

JAPAN

ABOUT JAPAN VACCINATIONS

A country of islands, Japan extends along the Pacific coast of eastern Asia. About 80% of the country is mountainous, with a chain running through each of the main islands. Temperature extremes are moderate since no part of the interior is more than 160 km from the coast.



VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES

YELLOW FEVER

No certificate required and no risk to travellers.

COVID-19

For the most up to date requirements for entry into Australia, go to Smartraveller.

Please click this COVID-19 Travel Regulations Map (IATA) to view the latest Japan COVID travel requirements.

HEPATITIS A

Low risk.

HEPATITIS B

Moderate presence of Hepatitis B in local population. Vaccination would be recommended.

TYPHOID

Low risk for most travellers. Consult a medical practitioner for your specific risk.

INFLUENZA

Northern hemisphere winter risk (November to April). Most common vaccine preventable illness in travellers. Vaccine recommended, effective for 1 year.

RABIES

Disease present. Recommendation for vaccination will depend on specific itinerary and activities planned. Generally rabies vaccination is advised for high risk individuals such as veterinarians or animal handlers, cavers. Additionally for higher risk travellers who plan: extended periods outdoors, rural travel, adventurous activities including bicycling; also expats or long-term travellers to endemic regions and children (risk of more severe or risk-prone bites and may not report contact at all).

JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS

Disease present. Seasonal risk will vary by country. Whether vaccinations will be recommended will depend on itinerary, length of stay, type of travel etc and needs to be discussed with a medical practitioner. Risk is highest around pig farms and in agricultural areas. Mosquito avoidance measures are highly recommended all year round. Consult a medical practitioner for your specific risk, particularly if travelling during the wet season.

POLIO

No risk to travellers.

TICKBORNE ENCEPHALITIS

No risk to travellers.

MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS

Low risk to travellers.

CHOLERA

No risk to travellers.

OTHER DISEASES

TRAVELLERS DIARRHOEA

Moderate risk. Travellers' Diarrhoea affects 20-60% of overseas travellers, food and water precautions are essential. Self-treatment medications may be recommended.

INSECT-BORNE DISEASES

Low risk to travellers.

SCHISTOSOMIASIS

No risk to travellers.

STIs

Low incidence of sexually transmitted and blood-borne diseases. Safe sex and needle precautions should be followed by all travellers.

ALTITUDE

Altitude illness is a risk to travellers ascending higher than 2000 meters. Preventative medication is available. Consult a medical practitioner if ascending to 2000 metres or above.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PERSONAL SAFETY

In order to check before and during travel for any high-risk areas visit the Smartraveller website. Avoid unnecessary displays of wealth or valuables and minimise the amounts of cash carried. Keep secure records of passport/credit card/licence numbers. For more safety tips visit: www.smartraveller.gov.au.

MEDICAL CARE

Comprehensive medical facilities accessible throughout the country. Check for any contacts supplied by your emergency assistance organisation (nominated by your travel insurer) or with IAMAT (International Association of Medical Assistance for Travellers).

FIRST AID KITS & ACCESSORIES

No particular need outside personal requirements. Travellers involved in adventurous activities (trekking, cycling, camping, etc) should always carry an appropriate first aid kit. Consult a medical practitioner for the need to carry an insect repellent containing DEET, Picaridin or Citriodiol.

More information on Japan is available during your pre-travel consultation with Travelvax. Call 1300 360 164 for the location of the clinic nearest to you.