

MISSIONS



Short Term Shot Information

Nepal – There is dengue fever present in Nepal- use bug repellent. Mosquitoes bite the most at dusk and dawn. Be sure to take extra precautions during this time. Avoid scratching mosquito bites, apply hydrocortisone cream or calamine lotion to reduce itching. Wash hands well and regularly to avoid contact or spreading illness.

- Hepatitis A & B • Japanese encephalitis • MMR
- Typhoid • Antimalarials • yellow fever • rabies

Malawi - Wash hands well and regularly to avoid contact or spreading illness.

- Hepatitis A & B • Typhoid • Antimalarials
- rabies • meningitis • polio • MMR • Tdap
- shingles • chicken pox • pneumonia • influenza.

Indonesia – Wash hands well and regularly to avoid contact or spreading illness.

- Hepatitis A & B typhoid • rabies • meningitis
- Japanese encephalitis • polio • (MMR) • Tdap
- chickenpox • shingles • pneumonia • influenza.

India- Wash hands well and regularly to avoid contact or spreading illness.

- Hepatitis A & B • typhoid • cholera
- Japanese encephalitis • rabies • meningitis
- polio • (MMR) • Tdap • chickenpox • shingles
- pneumonia • influenza

Myanmar - Wash hands well and regularly to avoid contact or spreading illness.

- Hepatitis A & B • typhoid • rabies • meningitis
- Japanese encephalitis • polio • (MMR) • Tdap
- chickenpox • shingles • pneumonia • influenza

Suriname - Dengue is present in Suriname. Make sure to have repellents and netting as well. Wash hands well and regularly to avoid contact or spreading illness.

- Hepatitis A & B • typhoid • rabies • meningitis
- polio • (MMR) • Tdap • chickenpox • shingles
- pneumonia • influenza

Jordan - Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) is present in middle eastern countries such as Jordan. Can be transferred by contact with camels. Symptoms: fever, cough, shortness of breath. Precautions: wash hands often and thoroughly, avoid touching your eyes, ears, and mouth, and avoid close contact with those who are ill, especially if they could have MERS. Wash hands thoroughly and regularly to avoid contact or spreading illness.

- Hepatitis A & B • MMR • Typhoid • rabies
- meningitis • polio • MMR • Tdap • shingles
- chicken pox • pneumonia • influenza • anthrax.

General info for healthy travel:

What is an antimalarial? It can be as simple as doxycycline, chloroquine or malarone. These drugs may need to be taken at least a week before you travel and may need to be continued taking for a week after you return home.

Check out this link for more information:

<https://www.cdc.gov/malaria/travelers/drugs.html>

-Be sure to have one week of extra medication with you as back up. Your medication should not be placed in your checked bags. Keep them with you at all times. If your medication requires refrigeration, check with homeland security for details to best travel with it.

-When traveling abroad it's always a good idea to bring extra tissue, hand sanitizer, band aids, Neosporin, pain relievers, bug repellent, antacids and antidiarrheals (like Imodium).

* Make sure to be up to date on all routine vaccines before travel to any destination. Yellow Fever vaccinations are limited in the US. Schedule your shot ASAP.