### **Traveling to Haiti**

### Travel Advisory: U.S. Embassy Port-au-Prince, Haiti

**Location: Port-au-Prince** 

**Events:** The Government of Haiti has announced that beginning on February 9, 2021, it will require negative COVID tests from all passengers prior to boarding flights into Haiti. These tests must have been taken no more than 72 hours prior to boarding and may be Antigen or PCR type. Instead of a negative test, passengers who have had COVID previously may present a positive test together with documentation from their attending physician evidencing their recovery.

## **Returning to the US from Haiti**

### Health Alert - Department of State - Bureau of Consular Affairs (January 15, 2021)

**Location**: Worldwide – The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Director has signed an order requiring all airline passengers traveling to the United States, including U.S. citizens to provide proof of a negative COVID-19 viral test or recovery from COVID-19.

**Event:** Effective January 26, all airline passengers to the United States ages two years and older must provide either a negative COVID-19 viral test taken within three calendar days of travel or provide a positive test result and documentation from a licensed health care provider or public health official of having recovered from COVID-19 in the 90 days preceding travel. Passengers must also attest, under penalty of law, to having received a negative qualifying test result or to recovery from COVID-19 and medical clearance to travel.

See the <u>CDC Proof of Negative Test Result page</u> to view the order, complete the attestation, and to see FAQ's. Airlines must deny boarding to passengers who do not meet these requirements.

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/testing-international-air-travelers.html

# Who is checking to make sure that people have a negative test or documentation of recovery before they board a plane to the US?

The airline will confirm a COVID-19 negative test result or documentation of recovery for all passengers before boarding.

# What if I have had a COVID-19 vaccine or have tested positive for antibodies? Do I still need a negative COVID-19 test or documentation of recovery from COVID-19?

Yes, at this time all air passengers traveling to the US, regardless of vaccination or antibody status, are required to provide a negative COVID-19 test result or documentation of recovery.

#### Viral tests are used to look for current infection

A viral test checks specimens from your nose or your mouth (saliva) to find out if you are currently infected with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Two types of **viral tests** can be used:

Nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs) detect the virus's genetic material and are commonly
used in laboratories. NAATs are generally more accurate, but sometimes take longer to process
than other test types.

Antigen tests detect viral proteins and are generally not as sensitive as NAATs, particularly if
the antigen test is used on someone without COVID-19 symptoms. If you have a positive or
negative antigen test, your healthcare provider may need to confirm the test result with a
NAAT.

#### What types of SARS-CoV-2 test are acceptable under the Order?

Passengers must be tested with a <u>viral test</u> that could be either an antigen test or a nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT), such as reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), reverse transcription loop-mediated isothermal amplification (RT-LAMP), and transcription-mediated amplification (TMA). The test used must be authorized for use by the relevant national authority for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in the country where the test is administered.

#### What if I recently recovered from COVID-19?

CDC does not recommend getting tested again in the three months after a positive viral test, as long as you do not have <u>symptoms of COVID-19</u>. If you have had a positive viral test in the past 3 months, and you have <u>met the criteria to end isolation</u>, you may travel instead with documentation of your positive viral test results and a letter from your healthcare provider or a public health official that states you have been cleared for travel. The positive test result and letter together are referred to as "documentation of recovery."

A letter from your healthcare provider or a public health official that clears you to end isolation, e.g., to return to work or school, can be used to show you are cleared to travel, even if travel isn't specifically mentioned in the letter.

What kind of documentation of my test result or documentation of recovery do I need to present? Before boarding a flight to the US, you will need to show a paper or electronic copy of your negative test result for review by the airline and for review upon request by public health officials after you arrive in the US.

If you are traveling with documentation of recovery, you must present paper or electronic copies of your positive test result and a signed letter, on official letterhead that contains the name, address, and phone number of a licensed healthcare provider or public health official, stating that you have been cleared to end isolation and therefore can travel. A letter that states that you have been cleared to end isolation to return to work or school is also acceptable. The letter does not have to specifically mention travel. The letter must be dated no more than 90 days ago.

#### Can I get an exemption or waiver to the testing requirement?

Exemptions may be granted on an extremely limited basis when emergency travel (like an emergency medical evacuation) must occur to preserve someone's life, health against a serious danger, or physical safety and testing cannot be completed before travel.

# What happens if my flight (or first flight if itinerary includes connecting flights), is delayed and it goes over the 3-day limit for testing?

If the initial departing flight in your trip is delayed before departure, you will need to get re-tested if the delay causes your test to fall outside of the 3-day pre-departure testing period by more than 24 hours.