

surveillance during a period which shall be specified, but which in any event should never exceed twelve days, reckoned from the date of delousing.

- (4) Bedding which has been used, linen, wearing apparel and other articles which the sanitary authority consider to be infected shall be disinfected.
- (5) The parts of the ship which have been occupied by persons ill with typhus and which the sanitary authority regard as infected shall be disinfected.

The ship shall immediately be given free pratique.

It rests with each Government to take, after disembarkation, the measures which they consider appropriate to ensure the surveillance of persons who arrive on a ship which has had no case of typhus on board, but who have left a local area where typhus is epidemic within the previous twelve days.

(E)—*Smallpox*

ARTICLE 42

Ships which have had, or have a case of smallpox on board either during the voyage or at the time of arrival may be subjected to the following measures:—

- (1) Medical inspection.
- (2) The sick shall immediately be disembarked and isolated.
- (3) Other persons reasonably suspected to have been exposed to infection on board, and who, in the opinion of the sanitary authority, are not sufficiently protected by recent vaccination, or by a previous attack of smallpox, may be subjected to vaccination or to surveillance, or to vaccination followed by surveillance, the period of surveillance being specified according to the circumstances, but in any event not exceeding fourteen days, reckoned from the date of arrival of the ship.
- (4) Bedding which has been used, soiled linen, wearing apparel and other articles which the sanitary authority consider to have been recently infected shall be disinfected.
- (5) Only the parts of the ship which have been occupied by persons ill with smallpox and which the sanitary authority regard as infected shall be disinfected.

The ship shall immediately be given free pratique.

It rests with each Government to take, after disembarkation, the measures which they consider appropriate to ensure the surveillance of persons who are not protected by vaccination, and who arrive on a ship which has had no case of smallpox on board, but who have left a local area, where smallpox is epidemic, within the previous fourteen days.

ARTICLE 43

It is recommended that when ships call in countries where smallpox is epidemic, all precautions possible should be taken to secure the vaccination or revaccination of the crew.

It is also recommended that Governments should make vaccination and revaccination as general as possible, especially in ports and in areas near frontiers.