- 2. A person on an international voyage, who during a period of 14 days before his arrival has visited an infected area and who, in the opinion of the health authority, is not sufficiently protected by vaccination or by a previous attack of smallpox, may be required to be vaccinated, or may be placed under surveillance, or may be vaccinated and then placed under surveillance; if he refuses to be vaccinated, he may be isolated. The period of surveillance or isolation shall not be more than fourteen days, reckoned from the date of his departure from the infected area. A valid certificate of vaccination against smallpox shall be considered as evidence of sufficient protection.
- 3. Any health administration may apply the measures provided for in this Article, whether smallpox infection is present in its territory or not.

Article 85

- 1. A ship or an aircraft shall be regarded as infected if, on arrival, it has a case of smallpox on board, or if such a case has occurred on board during the voyage.
- 2. Any other ship or aircraft shall be regarded as healthy, even though there may be suspects on board, but any suspect may on disembarking be subjected to the measures provided for in Article 86.

Article 86

- 1. On arrival of an infected ship or aircraft, the health authority:
 - (a) shall offer vaccination to any person on board who, in its opinion, is not sufficiently protected against smallpox;
 - (b) may, for a period of not more than fourteen days, reckoned from the last exposure to infection, isolate or place under surveillance any person disembarking, but the health authority shall take into account the previous vaccinations of the person and the possibility of his having been exposed to infection in determining the period of such isolation or surveillance;
 - (c) shall disinfect:
 - (i) any baggage of any infected person; and
 - (ii) any other baggage or article such as used bedding or linen, and any part of the ship or aircraft, which is considered to be contaminated.
- 2. A ship or an aircraft shall continue to be regarded as infected until every infected person has been removed and until the measures required by the health authority in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article have been effectively carried out. The ship or aircraft shall thereupon be given free practique.

Article 87

On arrival, a healthy ship or aircraft, even when it has come from an infected area, shall be given free pratique.

Article 88

If, on arrival of a train, road vehicle or other means of transport, a case of smallpox is discovered, the infected person shall be removed and the provi-