

Medical Care Around The World

What you can expect



Maritime Health Seminar 2022

Dr Ryan Copeland
Regional Medical Director – Assistance, EMEA
International SOS





FACTS & FIGURES

PROTECTING & SAVING LIVES



64
CLINICS



27
ASSISTANCE
CENTERS



100
LANGUAGES
SPOKEN



8,500
MEDICAL & SECURITY
SUBJECT MATTER
EXPERTS

8,000
EVACUATION
& REPATRIATION
ACTIVITIES

4 MILLION
ASSISTANCE CALLS

10,000
INTERNATIONAL
CLIENTS



91,800
AUDITED PROVIDERS IN OUR
GLOBAL NETWORK
Hospitals, physicians, security
specialists, ambulances,
travel assistance and more.

WORLDWIDE ACTIVITIES STATISTICS

International SOS has remote and workplace healthcare services in:

66
Countries



Including over

700 Onshore Installations

300 Offshore Installations

Our remote sites are supported by over

5,300



Medical Professionals

Implemented

2,600

Medical Evacuation Response Plans



We have delivered approximately:

300,000

New Kits



200,000

Refurbished Kits

We support 66 Maritime clients covering over **1,000** vessels

4,000

Cases per year



RISK MAP 2022

Global health & security risks



COVID-19 GUIDANCE

In this 2022 edition of Risk Map, we are providing the underlying health and security risk ratings for each country. These ratings reflect the impact of the global status of healthcare systems, local COVID-19 outbreaks and subsequent local responses may determine impact scores. Therefore, these scores are estimates of countries with our COVID-19 impact scores (International SOS website/risksos.com). The COVID-19 impact score is an estimate of the overall impact of COVID-19 on the country's health and security risk.

The COVID-19 impact score shows the current impact of this disease on (a) domestic operations or (b) inbound travel. An overall single score is given for a country and these take into account the global health security and hygiene considerations. Three key factors in business continuity during the pandemic.

It should be noted that the impact of COVID-19 may vary widely between regions within each country and due to the rapidly changing nature of the pandemic, COVID-19 impact scores will change frequently as national operations and international measures are implemented and updated. International SOS website/risksos.com will be updated with the latest information.

Together, the medical & security risk ratings and COVID-19 impact scores provide a holistic view of the risks and COVID-19 impact on each location.

INTERNATIONAL SOS ASSISTANCE CENTRE

Staffed by doctors and nurse, security specialists, travel and ground logistics personnel and multilingual coordinators. 24/7 Assistance Centre, offering medical and travel security services in more than 100 countries, all over the world.

CLINIC

An accredited, integrated network of International SOS and partner clinics providing a supported international standard of medical care. International SOS also manages over 700 remote and telehealth medical clinics in developed and emerging countries, offering and remote locations on behalf of clients.

MEDICAL RISK RATING DEFINITIONS

International SOS assigns medical risk ratings based on the evolution of the pandemic. The ratings must be interpreted in conjunction with the COVID-19 domestic operations and the COVID-19 impact score. For Securities in DUBFAIRK, please, even the best healthcare systems, may be overwhelmed, limiting access to medical care, and the risk of infection in the general community is increased.

LOW MEDICAL RISK

The medical risk rating is based on a range of health risks and emergency services, including but not limited to COVID-19 capacity of accessing and providing health services. The ratings are determined by factors such as: change, security risk rating, medical evacuation, standards of emergency medical services, and access to medical care, and the risk of infection in the general community or administrative bodies.

MEDIUM MEDICAL RISK

Quality medical care is available throughout the country. Local and long-term emergency and general services and quality of emergency care are satisfactory.

VARIABLE MEDICAL RISK

Quality general medical care is available from selected locations. Remote areas and isolated care are limited. Emergency services are variable. Moderate risk of food-borne and water-borne diseases.

HIGH MEDICAL RISK

Large variation in standard of medical care. Quality of emergency services is limited. Remote areas and isolated care are limited. Emergency services are variable. Moderate risk of food-borne and water-borne diseases. Significant high altitude or high risk.

VERY HIGH MEDICAL RISK

Healthcare is almost non-existent or severely outdated. There may be no formal or no primary care, emergency care or dental services. Quality of emergency services is limited. Remote areas and isolated care are limited. Emergency services are variable. Moderate risk of food-borne and water-borne diseases. Significant high altitude or high risk.

SECURITY RISK RATING DEFINITIONS

The security risk rating evaluates the threat posed to employees by political violence (including terrorism), emergency, partially restricted zones and areas, hostile countries (including sectarian, communal and ethnic violence) as well as violent and petty crime. Other factors, such as the robustness of the national infrastructure, the state of industrial relations, the effectiveness of the security and emergency services and the country's susceptibility to natural disasters are also considered where they are of sufficient magnitude to impact the overall risk environment for employees.

INSIGNIFICANT SECURITY RISK

Rates of violent crime are very low. There is no significant political violence or communal and ethnic violence. There is no significant terrorism, sectarian, communal and ethnic violence. There is no significant terrorism, sectarian, communal and ethnic violence. There is no significant terrorism, sectarian, communal and ethnic violence.

LOW SECURITY RISK

Violent crime rates are low and local security is political violence or communal and ethnic violence. There is no significant terrorism, sectarian, communal and ethnic violence. There is no significant terrorism, sectarian, communal and ethnic violence.

MEDIUM SECURITY RISK

Periodic political unrest, violent protests, emergency and/or communal and ethnic violence occur. There is no significant terrorism, sectarian, communal and ethnic violence. There is no significant terrorism, sectarian, communal and ethnic violence.

HIGH SECURITY RISK

Protests are frequently violent and may target or disrupt foreign interests. There may be significant terrorism, sectarian, communal and ethnic violence. There is no significant terrorism, sectarian, communal and ethnic violence.

EXTREME SECURITY RISK

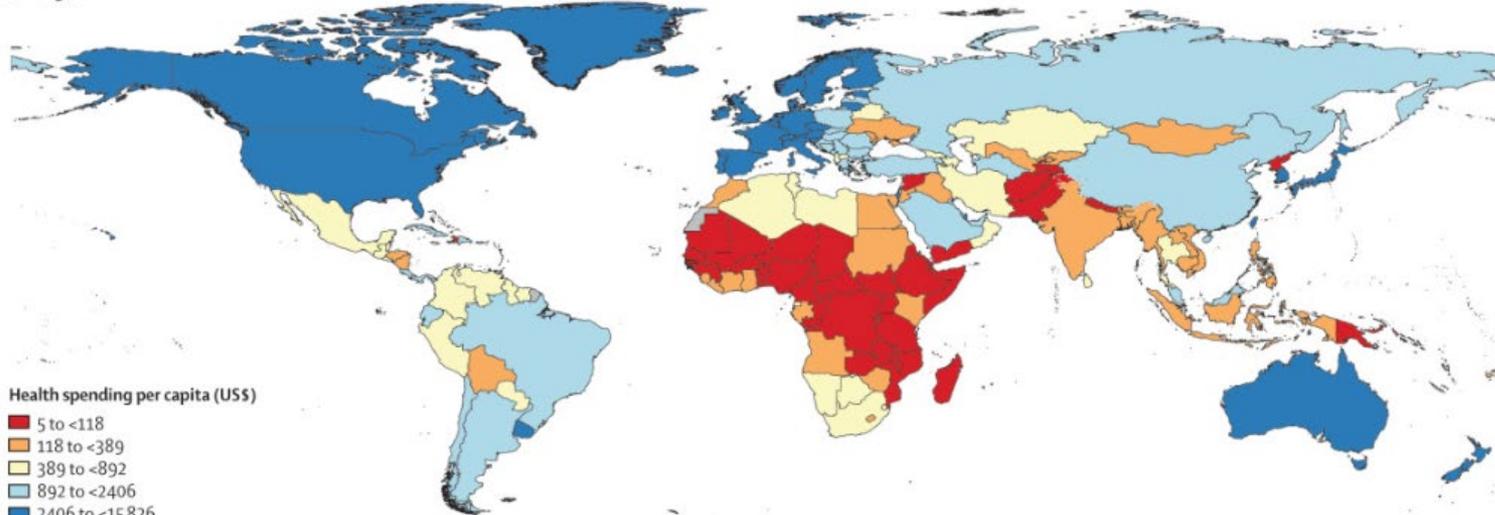
Government control and law and order may be minimal. Non-accident access is a risk. There is a high risk of violent attacks by armed groups targeting foreigners and international organisations. Government and national services are barely functional. Large parts of the country are inaccessible to foreigners.

REGIONAL VARIATIONS

Security Risk Zones are areas within a country where the risk faced by travellers and international organisations is different from the country's overall risk assessment. This may be due to a different level of preparation, infrastructure, or other circumstances.

GLOBAL HEALTH SPEND

D 2050



Health spending per capita (US\$)

- 5 to <118
- 118 to <389
- 389 to <892
- 892 to <2406
- 2406 to <15826



Caribbean



ATG

VCT



Barbados



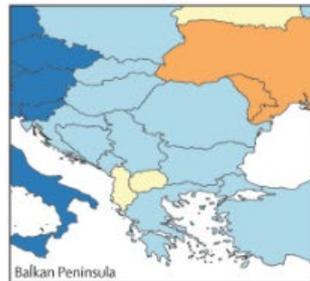
Comoros



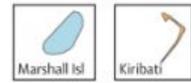
West Africa



Eastern Mediterranean



Balkan Peninsula



Marshall Isl



Kiribati



Dominica



Grenada



Maldives



Mauritius



Persian Gulf



Malta



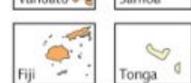
Singapore



Solomon Isl



FSM



Vanuatu



Samoa



LCA



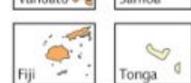
TTO



TLS



Seychelles



Fiji



Tonga

KEY ISSUES

CHRONIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Diabetes

Hypertension

Ageing population

Disease modifying agents

Dental issues

Longer voyages

Lack of onboard diagnostics

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

SHORESIDE ASSESSMENTS

CASES

Renal stones

- 42y/o Croatian male
- Developed acute right flank pain and haematuria
- Vessel in dock in Chennai
- Sent for shoreside arranged by port agent
- Pain settled and KUB U/S revealed stone <5mm
- Cleared to come back on board



CASES

53y/o American with CABG 2011 and HPT

- Developed chest pain whilst onboard



CASES

44y/o Filipino on vessel routing through Bering Strait
- Seizure onboard



SUMMARY

Medical risk is significantly diverse

- Region to region
- Country to country
- City to city

Access to care and specialist availability does not equate to reliable care

Quality of shore side assessment and clearance must be considered

Diversion and emergency disembarkation can be complex and lengthy

Carefully consider chronic illnesses and impact of remoteness and working environment

Question any prescription and/or OTC medication use



