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SUGGESTED VACCINATIONS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL, PART II No. 24b, 2001

	Grp 1	Grp 2	Grp 3	Grp 4
Chad	AGX	AGDMX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Chagos Is. (UK)		AD	ADT	ADTBrs
Comoro Is.	AX	ADX	ADTBX	ADTBrsX
Congo (Brazzaville)	GX	AGDX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Dem. Rep. Congo (Zaire)	AGX	AGDX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Djibouti	AX	ADX	ADMTBX	ADMTBrsX
Egypt		Adv ⁶ ₁₀	ADTV ⁶ ₁₀	ADTBrsV ⁶ ₁₀
Equatorial Guinea	AGX	AGDX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Eritrea	AX	ADX	ADMTBX	ADMTBrsX
Ethiopia	AGX	AGDMX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Adis Ababa	AG	AGDM	AGDMTB	AGDMTBrs
Gabon	GX	AGDX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Gambia	AGX	AGDX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Ghana	GX	AGDMX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Guinea	AGX	AGDMX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Guinea-Bissau	AGX	AGDMX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Ivory Coast	GX	AGDMX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Kenya	GX	AGDX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Nairobi	G	AGD	AGDTB	AGDTBrs
Lesotho	A	AD	ADTB	ADTBrs
Liberia	AGX	AGDX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Libya		AD	ADT	ADTBrs
Madagascar	AX	ADX	ADTBX	ADTBrsX
Malawi	AX	ADX	ADTBX	ADTBrsX
Mali	AGX	AGDMX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Mauretania	Au	AGDu	AGDMTBu	AGDMTBrsu
Mauritius		Adv	ADTBv	ADTBrsV
Mayotte Is. (Fr)	X	ADX	ADTBX	ADTBrsX
Morocco		Adv ⁵ ₁₀	ADTV ⁵ ₁₀	ADTBrsV ⁵ ₁₀
Mozambique	AX	ADMX	ADMTBX	ADMTBrsX
Namibia		Adu	ADTBu	ADTBrsu
Niger	AGX	AGDMX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Nigeria	GX	AGDMX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Réunion (Fr)		AD	ADTB	ADTBrs
Rwanda	AGX	AGDMTX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Sao Tomé/Principe	AGX	AGDX	AGDTBX	AGDTBrsX
Senegal	GX	AGDMX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Seychelles		AD	ADTB	ADTBs
Sierra Leone	AGX	AGDX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Somalia	AGX	AGDX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Sudan	AGX	AGDMX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Swaziland	X	Adx	ADTBx	ADTBrsX
South African Rep.		Adx	ADTBx	ADTBrsX
Tanzania	AGX	AGDX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Togo	AGX	AGDMX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Tunisia		AD	ADT	ADTBrs
Uganda	AGX	AGDX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Zambia	AGX	AGDMX	AGDMTBX	AGDMTBrsX
Zimbabwe	X	ADX	ADTBX	ADTBrsX
Harare, Bulawayo		AD	ADTB	ADTBrs

ASIA:

Afghanistan	A	ADU ⁵ ₁₁	ADTU ⁵ ₁₁	ADTBrsU ⁵ ₁₁
Armenia	D	Adv ⁶ ₁₀	ADTBv ⁶ ₁₀	ADTBrsV ⁶ ₁₀
Azerbaijan	D	Adv ⁶ ₉	ADTBv ⁶ ₉	ADTBrsV ⁶ ₉
Bahrain	A		ADTB	ADTBs

A: Hepatitis A
B: Hepatitis B
D: Diphtheria
f: SSME/TBE

G: Yellow fever
J: Japanese encephalitis
M: Meningococcus A+C
r: Rabies

s: Tuberculosis
T: Typhoid fever
V: Mosquito bite protection
Q: Chloroquine

U: Chloroquine + proguanil
X: Mefloquine/Malarone/doxycycline
Z: Doxycycline/Malarone

Vaccination of children before visits to developing countries: see EPI-NEWS 8/00.

Cholera vaccination

The oral cholera vaccine may be indicated in rare cases, EPI-NEWS 44/98. Cholera vaccination is no longer officially required by any country.

Special official requirements

Stay or transit in countries where yellow fever may occur may incur a vaccination requirement at a later stage of the journey (Yellow Fever Map, EPI-NEWS 23/01).

Meningococcal vaccination is required for pilgrimages to Saudi Arabia, in children from as early as 3 months of age, EPI-NEWS 7/00.

Malaria prophylaxis

Primary prevention of mosquito bites by using cream, net or spray is the most important. Five different medical prophylactic regimens are described below:

Chloroquine is used where the risk of falciparum malaria is low, or where sensitivity to chloroquine is high. It may be used in children and during pregnancy.

Chloroquine + proguanil are used in areas with a high risk of falciparum malaria of reduced chloroquine sensitivity. The combination may be used in children and during pregnancy.

Mefloquine is contraindicated in pregnancy, and pregnancy should be avoided for 3 months after the last dose. It should not be used prophylactically in children under 15 kg or in persons with epilepsy or a history of neuropsychiatric illness.

When the above restrictions prevent its use, doxycycline or Malarone can be used as an alternative.

Doxycycline is effective against P. falciparum strains resistant to other antimalarials. It is contra-indicated in pregnant women and children below the age of 12 years, EPI-NEWS 21-22/01.

DENMARK

	Grp 1	Grp 2	Grp 3	Grp 4
Bangladesh	A	AU	ADJ ⁶ ₁ MTrU	ADJ ⁶ ₁ MTBrsU
Bhutan	A	Au	ADJ ⁶ ₁ MTru	ADJ ⁶ ₁ MTBrsu
Brunei		A	ADJT	ADJTBS
Cambodia	Az	Az	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ TBrz	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ TBrsz
China, north		A	ADT	ADTBrs
China, south		Av	ADJ ⁴ ₁₀ TBv	ADJ ⁴ ₁₀ TBrsV
Hainan, Yunnan	X	AX	ADJ ⁴ ₁₀ TBX	ADJ ⁴ ₁₀ TBrsX
Cyprus		A	ADT	ADTB
Georgia	D	ADq ⁷ ₁₀	ADTBq ⁷ ₁₀	ADTBrsq ⁷ ₁₀
Hong Kong (China)		A	ADTB	ADTBs
India, north		AU	ADJ ⁶ ₁ MTrU	ADJ ⁶ ₁ MTBrsU
India, south	U	AU	ADJMTrU	ADJMTBrsU
Indonesia		AU	ADJTBU	ADJTBrS _U
Irian Jaya	X	AX	ADJT BX	ADJTBSX
Jakarta, Bali		A	ADJT B	ADJTBS
Iran		Au ³ ₁₁	ADTu ³ ₁₁	ADTBrsu ³ ₁₁
Iraq		Aq ⁵ ₁₁	ADTq ⁵ ₁₁	ADTBrsq ⁵ ₁₁
Israel		A	ADT	ADTB
Japan			ADJ ⁴ ₁₀ T	ADJ ⁴ ₁₀ TB
Jordan		A	ADT	ADTB _r
Kazakhstan	D	AD	ADTB	ADTBrs
Kirgizia	D	AD	ADTB	ADTBrs
Kuwait		A	ADT	ADTBrs
Laos	A	AX	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ TBX	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ TBrsX
Lebanon		A	ADT	ADTB _r
Macão (Port)		A	ADT	ADTB
Malaysia		A	ADJT	ADJTBS
Sabah		AX	ADJT X	ADJTBSX
Sarawak		AU	ADJT U	ADJTBSU
Maldives		A	ADT	ADTBs
Mongolia		A	ADMTB	ADMTBrs
Myanmar (Burma)	AX	AX	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ MTBrX	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ MTBrsX
Nepal	A	Au	ADJ ⁷ ₁₂ MTru	ADJ ⁷ ₁₂ MTBrsu
North Korea	A	Av	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ TBv	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ TBsv
Oman		Av	ADTV	ADTBrv
Pakistan	U	AU	ADJ ⁶ ₁ TrU	ADJ ⁶ ₁ TBrsU
Philippines		Au	ADJT Bu	ADJTBrS _u
Qatar		A	ADT	ADTBs
Saudi Arabia		Au	ADTBu	ADTBu
Mekka (Hajj)	M	M	ADMTB	ADMTB
Singapore		A	ADT	ADTBs
Sri Lanka		AU	ADJTrU	ADJTBrS _U
South Korea		Av	ADJ ⁷ ₁₀ TBv	ADJ ⁷ ₁₀ TBsv
Syria		Aq ⁵ ₁₀	ADTq ⁵ ₁₀	ADTBrsq ⁵ ₁₀
Taiwan		A	ADJ ⁴ ₁₀ TB	ADJ ⁴ ₁₀ TBs
Tajikistan	D	ADq ⁶ ₁₀	ADTBq ⁶ ₁₀	ADTBrsq ⁶ ₁₀
Thailand		Az	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ TBrz	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ TBrsz
usual tourist areas		A	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ TB	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ TBs
Turkey		Aq ⁵ ₁₀	ADTq ⁵ ₁₀	ADTBrsq ⁵ ₁₀
usual tourist areas		A	ADT	ADTBs
Turkmenistan	D	ADq ⁶ ₁₀	ADTBq ⁶ ₁₀	ADTBrsq ⁶ ₁₀
United Arab Emirates		ADu	ADTu	ADTBru
Uzbekistan	D	AD	ADMTB	ADMTBrs
Vietnam		Ax	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ TBX	ADJ ⁵ ₁₀ TBrsX
Yemen		AU	ADTU	ADTBrsU

Malarone is effective against P. falciparum strains resistant to other antimalarials. It should as far as possible not be used in pregnancy and is not recommended during breast feeding, EPI-NEWS 51/98 and 21-22/01. For paediatric administration, see EPI-NEWS 19-20/99.

Self-treatment of malaria

For longer stays in risk areas where medical assistance or medicines are not expected to be available, antimalarials can be supplied for self-treatment. An agent that has not been included in the prophylactic regimen should be chosen.

If chloroquine with or without proguanil has been used, mefloquine/Malarone or alternatively Fansidar (sulfadoxine + pyrimethamine) is suggested. If mefloquine has been used, Malarone can be taken. Artemisinine, a new antimalarial used for treatment in parts of Africa and Asia, is an alternative. It has not been registered in Denmark.

Halofantrine is available in many countries, but should not be used, EPI-NEWS 25/95. Quinine should only exceptionally be used for self-treatment.

Travel advice on Internet

Up-to-date information on outbreaks and more detailed information on individual countries and diseases can be looked up at the following addresses:

www.cdc.gov/travel
www.fco.gov.uk/travel
www.fitfortravel.scot.nhs.uk
www.who.int/emc/disease-outbreak-news/index.html
www.promedmail.org/pls/promed/promed.home
www.um.dk/aspfiles/rejsevejledninger_liste.asp

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13 June 2001

A: Hepatitis A
B: Hepatitis B
D: Diphtheria
f: SSME/TBE

G: Yellow fever
J: Japanese encephalitis
M: Meningococcus A+C
r: Rabies

s: Tuberculosis
T: Typhoid fever
V: Mosquito bite protection
Q: Chloroquine

U: Chloroquine + proguanil
X: Mefloquine/Malarone/doxycycline
Z: Doxycyline/Malarone