

# GERMANY

### **ABOUT GERMANY VACCINATIONS**

Germany is located in north-central Europe and has several distinct geographical areas and widely varying landscapes. Germany is in the temperate zone and has frequent weather changes. January's average temperature varies at sea level from 1 to -3°C, to under -6°C in the mountains. In July, the hottest month, average temperatures range from 16-20°C.



### **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 Germany COVID travel requirements.

#### **HEPATITIS A**

Low risk.

#### **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

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**

No risk to travellers.

#### POLIO

No risk to travellers.

#### **TICKBORNE ENCEPHALITIS**

Vaccine is available in Australia - medical practitioners must apply through the special access scheme of the TGA. Recommended for high risk travellers: long-term residents, stays in rural and forested areas, campers and hikers, consuming unpasteurised dairy products. The disease is most active from April through August.

#### **MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS**

Low risk to travellers.

#### **CHOLERA**

No risk to travellers.

### **OTHER DISEASES**

#### **TRAVELLERS DIARRHOEA**

No risk to travellers.

#### **INSECT-BORNE DISEASES**

No 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

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.

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