



Emergency medical care at sea – is Telemedicine the answer?

Modern communications have raised the bar for a higher duty of care to passengers and crew when a medical situation occurs at sea. Maritime Telemedical Assistance Services have become more readily available and are to be considered an integral part of a shipowner's emergency response operations.

Published 16 December 2015

The information provided in this article is intended for general information only. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information at the time of publication, no warranty or representation is made regarding its completeness or timeliness. The content in this article does not constitute professional advice, and any reliance on such information is strictly at your own risk. Gard AS, including its affiliated companies, agents and employees, shall not be held liable for any loss, expense, or damage of any kind whatsoever arising from reliance on the information provided, irrespective of whether it is sourced from Gard AS, its shareholders, correspondents, or other contributors.

What is Telemedicine?

Maritime Telemedical Assistance Services (TMAS), sometimes referred to as RADIO *MEDICO* services, provide remote expert medical advice for seafarers, passengers and others on board ships. Traditionally this was obtained by radio but now this service more frequently makes use of modern communication devices, including satellite and internet, to provide video as well as audio communications with medical providers. TMAS specialists can offer assistance to a Master in the diagnosis and treatment of ill or injured individuals on board a ship or offshore facilities where shore-based care is not possible. Prompt and effective treatment can make the difference between life and death or permanent disability.

International standards

The case for using Telemedicine has been strengthened following the implementation of the International Labour Organization's Maritime Labour Convention (ILO/MLC) and the International Maritime Organization Standards for Training, Certification and Watchkeeping, Manila 2010 (IMO/STCW) amendments. From 1 January 2012, ocean going vessels and flag states have been required to "provide seafarers medical care as nearly as possible with the care they would receive ashore" and to "ensure by a prearranged system that medical advice by radio or satellite communication to ships at sea is available at any hour of the day or night". The provision of TMAS is not consistent from one flag state to another. They rely instead on countries providing TMAS through MRCC's (Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centres) or on employers arranging emergency response and remote medical assistance via private sector contractors.

Benefits and downsides

Using TMAS can offer benefits to shipowners and employers such as:

- Reductions in deviations and dangerous emergency evacuation operations
- Reductions in number of individuals needing treatment on arrival in port
- Enhanced goodwill of crews knowing they have access to advanced medical services
- Reductions in Lost-time illness and injuries

In a recent Gard case, a crew member was presumed dead following a sudden illness during the course of a voyage. However, the Master felt he should undertake a two day deviation to the nearest port in order to confirm the death with medical authorities and assure the crew that there was no danger in continuing the voyage. Following contact with a TMAS, the cause of death was confirmed and the crew was reassured that they were not in danger. The voyage was completed without deviation with the crew feeling at ease.

The information provided in this article is intended for general information only. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information at the time of publication, Gard AS, its agents and employees, shall not be held liable for any loss, expense, or damage of any kind whatsoever arising from reliance on the information provided, irrespective of whether it is sourced from Gard AS, its shareholders, correspondents, or other contributors.

That said, there can be significant risks involved in using Telemedicine providers, for example:

- Use of sophisticated electronic equipment requires extensive training - misuse of or mishandling the equipment could have very serious consequences
- Shore-side doctors may not have specific training/experience relevant in a marine environment
- There may be language difficulties between the ill/injured individual and the shore-side medical personnel
- Many countries have restrictions on sharing an individual's medical records and conditions, which may be violated by using a TMAS service without the express permission of the person being treated.

Finally it should be noted that the costs of engaging private TMAS providers can be high and therefore increase daily operating costs of a ship.

Where is Telemedicine available?

It is important to draw a distinction between public and private TMAS services.

Public TMAS services are available world-wide and free of charge with many nations providing access to all ships and others providing services only to ships of their flag. One of the oldest and possibly most well-known of the public services is Centro Internazionale Radio Medico ([C.I.R.M.](#)). Located in Rome, the CIRM has been providing 24 hour services since 1935. A comprehensive list of public providers can be found [here](#) .

The number of private TMAS services has increased significantly during the past ten years and there are many services and pricing plans available with fierce competition on service and pricing levels. Some private TMAS providers offer enhanced onboard medical capacities which can include state of the art medical diagnostic tools. Such tools (when used by trained crew members) can increase the odds for a better outcome for an ill or injured individual. Gard does not cover general subscription or membership charges for private TMAS services, as these are deemed to be operational costs and expenses for the owner's account. However, specific additional expenses incurred in connection with injury, illness or death may be covered under our [Rule 27](#) . The same applies to passengers pursuant to [Rule 28](#) .

Summary

Telemedicine has become an important tool in the safe and efficient operation of a modern ship. Services are available 24 hours a day and can be obtained (in many countries) without charge. Private TMAS services are available and many offer a high level of service which although can be very expensive, in the right cases these charges can be minimal compared to the costs involved in e.g. deviating a ship.

Please take a second to rate this article based on how useful and relevant it is by clicking on the stars in the top right hand corner.

The information provided in this article is intended for general information only. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information at the time of publication, no warranty or representation is made regarding its completeness or timeliness. The content in this article does not constitute a contract, advice, and any reliance on such information is strictly at your own risk. Gard AS, including its affiliated companies, agents and employees, shall not be held liable for any loss, expense, or damage of any kind whatsoever arising from reliance on the information provided, irrespective of whether it is sourced from Gard AS, its shareholders, correspondents, or other contributors.

Questions or comments concerning this Gard Insight article can be mailed to the [Gard Editorial Team](#)