



SAUDI ARABIA

ABOUT SAUDI ARABIA VACCINATIONS

Saudi Arabia is a middle-eastern nation. In general, Saudi Arabia has a hot, dry, desert climate. Temperatures in the interior reach 54°C. Coastal areas present higher humidity.

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

Proof of vaccination against yellow fever is required for travellers aged 9 months or over arriving from countries with risk of yellow fever transmission, and for travellers having transited for more than 12 hours through an airport of a country with risk of yellow fever transmission.

No yellow fever vaccination certificate is required for direct travel from Australia or New Zealand.

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 Saudi Arabia COVID travel requirements.

HEPATITIS A

Moderate risk to travellers, vaccination recommended.

HEPATITIS B

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

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

Year round risk present. 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.

Other country requirement(s) (2022): Requirements for Travellers to Saudi Arabia for Hajj and Umrah

- Proof of vaccination against meningococcal meningitis - *see dedicated section*
- *Proof of vaccination against poliomyelitis*

- Travellers from states reporting cases of WPV1 or cVDPV1 (Appendix 1-Table 1) are required to submit a valid polio vaccination certificate with at least one dose of bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) or inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) within the previous 12 months and administered not less than 4 weeks prior to arrival.

- Travellers from states reporting cases of cVDPV2 (Appendix 1-Table 2) are required to submit a valid polio vaccination certificate with at least one dose of IPV within the previous 12 months and administered at least 4 weeks prior to arrival.

TICKBORNE ENCEPHALITIS

No risk to travellers.

MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS

Low risk to travellers.

Other country requirement(s) (2022): Requirements for Travellers to Saudi Arabia for Hajj and Umrah

- Proof of vaccination against meningococcal meningitis

- All travellers, domestic or international, adults and children aged over 1 year arriving for Umrah, Hajj or for seasonal work in Hajj zones, are required to submit a valid vaccination certificate with a quadrivalent (ACYW) meningococcal vaccine received at least 10 days prior to the planned arrival to Hajj and Umrah areas.

- Vaccination with ONE of the following vaccines is acceptable: - Quadrivalent (ACYW) polysaccharide vaccine within the last 3 years. - Quadrivalent (ACYW) conjugate vaccine within the last 5 years.

- Current scientific evidence suggests that conjugate vaccines are safe and effective for those above 55 years of age.

- Health authorities at the pilgrims' country of origin should ensure their vaccination within the required validity period and make sure that the type of vaccine is clearly shown in the vaccination certificate. If the vaccine type is not indicated on the certificate, it will be considered valid for 3 years only.

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

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

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

Carry a basic [first aid kit](#), customised to your activities. For longer stays consider a needle and syringe pack and medication for travellers diarrhoea.

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