

VACCINATION OF TRAVELLING CHILDREN - CASES

TRAVEL SYMPOSIUM CHILDREN 26TH OF SEPTEMBER 2017



FAMILY: MUM AND DAD

9 MONTHS OLD CLARA, BERTRAM 3 YEARS OLD

BOTH HEALTHY

Visiting Danish friends in Rio de Janeiro for 2-3 weeks, good living conditions.

Going to The Amazonas, and to the beach .



CLARA 9 MONTH OLD PARENTS WILL LIKE TO GET HER VACCINATED

Possibilities :

Yellow fever ?

Hepatitis A?

Hepatitis B ?

Dengue ?

Rabies ?

BCG ?

Rota ?

Typhoid ?

Measles ?

DiTeKiPol Act Hib ?

Others?

BERTRAM 3 YEARS OLD

Possibilities :

Yellow fever ?

Hepatitis A?

Hepatitis B ?

Dengue ?

Rabies ?

BCG ?

Rota ?

Typhoid ?

Measles ?

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Others?

YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK

Yellow fever outbreak Brazil over

Epinyt uge 37-2017

”Da der ikke har været rapporteret om gul feber-tilfælde siden juni 2017, har sundhedsministeriet i Brasilien pr. 7. september 2017 erklæret udbruddet for ovre.

I udbruddet blev der fra december 2016 til 1. august 2017 rapporteret om 777 laboratoriebekræftede tilfælde. Flest tilfælde var fra den sydøstlige region med 764 tilfælde efterfulgt af 10 tilfælde fra den nordlige region og tre tilfælde fra den central-vestlige region i Brasilien.”

CASE 2 - GOING TO BENIN FOR 2 YEARS

Danish family : dad, mum and Sophie 4 years and Peter 2 months old

Dad ingénieur

Job station outside Porto-novo – frequent travel to the area around Bante



PETER 2 MONTHS OLD

BCG ?

DiTeKiPol-Act Hib

Prevenar

Hep B?

Hep A /Twinrix ?

Yellow fever?

Rabies?

Typhoid ?

Measles ?

Rotavirus?

Influenza ?

Meningococcal vaccine

- ACWY ?
- B ?

CHILDHOOD VACCINATION PROGRAMME

3 mdr. difteri-tetanus-kighoste-polio-Hib 1- og PCV-1

5 mdr.¹ difteri-tetanus-kighoste-polio-Hib 2 – og PCV-2

12 mdr.¹ difteri-tetanus-kighoste-polio-Hib 3 –og PCV-3

15 mdr. MFR 1

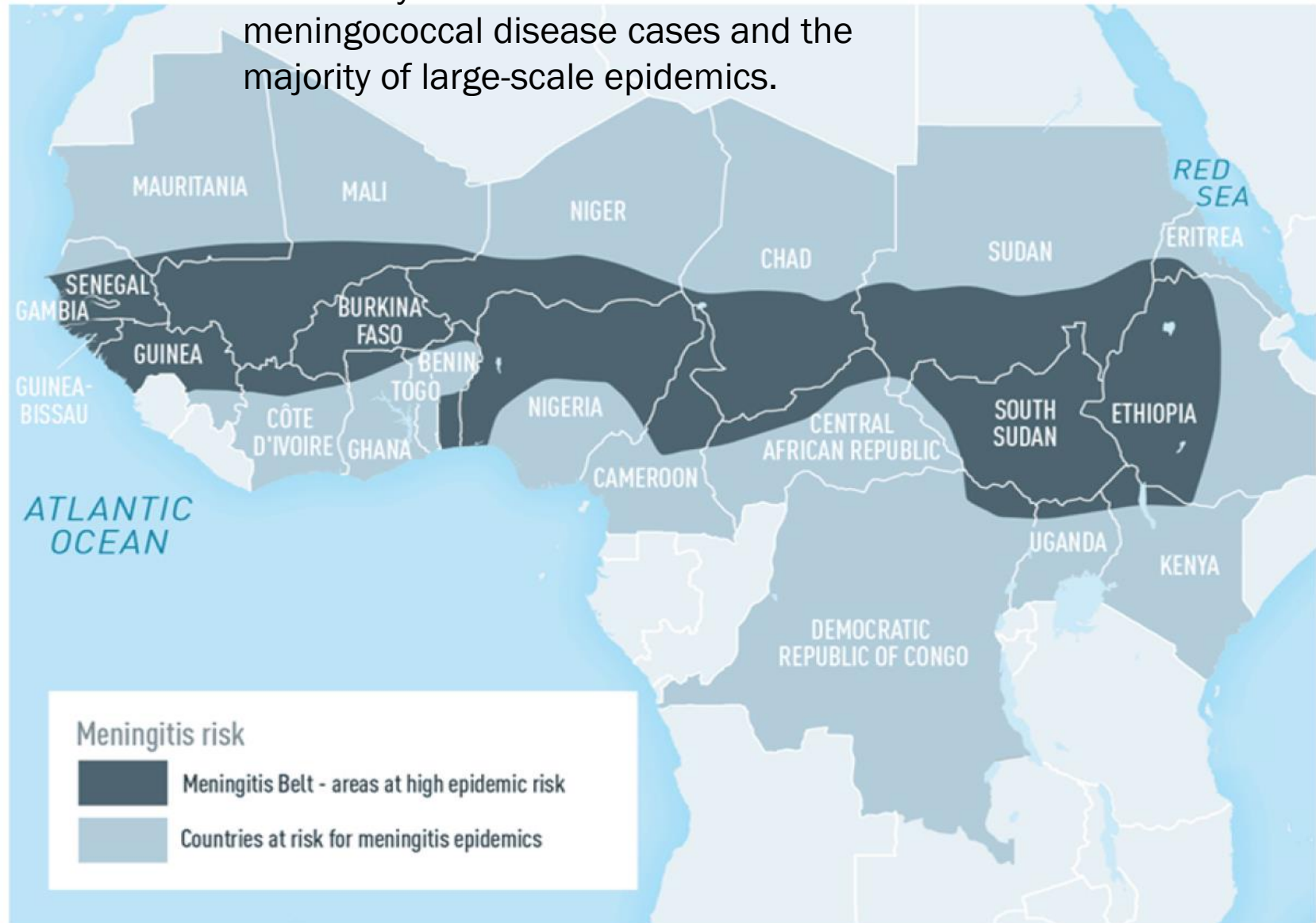
4 år¹ MFR 2

5 år¹ difteri-tetanus-kighoste-polio revaccination

12 år² MFR 2 og til piger HPV 1, 2 ⁴

Endvidere kan kvinder vaccineres gratis mod røde hunde

In the meningitis belt, serogroup A has historically accounted for 90% of meningococcal disease cases and the majority of large-scale epidemics.



MAP 3-11. **Areas with frequent epidemics of meningococcal meningitis¹**

¹ Disease data source: World Health Organization. International Travel and Health. Geneva, Switzerland: 2012.

MENINGOCOCCAL VACCINES

The preferred vaccine for people aged 2 months through 55 years and meningococcal vaccine-nonnaïve people aged ≥ 56 years is MenACWY

Nimenrix should be used in accordance with available official recommendations.

SPC: Infants from 6 to 12 weeks of age

The recommended immunisation series consists of three doses, each of 0.5 ml. The primary infant series consists of two doses, with the first dose given from 6 weeks of age and with an interval of 2 months between doses. The third (booster) dose is recommended at 12 months of age (see section 5.1).

Children from 12 months of age, adolescents and adults

A single 0.5 ml dose should be administered.

A second dose of Nimenrix may be considered appropriate for some individuals

Previously vaccinated children from 12 months of age, adolescents and adults

Nimenrix may be given as a booster dose to individuals who have previously received primary vaccination with a conjugated or plain polysaccharide meningococcal vaccine

Menveo: *Children (from 2 years of age), adolescents and adults* should be administered as a single dose (0.5 ml). Data for < 2 years not available

GOING TO VIETNAM/CAMBODIA FOR 6 WEEKS

Family: mum and dad one boy Jesper 4 years old – healthy

Travelling in Northern Cambodia and Central Highlands and Mekong Vietnam

Basic accomodations



JESPER 4 YEARS

FAMILY WILL LIKE TO GET HIM VACCINATED

Recommendations

Yellow fever ?

Dengue vaccination ?

Japanese Encephalitis ?

Hepatitis A?

Hepatitis B ?

BCG ?

Typhoid ?

Measles ?

Rabies ?

DiTeKiPol Act Hib ?

Others?

TRAVELLING WITH CHILDREN

Individualized advice:

Destination

Epidemiology

Duration

Living conditions

Institution/school locally

Animal contact



BØRNEVACCINATIONSPROGRAMMET

3 mdr. difteri-tetanus-kighoste-polio-Hib 1- og PCV-1

5 mdr.¹ difteri-tetanus-kighoste-polio-Hib 2 – og PCV-2

12 mdr.¹ difteri-tetanus-kighoste-polio-Hib 3 –og PCV-3

15 mdr. MFR 1

4 år¹ MFR 2

5 år¹ difteri-tetanus-kighoste-polio revaccination

12 år² MFR 2 og til piger HPV 1, 2 ⁴

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IMMUNIZATIONS

Coverage of childhood immunizations

DPT-Polio- Hib-Pnc-(hepB) (3-5-12 months),
may be given at birth and subsequently at
monthly doses

MMR (15 months), may be given from 6
months

BCG at birth or later

IMMUNIZATIONS

Travel vaccines:

Hepatitis A (above 2 years)

Japanese Encephalitis (as DPT)

Meningococcal A/C/Y/W135 (above 3 months)

Rabies

Ty21a (above 6 years)

Typhim Vi (above 3 years)

IMMUNIZATIONS

Travel vaccines:

Rotavirus vaccine

Oral cholera (above 2 years)

Yellow fever(above 12 months (6))

Immunoglobulin (special situations)



TUBERCULOSIS

Consider BCG vaccination

In seroconverters below 5 years (-10) consider INH prophylaxis for 6 months

A 1 year old converter has a 10% risk of TB disease over next 5 years without prophylaxis



OTHER RISKS

Infections with resistant bacteria (MRSA, gram negative organisms, MDR TB, Pneumococci)

Leishmaniasis

Rickettsioses

