9th National Seminar on Travel Medicine 17 November 2011



Travelling to Australia, N.Zealand and the 3 archipelagos

16.35-17.05

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Prof Y.Van Laethem Travel Clinic CHU St Pierre-Brussels

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No problem with....

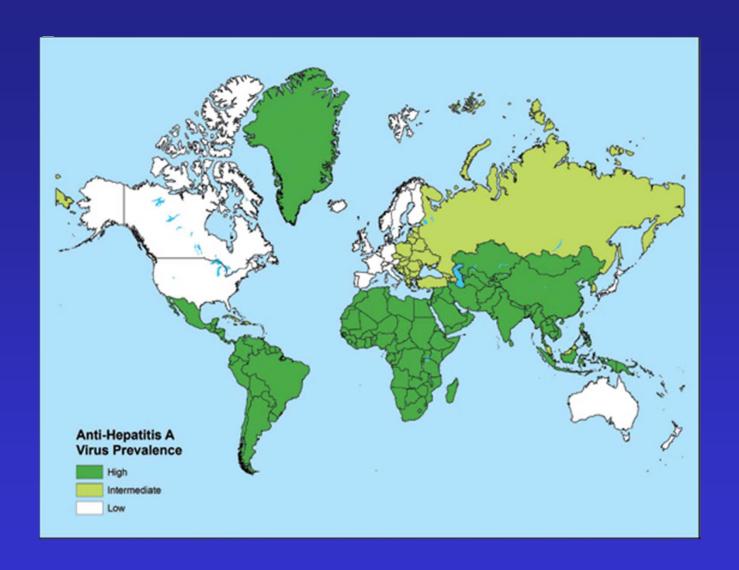
- Meningitis: same risk as everywhere (as Brussels..)
 No specific indication of vaccination
- Diphteria/Tetanos/(pertussis): opportunity to booster!



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Prevalence of antibody to hepatitis A virus, by country, 2006.



What is similar to other SEA countries?

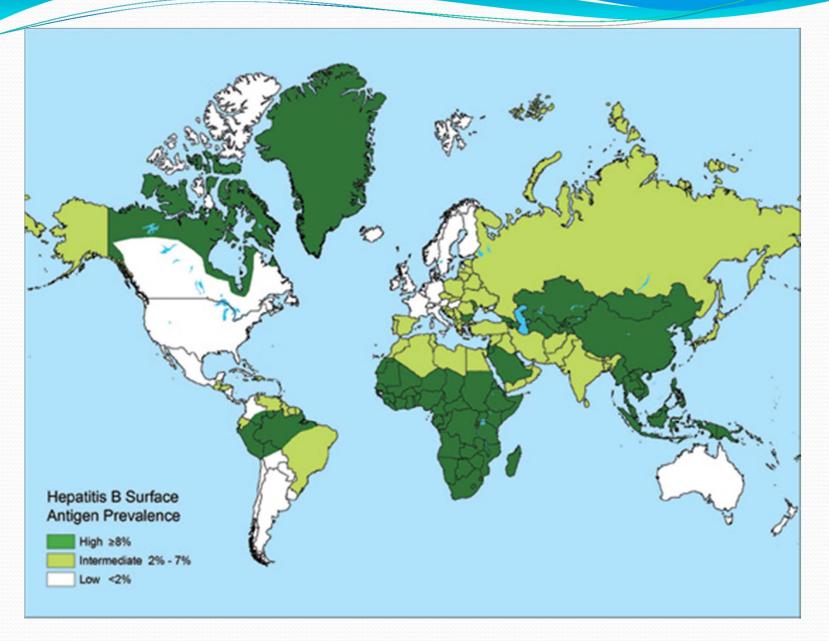
• **Hepatitis A:** all those countries

EXCEPT Australia and New Zealand
Singapore (Lower risk)

are at high risk of Hep A

VACCINATION!

Prevalence of chronic infection with hepatitis B virus, by country, 2006



What is similar to other SEA countries?

• Hepatitis B:

all those countries

EXCEPT Australia ,New Zealand ,Singapore

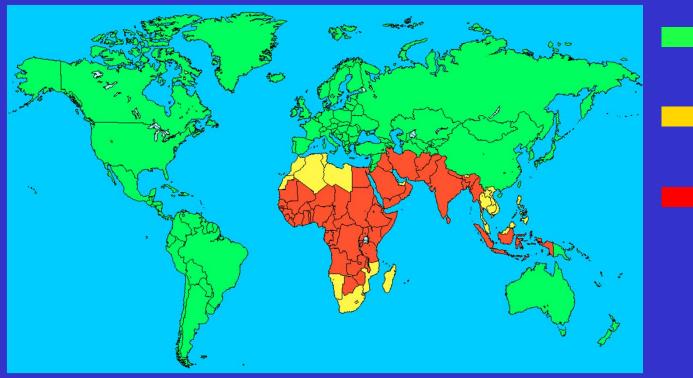
have a high prevalence level

VACCINATION if indicated (risk criteria)



Poliomyelitis vaccination (WHO 2006)

"For those who have received ≥3 doses of OPV, it is advisable to offer another dose of polio vaccine as a ONCE-ONLY dose to those traveling to endemic areas"



- Certified free of polio
- Free of polio since 2000 or earlier
- Poliomyelitis not yet eradicated (incl. imports)

Polio vaccine

Disease eradicated in those countries

EXCEPT Indonesia

-Several cases in children in 2005 (last one before in '95), from pelgrims coming back from Mecca

No cases since that time,
 after mass immunization campaign

ONE DOSE ONCE AT ADULTHOOD!

Typhoid infection: high risk countries / regions (importation records, Switzerland 1993-2002)

per 100,000	Countries, areas
10 - 100	Pakistan (56) > Nepal (20) > India (12) (limited data: Bangla Desh)
5 - 10	Peru (9) > Sri Lanka (8) > Indonesia, Cameroun, Madagascar (5)
1 = 5	Tanzania (3) > Egypt (2) > Brazil, Morocco, Mexico (1)
<1	China, Kenya, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey; S-Europe

Typhoid fever vaccine

For Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines :

< adventurous travelers/long trip

NOT <10 days in Bali in a 5+ stars hotel!

NOT for Singapour or Australia/New Zealand

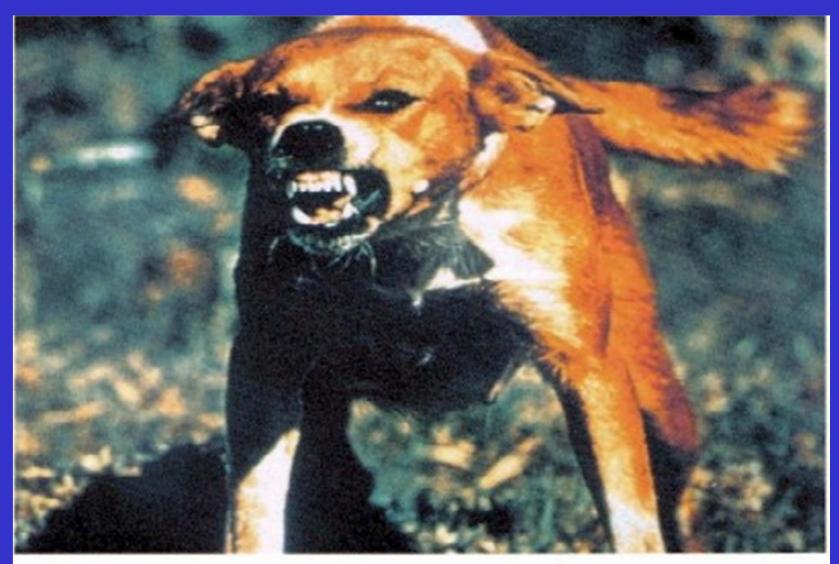
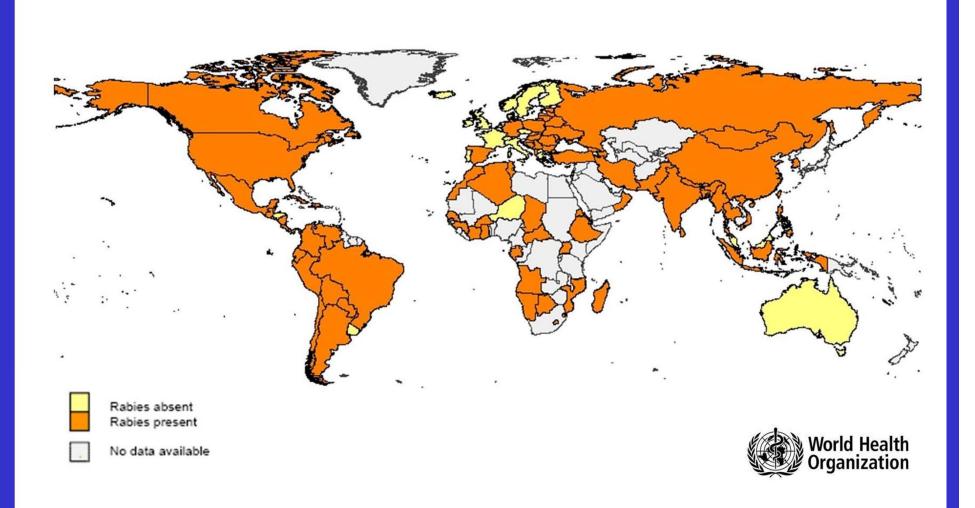


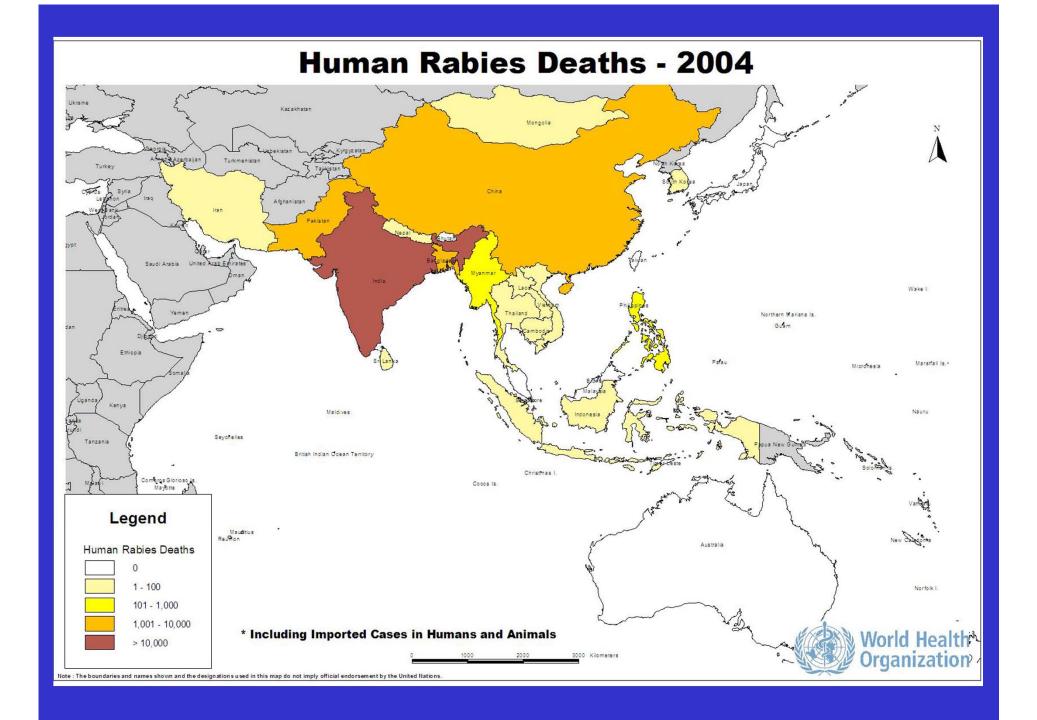
FIGURE 2—Rabid dog exhibiting aggressive behavior.





Presence/ Absence of Rabies worldwide - 2006





What is similar to other SEA countries?

Rabies - NO rabies New Zealand

Singapour

W.Borneo, Iryan Jaya, Timor

-Only bat rabies in Australia:2 human cases

risk ≈o for tourists

- -Low risk in peninsular Malaysia
- Real risk everywhere else

including Bali, Flores,...

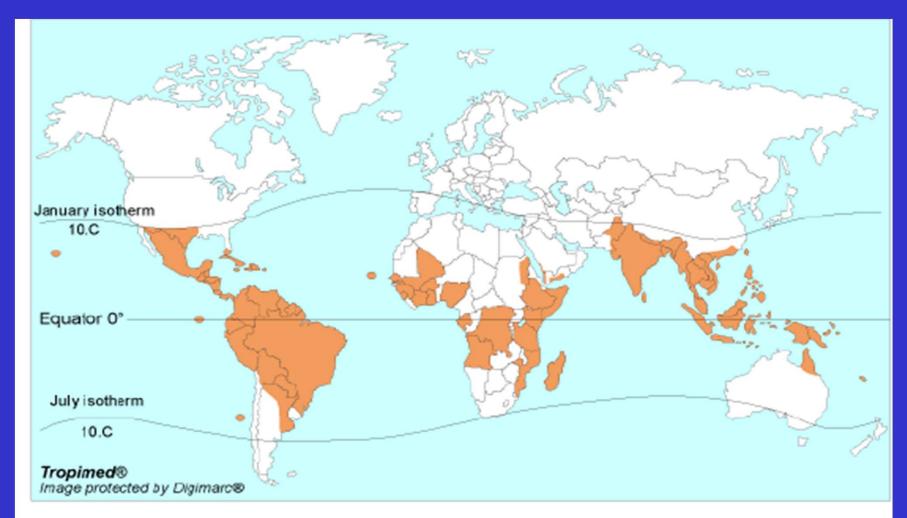
(150 local death in Bali since the end of 2008)

In SEAsia, Philippines have the highest number of cases









Dengue, 2010

Selon OMS 2010 (ITH 2011)



Les lignes correspondant aux isothermes de janvier et de juillet indiquent les zones à risque, définies par les limites géographiques dans les hémisphères nord et sud, où Aedes aegypti, principal mousitque vecteur du virus de la dengue, survit toute l'année.

Epidemilogy of dengue fever

- 2,5 to 3,5 billion people are at risk
- 50 to 100 million cases/y:
 leading to +/- 20.000 death/y
- More frequent cause of :
 - fever in travellers (3X malaria)
 - hospit for fever when coming back from Asia



Peters and Pasvol: Atlas of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology 6th edition @ 2006 Elsevier Ltd

What about Dengue?

Repellent during daytime
 especially soon in the morning
 late in the afternoon

EXCEPT in New Zealand (no Aedes) Australia

AUSTRALIA: epidemic local cases of dengue during the summer in the North Queensland: Cairns,... due to imported cases < Papua





And JE....?

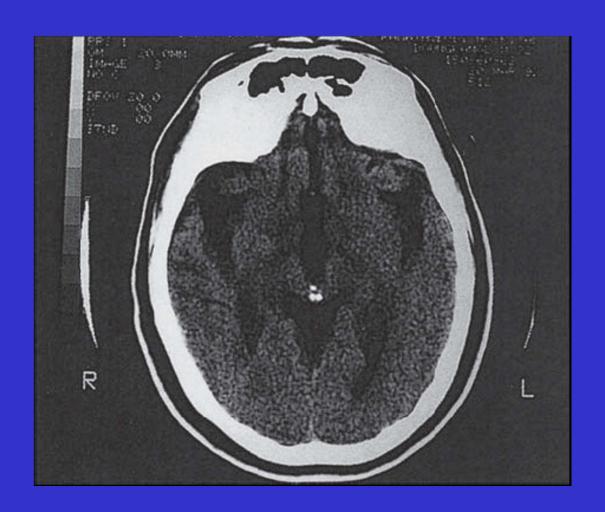
Obviously, nobody want to come back from...

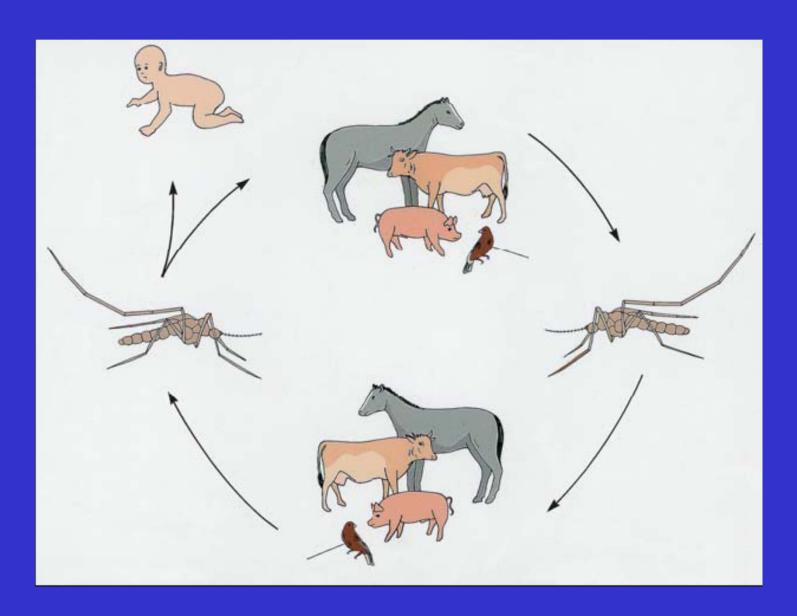


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LIKE THAT....











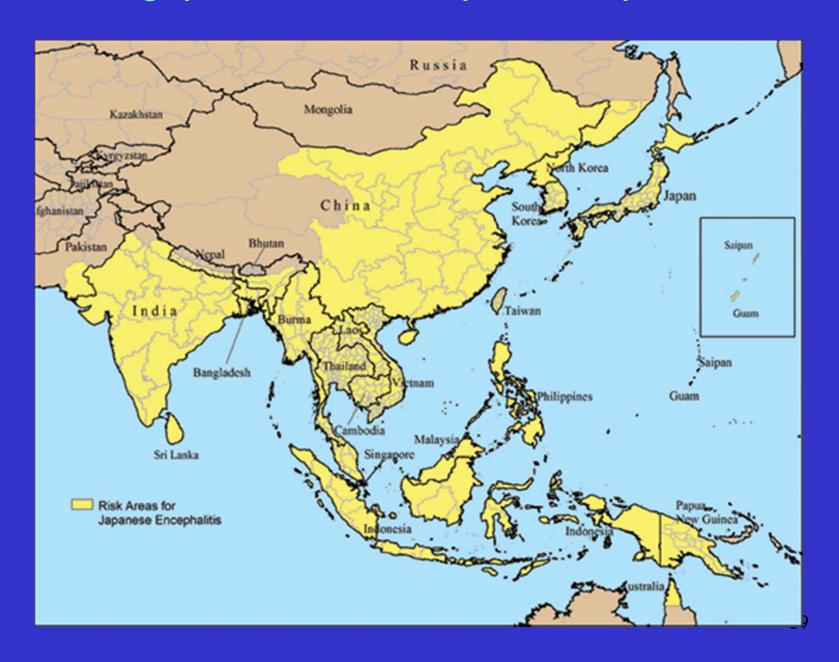








Geographic distribution of Japanese encephalitis.



JE –JE vaccine?

- Most of the infections are :
 - -asymptomatic
 - -acquired in the country with a nightime transmission
 - during /after the rainy season
- Cases in tourists/short term travellers are rare:
 - less than 40 in 30-40thy years
- But it may happen everywhere.....
 - including (recently) in Bali!

JE vaccine and...

- IXIARO made it simpler:
 - -Two injections 4 weeks interval
 - -No major side effects/CIndication (price?)
 - -At least 2 y protection
 - IF adventurous travel
 - (deep) inside the country
 - with nightime risk ≥1 month including expats!

For the others: repellent/bednets !!

And the cholera...?



But, NO, this shall not be your hotel room...



Cholera

Risk is very very very...low!

Nearly limited to Japanese tourists

eating (a lot) of raw fish and other....

in Indonesia,....

NO VACCINE INDICATION

Schistosomiasis?

Yes, in the Philippines (S. japonicum)

Mostly in Mindanao, Leyte and Samar Rare at the east of Luzon and Mindoro

Swiming pools and the ocean are so nice....



Malaria

No problem at all in Singapour-Australia-New Zealand Large cities in the other countries







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Philippines

Zones d'endémie du paludisme

- Risque faible régions rurales < 600 m de Luzon, Mindoro, Palawan et Mindanao
- Pas de paludisme ou risque minime reste du pays, Manila City et autres villes

Malaria in the Philippines

• Most of the time:

NO prophylaxis: large cities-some islands

• For some travellers, on some islands (a few weeks, adventurous,...)

- -consider prophylaxis (Zone C)
- -allways use mechanical protection !





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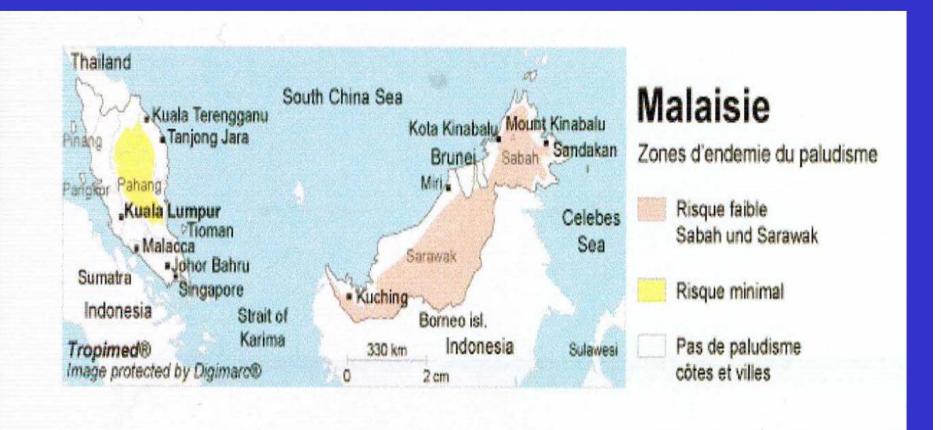












Malaria in Malaysia

- (Nearly) NO RISK on
 - peninsular Malaysia
 - the coast of Sabah and Sarawak Nothing to do; repellent in the centrum of the peninsula
- IF inside Sabah and Sarawak:

mechanical protection!
consider prophylaxis (zone C)

NB: the house of P. knowlesii....



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Denpasar Mataram Raba Ruteng Lombtas Ball Lombok Sumbawa Waingapu Flores Sawu Sea Sumba Sumba Sawu Sawu

Indonésie

Zones d'endémie du paludisme

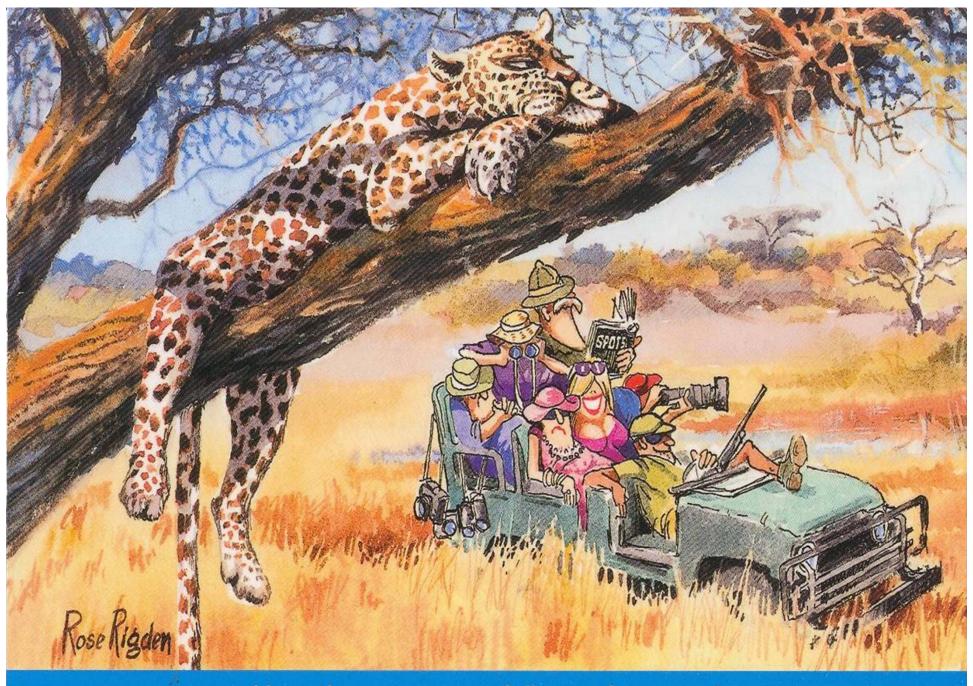
Risque élevé
Irian Jaya et toutes
les îles à l'est de Bali,
incl. Lombok, Gilli
Islands, Sumba,
Sumbawa, Flores,
Timor, Molugues etc.

Risque faible reste du pays

> Pas de paludisme grandes villes, principaux lieux touristiques

Malaria in Indonesia

- AT THE EAST OF BALI (since Gili and Lombok)
 prophylaxis (zone C)
 in addition to mechanical protection
- Bali and main places in Sumatra-Java: no prophylaxis at all
- Sumatra, Sulawesi, Borneo:
 consider prophylaxis versus
 (most of the time) mechanical protection



Here they come ~ a full set of experts!

Australia, a so nice country...









Australia....is also:

Alphaviruses (same family: Chikungunya)

Ross river virus

Barmah Forest virus: ≈ similar; ↑rash

Sindbis virus: similar

Flaviviruses

Murray valley

West Nile

Ross River fever

- Influenza-like illness+polyarthritis+ rash
 Also in Papua, Samoa, Fidji,....
- Most cases in Queensland, Nothern Territory and tropical Western Australia
 - especially during the « wet season »
 - mostly in rural areas

Arthralgia may last for several weeks/months **Protection** with repellent,..from sunset



Murray Valley encephalitis

- Related to JE virus
- Mosquito-waterbird cycle in the north (Kimberley-Nothern Territory) and western part of Australia
- After 1 to 4 weeks:
 - asymptomatic/self-limiting febrile illness encephalitis in 1/1000 cases



Murray Valley encephalitis

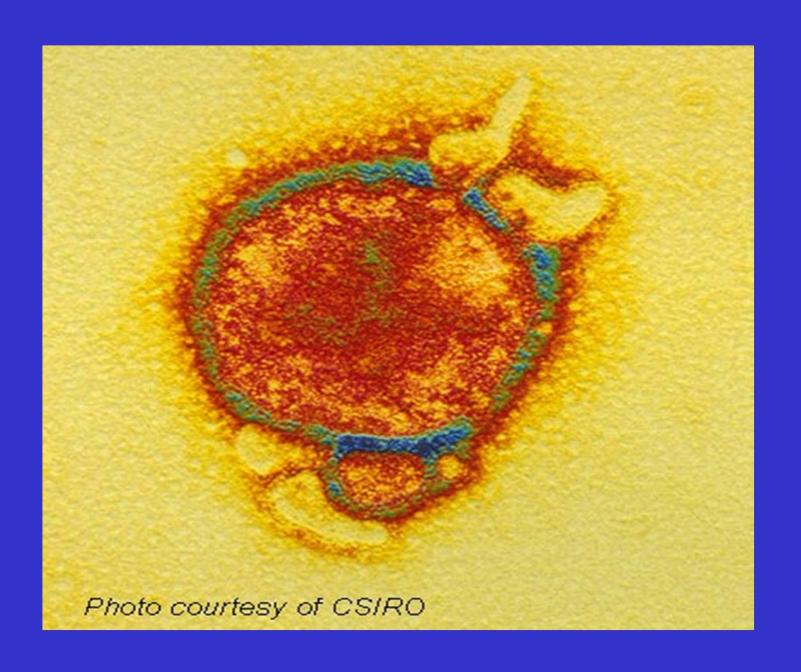
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West Nile-JE

Yes...but rare !!

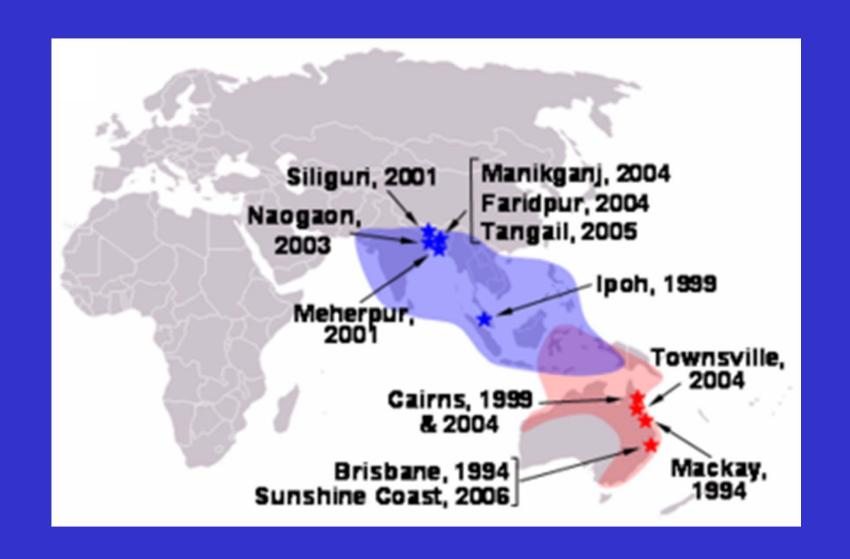
A few cases of WN encephalitis in 30 years...!!

A few cases of JE in the islands of the Torres Strait/North Queensland



Hendra virus

- New genus: Henipaviruses
 Close to Nipah virus (Malaysia,...)
- From fruit bats
- Problem for horses around Brisbane (Queensland)
 - contaminated during grazing to pasture contaminated by saliva of the bats eating fruits in the trees
- 10 human cases /high fatality rate....



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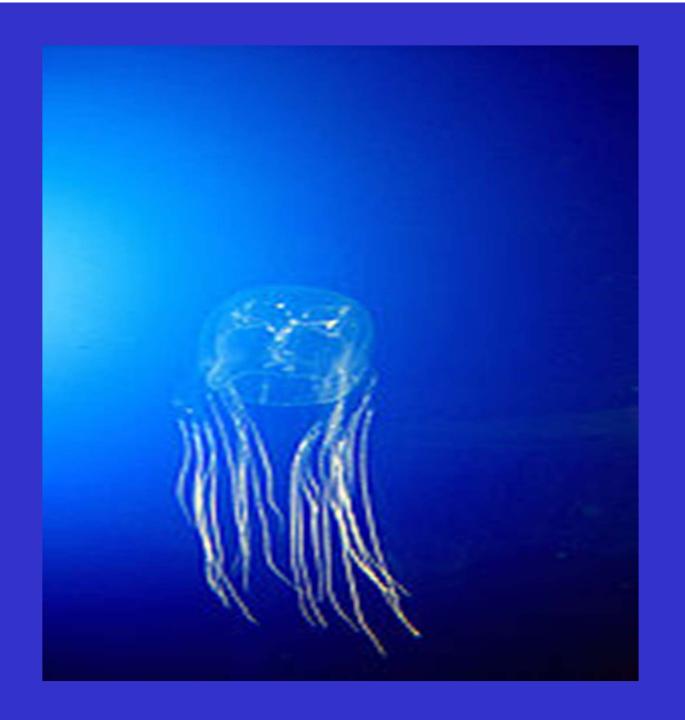






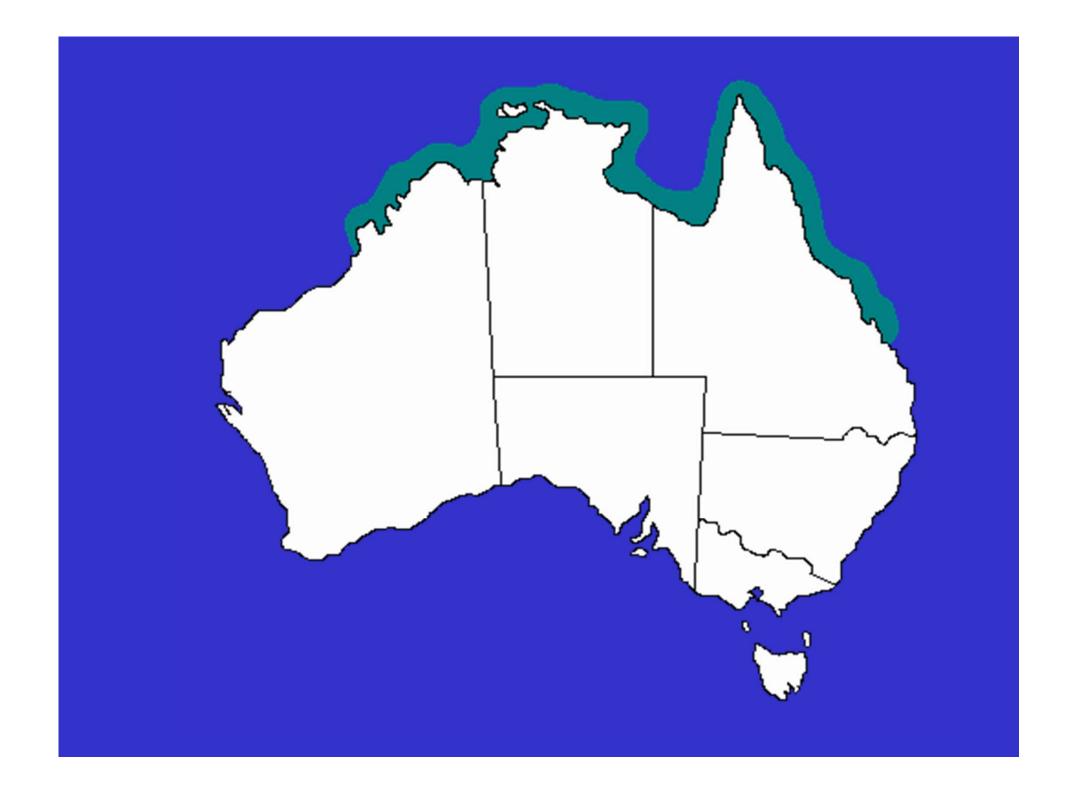
But also.....





















So, to be (nearly) totally safe

Go to New Zealand!

No snakes, spider, jelly fish, croco, dengue,...

If there is not earthquake!

