



RECOMMENDED VACCINATIONS FOR TRAVEL ABROAD, PART II No. 23b, 2006

	Grp 1	Grp 2	Grp 3	Grp 4
Cameroon	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Cap Verde Rep.	A	Av ⁹ ₁₁	ABv ⁹ ₁₁	ATBsv ⁹ ₁₁
Central African Rep.	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Chad	AgX	AgMX	AgMTBX	AgMTBrsX
Chagos Is. (UK)	A	A	AB	ATBrs
Comoro Is.	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrsX
Congo	AGX	AGDX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Dem. Rep. Congo (Zaire)	AgX	AgX	AgBX	AgTBrSX
Djibouti	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrsX
Egypt	A	A	AB	ATBrs
Equatorial Guinea	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Eritrea	AX	AMX	AMBX	AMTBrSX
Ethiopia	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Adis Ababa	AG	AGM	AGMB	AGMTBrs
Gabon	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Gambia	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Ghana	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Guinea	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Guinea-Bissau	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Ivory Coast	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Kenya	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Nairobi	AG	AG	AGB	AGTBrS
Lesotho	A	A	AB	ATBrs
Liberia	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Libya	A	A	AB	ATB
Madagascar	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrsX
Malawi	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrsX
Mali	AgX	AgMX	AgMBX	AgMTBrsX
Mauretania	Au	AGu	AGBu	AGTBrSu
Mauritius	A	A	AB	ATBs
Mayotte Is. (FR)	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrsX
Morocco	A	Av ⁵ ₉	ABv ⁵ ₉	ATBrsv ⁵ ₉
Mozambique	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrsX
Namibia	A	Ax	ABx	ATBrsx
Niger	AgX	AgMX	AgMBX	AgMTBrsX
Nigeria	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Réunion (FR)	A	AD	AB	ATBrs
Rwanda	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Sao Tomé/Príncipe	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Senegal	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Seychelles	A	AD	AB	ATBs
Sierra Leone	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Somalia	AgX	AgX	AgBX	AgTBrSX
Sudan	AgX	AgMX	AgMBX	AgMTBrsX
Swaziland	Ax	Ax	ABx	ATBrsx
South African Rep.	A	Ax	ABx	ATBrsx
Tanzania	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Togo	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Tunesia	A	A	AB	ATBrs
Uganda	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Zambia	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrsX
Zimbabwe	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrsX
Harare, Bulawayo	A	A	AB	ATBrs

Cholera vaccination

Cholera vaccination may be considered to protect short-time travellers against traveller's diarrhoea caused by enterotoxin producing *E. coli* (ETEC), EPI-NEWS 44/98.

Special regulatory requirements

Residence/transit in countries where yellow fever can occur may require vaccination at a later stage of the journey (see yellow fever map at www.ssi.dk/rejser (Danish)).

Meningococcal vaccination against group A+C+W135+Y is required on pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia, for children from three months of age, EPI-NEWS 48/05.

Malaria prophylaxis

The basic precaution consists of prevention of mosquito bites by repellent/net/spray. Five different pharmacological prophylaxis regimes are listed below:

Chloroquine: In the event of low risk of falciparum malaria or high sensitivity to chloroquine. Can be used by children and pregnant women.

Chloroquine+proguanil: In the event of high risk of falciparum malaria with reduced sensitivity to chloroquine. Can be used by children and pregnant women.

Mefloquine: Efficacious against *P. falciparum* strains resistant to other malaria remedies.

Contraindicated for pregnant women; pregnancy should be avoided in the first three months after taking mefloquine.

Mefloquine should not be used prophylactically by children under 3 months of age and infants weighing less than 5 kg, or by people with epilepsy or previous neuropsychiatric illness; nor should it be used by persons going to practice diving.

Malarone is efficacious against *P. falciparum* strains resistant to other antimalarial agents. Malarone should, if at all possible, be avoided by pregnant women and cannot be recommended to lactating women, EPI-NEWS 51/98 and 19-20/02.

Treatment of children: EPI-NEWS 19-20/99 and 19/05.

A: Hepatitis A
B: Hepatitis B
f: SSME/TBE
g/G: Yellow fever

J: Japanese encephalitis
M: Meningococcus A+C
M*: Meningococcus A+C+W135+Y
r: Rabies

s: Tuberculosis
T: Typhoid fever
(T) Typhoid fever >2 weeks
V: Mosquito bite prophylaxis

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

ASIA:	Grp 1	Grp 2	Grp 3	Grp 4
Afghanistan	A	A(T)x ⁵ ₁₁	ATBx ⁵ ₁₁	ATBrsx ⁵ ₁₁
Armenia	A	Av ⁶ ₁₀	ABv ⁶ ₁₀	ATBrsv ⁶ ₁₀
Azerbaijan	A	Av ⁶ ₁₀	ABv ⁶ ₁₀	ATBrsv ⁶ ₁₀
Bahrain	A	A	ABv610	ATBs
Bangladesh	A	A(T)X	Aj ⁷ ₁₂ TBrX	Aj ⁷ ₁₂ TBrSX
Bhutan	A	A(T)x	Aj ⁶ ₁ TBrx	Aj ⁶ ₁ TBrSX
Brunei	A	A	AjB	AjTBs
Cambodia	A	AZ	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ BrZ	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSZ
China, north of latitude 25	A	A	Aj ⁵ ₉ B	Aj ⁵ ₉ TBrS
China, south of latitude 25	A	Aq	Aj ⁴ ₁₀ Bq	Aj ⁴ ₁₀ TBrSq
Hainan, Yunnan	Ax	Ax	Aj ⁴ ₁₀ Bx	Aj ⁴ ₁₀ TBrSx
Hong Kong	A	A	AB	ATBs
Macau, Port of	A	A	AB	ATB
East Timor	AX	AX	AjBX	AjTBrSX
Georgia	A	Av ⁷ ₁₀	ABv ⁷ ₁₀	ATBrsv ⁷ ₁₀
India, north	Av	A(T)u	Aj ⁷ ₁₂ TBru	Aj ⁷ ₁₂ MTBrSu
Assam	Av	A(T)X	Aj ⁷ ₁₂ TBrX	Aj ⁷ ₁₂ TBrSX
India, south	Av	A(T)u	AjTBru	AjTBrSu
Indonesia	A	AX	AjBX	AjTBrSX
Bali, Java (tourist areas)	A	A	AjB	AjTBs
Irian Jaya	AX	AX	AjBX	AjTBrSX
Iran	A	Ax ³ ₁₁	ABx ³ ₁₁	ATBrSX ³ ₁₁
Iraq	A	ATq ⁵ ₁₁	ATBq ⁵ ₁₁	ATBrSq ⁵ ₁₁
Israel	A	A	AB	ATBr
Japan			j ⁴ ₁₀	j ⁴ ₁₀ B
Jordan	A	A	AB	ATBr
Kazakstan	A	A	AB	ATBrS
Kirgizia	A	Av ⁶ ₁₀	ABv ⁶ ₁₀	ATBrsv ⁶ ₁₀
Kuwait	A	A	AB	ATBs
Laos	A	AX	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ BX	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSX
Lebanon	A	A	AB	ATBr
Malaysia, including				
Sabah & Sarawak	A	Ax	AjBx	AjTBrSx
Maldives	A	Ax	AB	ATBs
Mongolian Rep.	A	A	AB	AMTBrS
Myanmar (Burma)	A	AZ	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ BrZ	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSZ
Nepal	A	A(T)u	Aj ⁷ ₁₂ TBru	Aj ⁷ ₁₂ MTBrSu
North Korea	A	Av	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ Bv	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrsv
Oman	A	A	AB	ATBr
Pakistan	AX	A(T)X	Aj ⁶ ₁ TBrX	Aj ⁶ ₁ TBrSX
Philippines	A	Ax	AjBx	AjMTBrSx
Qatar	A	A	AB	ATB
Saudi Arabia	A	Ax	ABx	ATBsx
Mecca (Hajj)	AM*	AM*	AM*B	AM*TBs
Singapore	A	A	AB	ATBs
Sri Lanka	A	A(T)u	AjTBru	AjTBrSu
South Korea	A	Av	Aj ⁷ ₁₀ Bv	Aj ⁷ ₁₀ Bsv
Syria	A	Av ⁵ ₁₀	ABv ⁵ ₁₀	ATBrsv ⁵ ₁₀
Taiwan	A	A	Aj ⁴ ₁₀ B	Aj ⁴ ₁₀ TBs
Tajikistan	A	Au ⁶ ₁₀	ABu ⁶ ₁₀	ATBrSu ⁶ ₁₀
Thailand	A	Az	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ Brz	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSz
standard tourist areas	A	Av	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ Bv	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrsv
Turkmenistan	A	Av ⁶ ₉	ABv ⁶ ₉	ATBrsv ⁶ ₉
United Arab Emirates	A	A	AB	ATBr
Uzbekistan	A	Av	ABv	ATBrsv
Vietnam	A	Az	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ Bz	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSz
Yemen	A	AX	ABx	ATBrSX

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Doxycycline is efficacious against *P. falciparum* resistant to other malaria remedies. Doxycycline is contraindicated for pregnant women and children under the age of 12, EPI-NEWS 19/05.

Malaria self-treatment

In general, self-treatment cannot replace prevention by medication or exact diagnostics. When residing for a longer period in remote malaria areas, with more than 24-48 hours to the nearest medical assistance, it may be recommended to give the traveller a malaria remedy for self-treatment as a supplement to prophylaxis. An agent not included in the prophylaxis should be chosen:

If chloroquine, possibly in combination with proguanil, has been used, Malarone (4 tablets daily for 3 days) or mefloquine (one dose of 3 tablets plus 1 tablet 6-8 hours later) are recommended. If mefloquine or doxycycline has been used a prophylaxis, Malarone should be given for self-treatment. If Malarone has been used, mefloquine should be given for self-treatment.

Travel medicine on the Internet

Current information about outbreaks and more detailed information about individual countries and diseases can be found on:

www.ssi.dk/rejser (Danish)
www.who.int/csr/don/en
www.who.int/ith
www.cdc.gov/travel
www.promedmail.org/pls/askus/f?p=2400:1000
www.um.dk/da/menu/Borgerservice/FoerRejsen/Rejsevejledninger (Danish)

(M. Buhl, E. Petersen, Danish Society of Travel Medicine, S. Thybo, Danish Infectious Diseases Society, J. Kurtzhals, Danish Society for Clinical Microbiology, N.E. Møller, Danish College of General Practitioners, L. Vestergaard, Danish Society of Tropical Medicine and International Health, K. Gade, Danish Paediatric Society, and P.H. Andersen, Department of Epidemiology).

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