



## BRAZIL

### ABOUT BRAZIL VACCINATIONS

Brazil extends from the more humid equatorial plains of the Amazon in the north to the cooler regions of the south, where frost is common. Bordering all South American countries except Chile and Ecuador, Brazil's eastern coastline extends 7,400 km along the Atlantic Ocean, where temperatures are generally cooler. Summer is from December to February. A rainy season occurs from October to March, although this may vary by region.

#### OVERALL RISK

Medium Risk - Preventable disease occur sporadically or at moderate levels. Consult a Travelvax clinic for your specific risk if travelling outside resorts, 5 star accommodation or for periods longer than a few days.

#### MALARIA RISK

Malaria is present, whether or not anti-malarial medications are recommended will need to be discussed with a medical practitioner. Consult a Travelvax clinic for long stays or significant level of outdoor activities.

### VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES

#### YELLOW FEVER

Disease is present. Vaccination is recommended for travellers aged 9 months or over going to the states of Acre, Amapá, Amazonas, Distrito Federal (including the capital city of Brasília), Espírito Santo, Goiás, Maranhão, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraná, Piauí, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Rondônia, Roraima, Santa Catarina, Sao Paulo, Tocantins; as well as to designated areas of Bahia State. Vaccination is also recommended for travellers visiting Iguazu Falls.

Not recommended for travellers whose itineraries are limited to areas not listed above, including the cities of Fortaleza and Recife.

Travellers arriving in Australia within 6 days of leaving this country require proof of vaccination.

**Travelvax Note:** We advise that the current situation should be discussed with a yellow fever licenced practitioner.

#### 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 Brazil COVID travel requirements.

#### HEPATITIS A

Moderate risk to travellers, vaccination recommended.

## HEPATITIS B

Low presence of Hepatitis B in local population, discuss whether vaccination would be recommended with a medical practitioner. Vaccination is recommended for specific high-risk travellers (sport/adventure/occupational/sexual). Consult a medical practitioner for your specific risk.

## TYPHOID

Moderate risk for most travellers. Vaccination recommended for travel to smaller cities, villages and rural areas outside usual tourist routes. Some medical conditions pre-dispose to infection; whether vaccinations would be recommended should be discussed with a medical practitioner. Consult a medical practitioner for your specific risk.

## INFLUENZA

Southern hemisphere winter risk (May to October). 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

No risk to travellers.

## 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

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

### INSECT-BORNE DISEASES

Diseases such as [Dengue](#), [Chikungunya](#), [Zika](#) may be present. Seasonal risk will vary by country. Whether preventive measures will be recommended will depend on itinerary, length of stay, type of travel etc. and needs to be discussed with a medical practitioner. For those countries with disease present, risk is highest in urban and semi-urban areas, but may also occur in rural areas; [insect avoidance measures](#) are highly recommended all year round. Travelvax believes that the best defence is to understand their habits, dress properly and use an [effective insect repellent](#) in the correct manner.

Consult a medical practitioner for your specific risk.

## **SCHISTOSOMIASIS**

Swimming or bathing in freshwater is the main cause of infection. Avoid freshwater contact if you are unsure of origin.

## **STIs**

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

## **ALTITUDE**

No risk to travellers.

## **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](http://www.smartraveller.gov.au).

### **MEDICAL CARE**

Limited medical facilities available. Unless travelling with a well-equipped organisation, a high level of self-sufficiency in terms of first aid kits and sterile equipment is recommended. An evacuation contingency should be a part of your travel insurance. 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**

Always carry an [advanced first aid kit](#), including needles and syringes (shortages of sterile equipment are common). A prescription kit (containing treatments for travellers' diarrhoea) is essential. A [mosquito net](#) and [insect repellent](#) (containing DEET, Citriodiol or Picaridin) are highly recommended, even if anti-malarials are taken.

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