Currently there are cases of Zika virus in Central and South America, Mexico, The Pacific Islands, and The Caribbean.

- Use insect repellent with DEET. Apply to exposed skin and clothing as directed on product label. Reapply according to product directions.
- If using sunscreen and repellent, apply sunscreen followed by repellent.
- Most products are okay for use on children and pregnant or nursing women.
- Wear long sleeves, pants, and long socks when possible.

Zika virus is primarily spread by mosquitoes, but sexual transmission is also a possibility. Special precautions should be taken if you or your male partner are planning to travel and you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.

**What vaccinations are available at the Woodford County Health Department?**

**Hepatitis A**
- Two doses spread 6-18 months apart.

**Hepatitis B**
- Three doses on a 0, 1, and 6 month schedule. There needs to be at least 4 weeks between doses 1 & 2, and at least 8 weeks between doses 2 & 3. Overall, at least 16 weeks between doses 1 & 3.

**Twinrix (Hepatitis A & B combo)**
- Three doses on a 0, 1, and 6 month schedule. There needs to be at least 4 weeks between doses 1 & 2, and at least 5 months between doses 2 & 3.

**** A fast track vaccination schedule can be done on a 0, 7 day, and 21-30 day schedule, but it is not recommended if you are taking other travel medications or vaccines at the same time.

**TDaP (Tetanus, Diptheria and Pertussis)**
- Booster every 10 years.
- If previously unvaccinated, complete the TD series at 0, 1-2 months, 6-12 months. (Substitute TDaP for one of the doses in the series, preferably the 1st).

**Other routine vaccines available at the health dept. include:**
- Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR), Haemophilus influenza type b (HIB), Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV), Varicella, Meningococcal Conjugate, Influenza, Shingles vaccine, Human papillomavirus (HPV)

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**Japan**
- Some travelers: Hepatitis A and B, Rabies, Japanese encephalitis

**Russia**
- Most travelers: Hepatitis A
- Some travelers: Hepatitis B, Japanese encephalitis, Rabies

**China**
- Most travelers: Hepatitis A, Typhoid
- Some travelers: Hepatitis B, Polio, Yellow fever, Rabies, Japanese encephalitis (depending on time of year, where you are going, and how long you will be there), Malaria (given as antimalarial medication)

**Japan**
- Some travelers: Hepatitis A and B, Rabies, Japanese encephalitis

**Russia**
- Most travelers: Hepatitis A
- Some travelers: Hepatitis B, Japanese encephalitis, Rabies

**China**
- Most travelers: Hepatitis A, Typhoid
- Some travelers: Hepatitis B, Polio, Yellow fever, Rabies, Japanese encephalitis (depending on time of year, where you are going, and how long you will be there), Malaria (given as antimalarial medication)
How Vaccines Work

Vaccines work with the body’s natural defenses to develop immunity to a disease by imitating an infection. This “imitation” does not cause illness. It causes the immune system to develop the same response as it does to a real infection so the body can recognize and fight the disease in the future. Some minor symptoms after the vaccine such as fever, body aches, and redness and/or soreness at the injection site are normal and should be expected as the body builds immunity.

**It is important to start your vaccinations as soon as possible when you know you are going to be traveling to prevent being under-vaccinated and to prevent illness due to having too many vaccinations at one time.**

Ask your doctor what vaccinations you will need based on:
- Where you are traveling
- How long you are staying
- What you will be doing
- Your current health status
- Your vaccination history

How you might contract disease:

- **Hepatitis A** – through food and water
- **Hepatitis B** – contaminated needles, blood products, sexual contact
- **Typhoid** – through food and water
- **Yellow Fever** – mosquitoes
- **Zika virus** – mosquitoes
- **Rabies** – animals

**How vaccines are given:**

- As injection:  Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, Yellow Fever, Rabies, Japanese Encephalitis, Polio
- As pill or injection:  Typhoid
- As pill:  Malaria (in form of antimalarial medication)

Travel Destinations and what you might need:

All travelers are encouraged to be up to date on routine vaccinations.

**Haiti**
- Most travelers:  Hepatitis A, Typhoid, Yellow fever, Malaria (given as antimalarial medication)
- Some travelers:  Hepatitis B, Rabies

**Mexico**
- Most travelers:  Hepatitis A, Typhoid
- Some travelers:  Hepatitis B, Rabies, Malaria (given as antimalarial medication)

**Africa / South Africa; Jamaica; Guatemala**
- Most travelers:  Hepatitis A, Typhoid
- Some travelers:  Hepatitis B, Rabies, Yellow fever, Malaria (given as antimalarial medication)

**Brazil**
- Most travelers:  Hepatitis A, Typhoid
- Some travelers:  Hepatitis B, Rabies, Yellow fever, Malaria (given as antimalarial medication)

**India and Malaysia**
- Most travelers:  Hepatitis A, Typhoid
- Some travelers:  Hepatitis B, Yellow fever, rabies, Japanese encephalitis, Malaria (given as antimalarial medication)