

NOTES

RISK ASSESSMENT

Factor:

Why?

What?

Factor - Think of factors that might increase the traveller's risk

Why? - Why does this factor increase their risk?

What? - What diseases or incidents are they at an increased risk from?

THE 5 'T'S OF TROPICAL OF DISEASE

Type
What type of organism is it?

What symptoms does it cause?

Transmission Route

How is the disease transmitted?

	Туре	Transmission Route	Treatment & Prevention	Travellers Risk	Take Home Message
Hepatitis A					
Typhoid					
Cholera					
Diphtheria					

Treatment
& Prevention
Is there a treatment
post exposure?

Any pre-exposure measures?

Travellers Risk

What factors increase the travellers risk of the disease?

Take Home Message

What are the key messages that you want a traveller to retain?

	Туре	Transmission Route	Treatment & Prevention	Travellers Risk	Take Home Message
Tetanus					
Polio					
Hepatitis B					
Rabies					

THE 5 'T'S OF TROPICAL OF DISEASE

Type
What type of organism is it?

What symptoms does it cause?

Transmission Route

How is the disease transmitted?

Type

Transmission Route Treatment & Prevention

Travellers Risk Take Home Message

Men ACWY

Yellow Fever

Japanese Encephalitis

Tick-Borne Encephaliitis

Treatment & Prevention

Is there a treatment post exposure?

Any pre-exposure measures?

Travellers Risk

What factors increase the travellers risk of the disease?

Take Home Message

What are the key messages that you want a traveller to retain?

	Туре	Transmission Route	Treatment & Prevention	Travellers Risk	Take Home Message
Dengue Fever					
Chikungunya					
Tuberculosis					
Measles					



Travel Vaccine Traffic Light

Acad	emy	Hepatitis A	Typhoid	Diphtheria Tetanus Polio	Cholera	Hepatitis B	Rabies	Yellow Fever	Men ACWY	Tick borne encephalitis	Japanese encephalitis	ТВ	Dengue Fever	Chikung unya	MMR
	Consider high risk factors: Disease risk in region Remoteness Activities Length of stay Medical conditions Certificate req Current outbreaks														
	Some things to consider. Whether disease is risk to country. Length of stay. Medical history. Vaccination status. Activities. Purpose of trip. Accommodation.														
	Consider: Up to date with vaccination schedule No higher risk than in UK or ireland Whether disease is a risk in the region or country														

Guide to using the Travel Vaccine Traffic Light

This tool can be used with a client/patient to help visually identify with them a level of consideration that should be given to each of the travel vaccines. It is a simple tool by which a tick can be put in the box relevant to each vaccine in relation to the individual's circumstances. This is how to use the traffic light categories:

Green	Amber	Red				
Vaccine not required	Vaccine can be considered	Vaccine is recommended, or a certificate required				
This may be for a number of factors: - No disease risk at location - Up to date with vaccine schedule - Up to date with UK or Ireland schedule – no higher risk at location - Does not fit set criteria for vaccine. le BCG	The traveller may decide to consider vaccine based on:	The traveller falls in to a higher risk group or a certificate requirement. This may be due to: - Disease risk at location - Remote travel - Activities - Medical conditions - Country Cert requirement - Current outbreaks				

Below is an example of its use in practice.

19yr old traveller is off to India for two-month summer trip and will be travelling across the whole country completing a range of long distance runs in regions that they will travel to. This includes Karnataka and Northern India. They will be staying in basic guesthouses around the country. They are up to date with their UK Immunisation Schedule and have no significant medical history. They travelled to Borneo around 4 years ago and had Hep A and Typhoid.

This is how the table would be completed with them:

Нер А	Typh	Dip, Tet, Pol	Choler a	Нер В	Rabie s	Yello w Fever	Men ACWY	TBE	JBE	ТВ	MMR	DENG	CHIK
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Rationale which will come from the risk assessment:

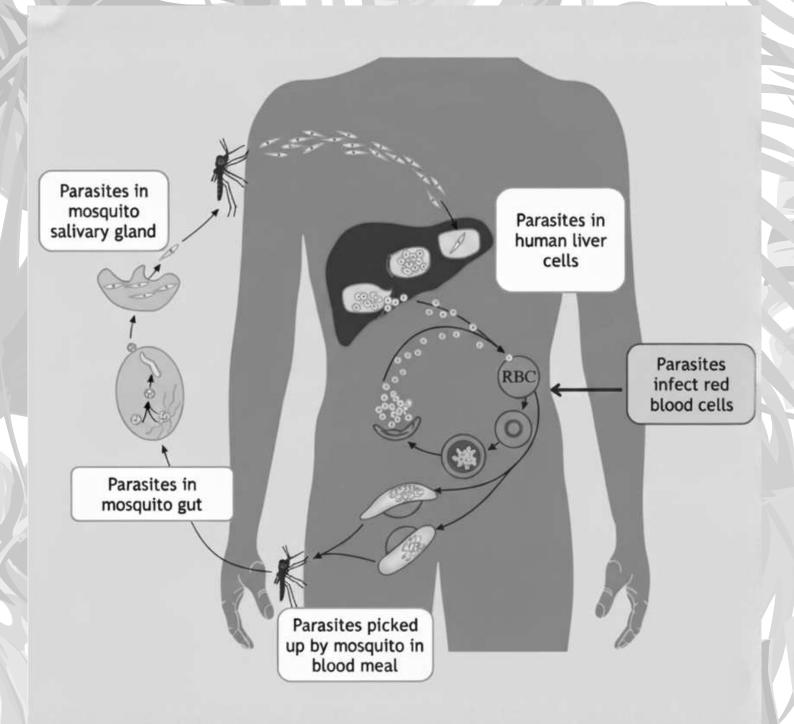
- Hep A Risk from food and water length of trip, region risk of disease and impact on trip
- Typhoid Risk from food and water length of trip, region risk of disease and impact on trip
- Diphtheria, Tetanus & Polio Last dose at 14yrs up to date
- Cholera Risk from food and water consider for higher-risk travellers
- Hepatitis B Risk from contact with infected body fluids nature of trip higher risk of accidents
- Rabies Risk from infected animals, high rates in country, activities of running increase risk
- Yellow Fever No disease risk, not travelling from a country with risk of disease. No cert required
- Men ACWY Disease risk no more significant that home country. Had vaccine at 18yrs
- Tick borne encephalitis No disease risk
- Japanese Encephalitis Increased risk from regions, season of travel and accommodation
- Tuberculosis Does not meet set criteria for BCG vaccination
- Dengue Fever Endemic in India, consider for those who meet specific criteria
- Chikungunya Endemic in India, consider for high-risk travellers
- MMR Up to date with their UK immunisation schedule in childhood

MALARIA

What does the ABCD of Malaria stand for?

A- B-

C- D-





Doxycycline





Other considerations and recommendations:



Atovaquone & Proguanil





Other considerations and recommendations:







Other considerations and recommendations:

Key sources of data:

- UK Malaria Expert Advisory Group: Malaria prevention guidelines for travellers from the UK https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/malaria-prevention-guidelines-for-travellers-from-the-uk
- NaTHNaC Travel Health Pro https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/

VACCINE SCHEDULER

Chikungunya

1. Determine final vaccine choices using the red and amber options on the TVT tool 2. Eliminate all vaccines that are green on the TVT tool 3. First, plot multiple dose vaccines 4. Next, plot LIVE vaccines (as there are more considerations with intervals to consider) 5. Then plot the remaining single dose vaccines

onside	r) 5. Then plot the remain Vaccine	Day	Day D	Day [Day		Day 28	2	6	12	
	Rabies	0	3	7	14	21	(1 mth)	mth	mth	mth	
Š	Hepatitis B										
vaccine	Hepatitis A & B Combined										
Multi-dose vaccines	Japanese Encephalitis										
M	Tick Borne Encephalitis										
	Cholera										
	Yellow Fever										
nes	MMR										
ive vaccines	Tuberculosis										
Li	Dengue Fever										
	Chikungunya										
	Typhim (IM)										
ines	Hepatitis A			بنہ							
se vacc	Diphtheria, Tetanus & Polio										
Single dose vaccines	Meningococcal ACWY										
S	Seasonal Influenza										

SCENARIOS

Scenario:

Travel Vaccine Traffic Light	Red	Amber	Green	Malaria Advice:
Hepatitis A				
Typhoid				
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio				
Cholera				
Hepatitis B				
Rabies				
Yellow Fever				Other Advice or Consideration:
Meningococcal ACWY				
Tick Borne Encephalitis				
Japanese Encephalitis			7//	
Tuberculosis				
MMR				
Dengue Fever				
Chikungunya				

Scenario:

Travel Vaccine Traffic Light	Red	Amber	Green	Malaria Advice:
Hepatitis A				
Typhoid				
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio				
Cholera				
Hepatitis B				
Rabies				
Yellow Fever				Other Advice or Consideration:
Meningococcal ACWY				
Tick Borne Encephalitis				
Japanese Encephalitis				
Tuberculosis				
MMR				
Dengue Fever				
Chikungunya				

RESOURCES

Resource	Useful for	Weblink
Health Academy	High quality clinical training and free tools	https://healthacademyonline.co.uk/
Travel Health Pro	NaTHNaC - Current outbreaks & disease info	https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/
World Health Organisation (WHO)	International regulations & current ouotbreaks	https://www.who.int/
The Green Book	Immunisation guidelines and schedules	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/immunisation-against-infectious-disease-the-green-book
ISTM	International clinic directory & travel info	https://www.istm.org/
ECDC	European disease outbreak info	https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en
CDC	Disease outbreak info from USA	https://www.cdc.gov/
Health Service Executive (Ireland)	General travel health advice (Ireland)	https://www.hse.ie/eng/
UKMEAG	Malaria prevention guidelines in the UK	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/mala ria-prevention-guidelines-for-travellers-from-the-uk

Check out our short 5 'T's animations on the Health Academy YouTube Channel







Join our Facebook Community in our Group 'Travel Health Professionals UK & Ireland'