



Diarrhoea and Vomiting in the Offshore Environment

Name:	Date:

You are the medic on a large platform in the Northern North Sea with a POB of 150. Early on a Sunday evening one of the crew attends the Sick Bay complaining of abdominal pain, diarrhoea and vomiting.

1. Describe your initial response to this. This should include what aspects of the history should cover and what your initial examination should consist of. (10 points)





As you are completing your assessment of Patient 1, two more men appear at the Sick Bay with similar symptoms. You undertake similar assessments on both.

3. How does the increase in numbers affected change your differential diagnosis? What further details of the history should now be taken? (3 points)

4. How would you manage these patients? (4 points)



By next morning a further six patients are affected, some quite severely, but there does not appear to be a common link from the food history. Nevertheless, you are asked by the OIM to inspect the galley and associated area to reassure the crew.

 Describe how you would proceed with the audit, highlighting areas which are potentially causes of food borne infection (including staff) (10 points)



Your galley inspection confirms that there are no concerns about food borne infection, so the most likely diagnosis is one of viral illness. Winter Vomiting Virus is a common cause of outbreaks of symptoms in closed communities such as cruise ships and offshore installations.

6. What are you going to advise to reduce the risk of further spread of the illness? (5 points)