



SUGGESTED VACCINATIONS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL

No. 27, 2012

EUROPE:	Grp 1	Grp 2	Grp 3	Grp 4
Albania	A	A	A	ABs
Belarus	A	A	ABf	ABfrs
Bosnia/Hercegovina	A	A	ABf	ABfs
Bulgaria	A	A	ABf	ABfrs
Croatia		A	Af	ABfs
Czech Republic		A	Af	ABf
Estonia		A	Af	ABfrs
Hungary		A	Af	ABfs
Latvia		A	Af	ABfrs
Lithuania		A	Af	ABfrs
Macedonia		A	Af	ABfs
Moldova	A	A	ABf	ABfrs
Montenegro		A	ABf	ABfs
Poland		A	Af	ABfrs
Rumania	A	A	ABf	ABfrs
Russia	A	A	Aj ⁷ ₉ Bf	Aj ⁷ ₉ Bfrs
Serbia		A	ABf	ABfs
Slovakia		A	Af	ABfs
Slovenia		A	Af	ABf
Turkey	A	Aq ⁵	Aq ⁵	ATBrsq ⁵
standard tourist areas	A	A	A	ATBs
Ukraine	A	A	ABf	ABfrs

THE CARRIBEAN:

Anguilla (UK)	A	A	A	ATB
Antigua/Barbuda	A	A	A	ATB
Aruba	A	A	A	ATB
Bahamas	A	Av	Av	ATBv
Barbados	A	A	A	ATB
Bermuda (UK)	A	A	A	ATB
Cayman (UK)	A	A	A	ATB
Cuba	A	A	A	ATBr
Dominica	A	A	A	ATB
Dominican Rep.	Av	Aq	ABq	ATBrsq
Dutch Antilles	A	A	A	ATB
Grenada	A	A	A	ATB
Guadeloupe (FR)	A	A	A	ATB
Haiti	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrSX
Jamaica	A	A	A	ATB
Kingston	AV	AV	AV	ATBV
Martinique (FR)	A	A	A	ATB
Montserrat	A	A	A	ATB
Puerto Rico (US)	A	A	A	ATB
St. Kitt's/Nevis	A	A	A	ATB
St. Lucia	A	A	A	ATB
St. Vincent/Grenadines	A	A	A	ATB
Trinidad/Tobago	Ag*	Ag*	Ag*	Ag*TB
Turks/Caicos (UK)	A	A	A	ATB
Virgin Is. (UK & US)	A	A	A	ATB

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA:

Argentina	A	A	A	ATBs
Border districts: Brazil,				
Bolivia & Paraguay	A	AG*Q	AG*Q	AG*TBsQ
Belize	Av	Aq	ABq	ATBrsq
Bolivia	AgX	Agq	AgBq	AgTBrsq
Amazonas	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX

The vaccination suggestions have been revised slightly, EPI-NEWS 26/12. All travellers should have received diphtheria and tetanus vaccination. Symbols showing this are thus not included in the table.

The journey

As previously, suggestions are divided into four groups according to the type of journey undertaken:

1. Business or conference trip of some days' duration to a capital or other major city.
2. Tourist trip of up to four weeks' duration including day excursions. If the specific type of journey is associated with a risk of intense exposure, **Grp 2** may be supplemented from **Grp 3/4** e.g. with B in case of sexual contact to locals, T in the event of extremely poor hygiene, M in case of close personal contact to locals, j in case of bug exposition (trekking).
3. Individual journey of some months' duration, e.g. back-packing.
4. Prolonged individual journey with a minimum duration of six months, immigrants visiting relatives (irrespective of duration of stay), persons stationed abroad or similar frequently repeated visits.

Note: Suggestions will often need to be adapted to individual needs.

Symbol typography

CAPITAL LETTERS are used where a recommendation applies to all travellers, lower case letters where the application is limited. Malaria prophylaxis is in **bold type** and placed last in each column. Consequently, f, g, j, r, s refer to vaccination of selected travellers, while v, q, x, z refer to risk of malaria in a limited part of the country, www.ssi.dk/rejser (in Danish language). Seasonal variations are stated as numbers. When the risk is seasonal, usually limited to the rainy season, the first and last months of the relevant period are stated in superscript and subscript after the letter, e.g. Afghanistan x⁵₁₁. Note that rainy seasons may vary from year to year, so the numbers only serve as a rule of thumb.

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

g/G*: Yellow fev. (possible certain risk only)
j: Japanese encephalitis
M: Meningococcus A+C+W135+Y
r: Rabies

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

Q: Chloroquine
X: Mefloquine/Malarone/doxycykline
Z: Doxycykline/Malarone



	Grp 1	Grp 2	Grp 3	Grp 4
Brazil	A	Ag	AgB	AgTBrS
Amazonas	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Chile	A	A	A	ATBs
Columbia	Ag*	Ag*x	Ag*Bx	Ag*TBrsx
Amazonas	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Costa Rica	A	Aq	ABq	ATBrq
Ecuador	A	Ag*x	Ag*Bx	Ag*TBrsx
Amazonas	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Galapagos Is.	A	A	A	ATB
El Salvador	A	Av	ABv	ATBrsv
French Guiana	AG	AGx	AGBx	AGTBrx
Guatemala	A	Aq	ABq	ATBrsq
Guyana	AG	AGx	AGBx	AGTBrsx
Honduras	AV	Aq	ABq	ATBrsq
Mexico	A	Aq	ABq	ATBrsq
Nicaragua	Aq	Aq	ABq	ATBrsq
Panama	A	Agx	AgBx	AgTBrsx
Paraguay	AG	AGq	AGq	AGTBrsq
Peru	A	Ag*q	Ag*Bq	Ag*TBrsq
Amazonas (Loreto)	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Surinam	AG	AGx	AGBx	AGTBrsx
Uruguay	A	A	A	ATBs
Venezuela	Ag*	Ag*q	Ag*Bq	Ag*TBrsq
Amazonas, Bolivar, Margarita I.	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX

OCEANIA:

Caroline Is. (US)	A	A	AB	ATBs
Christmas I. (AU)	A	A	AB	ATBs
Cocos I. (AU)	A	A	AB	ATBs
Cook Is.	A	A	AB	ATBs
Fiji	A	A	AB	ATBs
French Polynesia	A	A	AB	ATBs
Guam I. (US)	A	A	AB	ATBs
Kiribati	A	A	AB	ATBs
Micronesian Federation	A	A	AB	ATBs
Nauru I.	A	A	AB	ATBs
New Caledonia (FR)	A	A	AB	ATBs
Niue I.	A	A	AB	ATBs
Northern Mariana Is.	A	A	AB	ATBs
Papua New Guinea	AX	AX	ABX	ATBsX
Pitcairn I.	A	A	AB	ATBs
Samoa	A	A	AB	ATBs
Solomon Is.	AX	AX	ABX	ATBsX
Tokelau Is. (NZ)	A	A	AB	ATBs
Tonga	A	A	AB	ATBs
Tuvalu	A	A	AB	ATBs
Vanuatu	AX	AX	ABX	ATBsX
Wake I. (US)	A	A	AB	ATBs
Wallis/Futuna Is. (FR)	A	A	AB	ATBs

AFRICA:

Algeria	A	Av	ABv	ATBrsv
Angola	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Benin	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrSX
Botswana	A	Ax ¹¹ ₆	ABx ¹¹ ₆	ATBrsx ¹¹ ₆
Burkina Faso	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrSX
Burundi	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrSX
Cameroon	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrSX

Key to symbols

- A: Hepatitis A (from 1 year of age). Recommended to all immigrant children born in DK, EPI-NEWS 35/02. Immunoglobulin may be given to pregnant women and children < 1 year.
- B: Hepatitis B (from birth).
- f: Tick borne encephalitis (FSME/TBE), for regular activities in grassy deciduous woodlands during the summer half of the year.
- g/G: Yellow fever (from 9 months).
- g/G*: Yellow fever, possible certain risk only. See country specific advise at www.ssi.dk/rejser (in Danish)
- j: Japanese encephalitis (from 1 year), EPI-NEWS 37/09 and 25/10.
- M: Meningococcal disease A + C + W135 + Y (from 2 months EPI-NEWS 37/10). Mandatory for pilgrimage to Mecca, EPI-NEWS 41/11.
- r: Rabies.
- s: Tuberculosis. BCG for unvaccinated children (from birth) and adolescents in case of prolonged regular contact with local population living in poor conditions. Also in the event of prolonged occupational exposure.
- T: Typhoid fever. Injection from app. 2 years, special risk cases from 18 months. Capsules from app. 5 years of age. Recommended to immigrants visiting relatives and friends, irrespective of duration of stay.

Malaria prophylaxis:

- V: Very limited risk, mosquito bite prophylaxis sufficient.
- Q: Chloroquine, alternatively V or X depending on infection risk.
- X: Mefloquine, Malarone or doxycycline.
- Z: Doxycycline or Malarone.

Basic vaccination of children and persons who have not received standard childhood vaccinations: EPI-NEWS 2/11.

Vaccination of children prior to stays in developing countries: EPI-NEWS 6/11.

Diphtheria and tetanus prophylaxis: EPI-NEWS 07/04.

Selected vector-borne viral diseases EPI-NEWS 6/12.

- Q: Chloroquine
X: Mefloquine/Malarone/doxycycline
Z: Doxycycline/Malarone

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	Grp 1	Grp 2	Grp 3	Grp 4
Cap Verde Rep.	A	Av ⁸ ₁₁	ABv ⁸ ₁₁	ATBsv ⁸ ₁₁
Central African Rep.	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Chad	AgX	AgMX	AgMBX	AgMTBrsX
Chagos Is. (UK)	A	A	AB	ATBrs
Comoro Is.	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrsX
Congo	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrsX
Dem. Rep. Congo (Zaire)	Ag*X	Ag*X	Ag*BX	Ag*TBrsX
Djibouti	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrsX
Egypt	A	A	AB	ATBrs
Equatorial Guinea	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrsX
Eritrea	Ag*X	Ag*MX	Ag*MBX	Ag*MTBrsX
Asmara	A	AM	AMB	AMTBrs
Ethiopia	Ag*X	Ag*MX	Ag*MBX	Ag*MTBrsX
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	Ag*X	Ag*X	Ag*BX	Ag*TBrsX
Nairobi	Ag*	Ag*	Ag*B	Ag*TBrs
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	Agx	Agx	AgBx	AgTBrsx
Mauritius	A	A	AB	ATBs
Mayotte Is. (FR)	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrsX
Morocco	A	A	AB	ATBrs
Mozambique	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrsX
Namibia	A	Ax	ABx	ATBrsx
Niger	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Nigeria	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Réunion (FR)	A	A	AB	ATBrs
Rwanda	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrsX
Sao Tomé/Principe	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrsX
Senegal	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Seychelles	A	A	AB	ATBs
Sierra Leone	AGX	AGX	AGBX	AGTBrsX
Somalia	Ag*X	Ag*X	Ag*BX	Ag*TBrsX
Sudan	AgX	AgMX	AgMBX	AgMTBrsX
Swaziland	Ax	Ax	ABx	ATBrsx
South African Rep.	A	Ax	ABx	ATBrsx
South Sudan	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMBrsX
Tanzania	Ag*X	Ag*X	Ag*BX	Ag*TBrsX
Togo	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Tunesia	A	A	AB	ATBrs
Uganda	AGX	AGMX	AGMBX	AGMTBrsX
Zambia	Ag*X	Ag*X	Ag*BX	Ag*TBrsX
Zimbabwe	AX	AX	ABX	ATBrsX
Harare, Bulawayo	A	A	AB	ATBrs
ASIA:				
Afghanistan	A	A(T)x ⁵ ₁₁	ATBx ⁵ ₁₁	ATBrsx ⁵ ₁₁
Armenia	A	A	AB	ATBrs

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Cholera vaccination

Cholera vaccination is not recommended for ordinary tourists. Vaccination may be relevant in connection with stays in areas with cholera outbreaks. The protection against ordinary travel diarrhoea provided by the cholera vaccine is so limited that the vaccine is not recommended for this indication.

Special regulatory requirements

Some countries require yellow fever vaccination of all travellers, see www.who.int/ith. Stays/transit in countries where yellow fever may occur can result in a vaccination requirement at a later stage of the journey (yellow fever transmission zone, see www.ssi.dk/rejser (in Danish language)). Meningococcal vaccination against group A + C + W135 + Y is required for pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia from 2 years of age (children 3 months-2 years against group A), EPI-NEWS 41/11.

Malaria prophylaxis

Primary mosquito bite prophylaxis using balm/net/spray is always important in malaria areas. Five different pharmacological prophylaxis regimes are listed below: Chloroquine should only be used in areas with a low *P. falciparum* risk and high sensitivity to chloroquine. May be used by pregnant women and children.

Mefloquine is efficacious against *P. falciparum* in Africa, but not in all areas of Southeast Asia. According to the WHO, mefloquine may be used for second and third trimester prophylaxis. Mefloquine should not be used prophylactically in children under 3 months of age or children weighing less than 5 kgs, or by patients with epilepsy or previous neuropsychiatric illness; nor should it be used by persons practicing diving. Mefloquine should be initiated 3 weeks prior to departure.

Malarone is efficacious against *P. falciparum*. Resistance is very rare. Malarone should not be used in pregnant and breast-feeding women, EPI-NEWS 19-20/02.

Doxycykline is efficacious against *P. falciparum* but contraindicated in pregnant women and children < 12



	Grp 1	Grp 2	Grp 3	Grp 4
Azerbaijan	A	Av ⁶ ₁₀	ABv ⁶ ₁₀	ATBrsv ⁶ ₁₀
Bahrain	A	A	AB	ATBs
Bangladesh	Av	A(T)x	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ Brx	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrsx
Dhaka	A	A(T)	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBr	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrS
Bhutan	A	A(T)x	Aj ⁶ ₁₀ TBrx	Aj ⁶ ₁₀ TBrSx
Brunei	A	AV	AjBV	AjTBsV
Cambodia	Av	AZ	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ BrZ	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSxZ
Angor Vat, Tonle Sap	A	AV	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ BrV	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSxV
China, north of latitude 25°	A	A	Aj ⁶ ₁₀ B	Aj ⁶ ₁₀ TBrS
China, south of latitude 25°	A	Aq	Aj ⁶ ₁₀ Bq	Aj ⁶ ₁₀ TBrSq
Hainan, Yunnan	Ax	Ax	Aj ⁶ ₁₀ Bx	Aj ⁶ ₁₀ TBrSx
Hong Kong	A	A	AB	ATBs
Macau	A	A	AB	ATB
East Timor	AX	AX	AjBX	AjTBrSx
Georgia	A v ⁶ ₁₀	Av ⁶ ₁₀	ABv ⁶ ₁₀	ATBrsv ⁶ ₁₀
India, north	AV	A(T)V	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrV	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSxV
India, Centr. & East	AV	A(T)X	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrX	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSxX
India, south & west, incl. Goa	AV	A(T)V	AjTBrV	AjTBrSxV
Indonesia	A	Ax	AjBx	AjTBrSx
Bali, Java (tourist areas)	A	A	AjB	AjTBs
Irian Jaya	AX	AX	AjBX	AjTBrSx
Iran	A	Ax ⁷ ₁₁	ABx ³ ₁₁	ATBrSx ³ ₁₁
Iraq	Av ⁵ ₁₁	ATq ⁵ ₁₁	ATBq ⁵ ₁₁	ATBrSx ⁵ ₁₁
Israel	A	A	AB	ATBr
Japan			j ⁷ ₁₀ B	j ⁷ 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	Av	AX	Aj ⁶ ₉ BX	Aj ⁶ ₉ TBrSx
Vientiane	A	A	Aj ⁶ ₉ B	Aj ⁶ ₉ TBrS
Lebanon	A	A	AB	ATBr
Malaysia	A	Ax	AjBx	AjTBrSx
Sabah & Sarawak	A	Ax	AjBx	AjTBrSx
Maldives	A	A	AB	ATBs
Mongolian Rep.	A	A	AB	ATBrS
Myanmar (Burma)	A	AZ	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ BrZ	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSxZ
Nepal	A	A(T)v	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrv	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSv
North Korea	A	Av	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ Bv	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSv
Oman	A	Av	ABv	ATBrv
Pakistan	AX	A(T)X	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrX	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSxX
Philippines	A	Ax	AjBx	AjTBrSx
Qatar	A	A	AB	ATB
Saudi Arabia	A	Ax ⁹ ₁	ABx ⁹ ₁	ATBsx ⁹ ₁
Mecca (Hajj)	AM	AM	AMB	AMTBs
Singapore	A	A	AB	ATBs
Sri Lanka	A	A(T)x	AjTBrx	AjTBrSx
South Korea	A	Av	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ Bv	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSv
Syria	A	A	AB	ATBrS
Taiwan	A	A	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ B	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrS
Tajikistan	A	Av ⁶ ₁₀	ABv ⁶ ₁₀	ATBrsv ⁶ ₁₀
Thailand	A	Az	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ Brz	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSxZ
Standard tourist areas	A	Av	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ Brv	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSv
Turkmenistan	A	A	AB	ATBrS
United Arab Emirates	A	A	AB	ATBr
Uzbekistan	A	Av ⁵ ₉	ABv ⁵ ₉	ATBrsv ⁵ ₉
Vietnam	A	Az	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ Bz	Aj ⁵ ₁₀ TBrSxZ
Yemen	Av	Ax	ABx	ATBrSx

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years, EPI-NEWS 19/05.

To pregnant women and children/infants, chloroquine may be combined with proguanil, EPI-NEWS 24/10. This combination will not have maximum effect against chloroquine-resistant falciparum malaria and, due to widespread resistance, it cannot be expected to be efficacious in Sub-Saharan Africa. Prophylaxis for children, see EPI-NEWS 19/05.

Malaria self-treatment

In general, self-treatment cannot replace medical prophylaxis or specific diagnostics. Whenever possible, malaria patients should be examined by a physician and a blood smear microscopy should be performed before malaria treatment is initiated. When staying in remote malaria areas with more than 24-48 hours to the nearest medical service, travellers should be supplied with malaria medication for self-treatment to supplement prophylactic measures. An agent not included in the prophylactic regimen should be chosen:

If mefloquine, doxycycline or chloroquine have been used, possibly in combination with proguanil, Malarone is recommended (adults: 4 tablets daily for three days). If Malarone has been used, mefloquine is used for self-treatment (adults: 3 tablets as a single dose, followed by a single tablet 6-8 hours later).

Travel medicine on the Internet

Current information on outbreaks and detailed information on individual countries and diseases:
www.ssi.dk/rejser (in Danish)
www.um.dk
www.who.int/ith
www.cdc.gov/travel
www.promedmail.org

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

4 July 2012

Q: Chloroquine
 X: Mefloquine/Malarone/doxycycline
 Z: Doxycycline/Malarone