference Center™ (NRC) and Patient Education Reference Center™ (PERC) have made key influenza information from these resources freely available to health care providers worldwide. Contact your library for access.

Research Articles (1 week backfile)

Articles with an asterisk (*) indicate that a subscription is required to view the full text. Contact your library for access to full text articles.

Medline literature search on H1N1 (current as of today)

Deaths Related to 2009 Pandemic Influenza A (H1N1) Among American Indian/Alaska Natives—12 States, 2009

Contextualizing Ethics: Ventilators, H1N1 and Marginalized Populations.

Rapid Influenza A Testing for Novel H1N1: Point-of-Care Performance.

Almost only women: Canadian volunteer response to the 1918-1920 pandemic.
On influenza and school closings: time for prospective studies.

Summary of human infection with highly pathogenic avian influenza A (H5N1) virus reported to WHO, January 2003–March 2009: cluster-associated cases.

The swine flu backlash

Lingering prenatal effects of the 1918 influenza pandemic on cardiovascular disease

Eighty years of an influenza pandemic?

Assessment of the removal and inactivation of influenza viruses H5N1 and H1N1 by drinking water treatment
Lénèsa D. Water Research. Published online ahead of print 2010 Jan 25.

H1N1 vaccine access and excess

Assessing the Legal Standard of Care in Public Health Emergencies

Characteristics of pandemic influenza A (H1N1) infection in patients presenting to a university hospital in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Pandemic influenza A (H1N1) in Saudi Arabia: Description of the first one hundred cases.

The first influenza pandemic of the 21st century.

Clinical analysis of 150 cases with the novel influenza A (H1N1) virus infection in Shanghai, China.

Influenza A/H1N1 2009 pneumonia in kidney transplant recipients: characteristics and outcomes following high-dose oseltamivir exposure.
Watcharananan SP et al. Transpl Infect Dis. 2010 Jan 20. [Epub ahead of print]

EDITORIAL Pandemic Preparedness for Swine Flu Influenza in the United States.

Guillain-Barré Syndrome in Children Aged <15 Years in Latin America and the Caribbean: Baseline Rates in the Context of the Influenza A (H1N1) Pandemic.

A New Occupational Safety and Health Administration Directive Regarding H1N1 Influenza in the Workplace.
Oseltamivir resistance: what does it mean clinically?

[Media epidemics: considerations for public health]

First Season of 2009 H1N1 Influenza.

Effect of the Neuraminidase Mutation H274Y Conferring Resistance to Oseltamivir on the Replicative Capacity and Virulence of Old and Recent Human Influenza A(H1N1) Viruses.

Pregnancy and Pandemic Flu.

Influenza A (H1N1) pandemic: preparedness and clinical management.

Comparison between a conventional subunit vaccine and the MF59-adjuvanted subunit influenza vaccine in the elderly: an evaluation of the safety, tolerability and immunogenicity.

Molecular characterization and phylogenetic analysis of human influenza A viruses in three consecutive seasons with different epidemiological profiles.

High proportion of influenza B characterises the 2008 influenza season in Victoria.

Influenza's widening scope. Dangers prompt broader vaccination.

What we know about influenza vaccine and Guillain-Barré syndrome.

To mandate, or not to mandate, that is the question.

ASPREN surveillance system for influenza-like illness - A comparison with FluTracking and the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System.

Imaging of lung inflammation during severe influenza A: H1N1.

Fatal H1N1 influenza infection in an allo-SCT recipient.

H1N1 Vaccine for Prevention of Pandemic Influenza.
Vaccination against pandemic influenza A/H1N1v in England: A real-time economic evaluation.
Baguelin M et al. Vaccine. 2010 Jan 20. [Epub ahead of print]

Characteristics Derived from Outbreaks of Pandemic Influenza A (H1N1) 2009 Virus.

Antiviral Treatment of Patients with Oseltamivir-Resistant and Oseltamivir-Susceptible Seasonal Influenza A (H1N1) Infection during the 2007-2008 Influenza Season in the United States.

Swine flu: a Birmingham experience.

Preliminary review of D222G amino acid substitution in the haemagglutinin of pandemic influenza A (H1N1) 2009 viruses.

Pandemic blows lid off laws limiting mercury in vaccines.
Better forecasting urged to avoid drug waste.

Age-based human influenza A virus (H5N1) infection patterns, Egypt.

Influenza vaccine production for the U.S. market.

Protecting healthcare workers from pandemic influenza: N95 or surgical masks?

Sudden Death of a Patient with Pandemic Influenza (A/H1N1pdm) Virus Infection by Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome.

The First Autopsy Case of Pandemic Influenza (A/H1N1pdm) Virus Infection in Japan: Detection of a High Copy Number of the Virus in Type II Alveolar Epithelial Cells by Pathological and Virological Examination.

The 2009 Swine-Origin Influenza A (H1N1) Epidemic.

Public health and economic impact of vaccination with 7-valent pneumococcal vaccine (PCV7) in the context of the annual influenza epidemic and a severe influenza pandemic.

Swine flu is not just a hoax by Big Pharma
Travel Advisories

[NOV 27] WHO: Travel Safety

[NOV 19] Travel Health Notice: Global H1N1 flu virus

[OCT 29] H1N1 Backgrounder: Planes, Trains, Ferries and Buses—Advice for Travellers, Crews and Operators

[OCT 26] Hajj Pilgrims: Recommendations for travel