



General Information

- Vaccination is provided on every Monday & Thursday (Working day)
- Registration timing: 9 AM to 11 AM
- Vaccination will be provided from 10:30 AM to 12:30 PM
- The vaccination charges as approved by MoHFW is Rs. 300/- per dose.
- Passengers are requested to bring Original Passport for verification.
- Following Medical Officers are available in the Centre for Yellow Fever vaccination:
 - Dr. Pankaj Bhardwaj
 - Dr. Akhil Dhanesh Goel

Passengers planning to travel to or passing through any of the Yellow Fever endemic country/ countries even while seated within the aircraft, are required to have the vaccination and in possession of **VALID YELLOW FEVER CERTIFICATE** in Original at all times, complete in all respects as per standards laid down by the WHO in its Regulations.
The list of Yellow Fever Endemic Countries are:

Africa			Central and South America
1. Angola	13. Ethiopia	25. Rwanda	1. Argentina
2. Benin	14. Gabon	26. São Tomé and Príncipe	2. Bolivia
3. Burkina Faso	15. The Gambia	27. Senegal	3. Brazil
4. Burundi	16. Ghana	28. Sierra Leone	4. Colombia
5. Cameroon	17. Guinea	29. Somalia	5. Ecuador
6. Cape Verde	18. Guinea-Bissau	30. Sudan	6. French Guiana
7. Central African Republic	19. Kenya	31. Tanzania	7. Guyana
8. Chad	20. Liberia	32. Togo	8. Panama
9. Congo	21. Mali	33. Uganda	9. Paraguay
10. Côte d'Ivoire	22. Mauritania		10. Peru
11. Democratic Republic of Congo	23. Niger		11. Suriname
12. Equatorial Guinea	24. Nigeria		12. Trinidad and Tobago
			13. Venezuela

For an updated list visit: <http://ihrpoe.co.in/yellow-fever-vacc.php>



Vaccination Procedure

1. The vaccination services will be provided on the first come first served basis.
2. The registration / token distribution system may be followed to maintain the first come first served system.
3. At time of registration, the Passport (in original) will be checked and all the vaccinees are instructed to read the necessary information regarding Yellow Fever Vaccination displayed in the registration / waiting area.
4. All the vaccinees are instructed to wait in the waiting area and the vaccinees are called for vaccination in batches of 2 persons in vaccination room.
5. All the vaccinees are informed and expected to read about the side effects / adverse reactions and other related information about Yellow Fever Vaccination.
6. The informed consent for vaccination will be taken from all the vaccinees.

Yellow fever Certificate

- Only WHO recommended yellow fever card is to be used.
- This certificate is valid only if the vaccine or prophylaxis has been approved by the World Health Organization
- This certificate must be signed in hand of the clinician who shall be a medical practitioner or other authorised health worker, supervising the administration of vaccine or prophylaxis. The certificate must also bear the official stamp of administering centre; however, this shall not be an accepted substitute for the signature.
- Any amendment of this certificate, or erasure, or failure to complete any part of it, may render it invalid.
- The validity of this certificate starts from 10 days after the vaccination and lasts lifelong.



The Necessary Information for Yellow Fever Vaccine Beneficiaries—I

- All the vaccine beneficiaries have to read the following carefully and comply strictly and honestly.
- All vaccine beneficiaries have to wait for 30 minutes after receiving the vaccination and inform immediately to then & there doctor on duty in case of any uneasiness, side effect, reaction or any other adverse reaction to the beneficiary

Who should not get yellow fever vaccine?

- Anyone with allergy to eggs, chicken proteins, or gelatin,
- Who had a severe allergic reaction to a previous dose of Yellow fever vaccine (Tell your doctor if you have any severe allergies)
- You are pregnant, or could be pregnant now or in the next two weeks
- Children younger than 12 months of age,
- You have HIV/AIDS
- Your immune system is weakened as a result of cancer or other medical conditions, a transplant, or radiation or drug treatment (such as steroids or cortisone, cancer chemotherapy, or other drugs that affect immune cell function).
- Persons who have an acute/moderate illness (with or without a fever) should postpone receiving this vaccine until they are well.
- Who have a thymus disorder, such as myasthenia gravis, DiGeorge syndrome, or thymoma or Thymus removed.
- You have any major liver or kidney disease

Other Advisory

- Nursing mothers should avoid or postpone travel to an area where there is risk of yellow fever
- Adults 60 years of age and older might be at increased risk for severe problems following vaccination.
- Recent injections into joint and steroid asthma puffers are NOT a problem.



The Necessary Information for Yellow Fever Vaccine Beneficiaries—II

Mild Side Effects of Vaccination

- Yellow fever vaccine has been associated with fever and with aches, soreness, redness or swelling where the shot was given. These problems occur in up to 1 person out of 4. They usually begin soon after the shot, and can last up to a week.
- Most people will get a slight sore arm
- 2-10% may feel tired, headache, muscle aches, fever for 24 hours starting 3-9 days after the vaccine.
- 1% need to curtail regular activities

More Serious Side Effects of Vaccination

- The risk of a vaccine causing serious harm, or death, is extremely low.
- Severe allergic reaction to a vaccine component (about 1 person in 55,000).
- Severe nervous system reaction (about 1 person in 125,000).
- Life-threatening severe illness with organ failure (about 1 person in 250,000). More than half the people who suffer this side effect die.
- 1 in 130,000 will get immediate hypersensitivity – rash, itching faint or asthma – this is why you need to wait 30 minutes in the clinic
- 0.09-2.5 per million will get inflammation of multiple organs e.g. lungs, kidney, liver, spleen, skin, blood stream.
- 1 in 8 million will get encephalitis (inflammation of the brain)

What if there is a severe reaction? What should I look for?

- Look for any unusual condition, such as a high fever, behavior changes, or flu-like symptoms
- Signs of an allergic reaction can include difficulty in breathing, hoarseness or wheezing, hives, paleness, weakness, a fast heart-beat, or dizziness within a few minutes to a few hours after the shot.

What should I do?

- Call a doctor, or get the person to a doctor right away.
- Tell the doctor what happened, the date and time it happened, and when the vaccination was given.
- Keep informed the YFVC, AIIMS, Jodhpur informed about any adverse reaction and treatment/hospital details.

NOTE: - Exemption or contraindication to yellow fever Vaccination does not provide any immunity from quarantine / isolation.



What is yellow fever?

- Yellow fever is an acute viral haemorrhagic disease transmitted by infected mosquitoes.
- The "yellow" in the name refers to the jaundice that affects some patients. Symptoms of yellow fever include fever, headache, jaundice, muscle pain, nausea, vomiting and fatigue.
- A small proportion of patients who contract the virus develop severe symptoms and approximately half of those die within 7 to 10 days.
- The virus is endemic in tropical areas of Africa and Central and South America.
- Since the launch of the Yellow Fever Initiative in 2006, significant progress in combatting the disease has been made in West Africa and more than 105 million people have been vaccinated in mass campaigns. No outbreaks of yellow fever were reported in West Africa during 2015.
- Large epidemics of yellow fever occur when infected people introduce the virus into heavily populated areas with high mosquito density and where most people have little or no immunity, due to lack of vaccination. In these conditions, infected mosquitoes transmit the virus from person to person.
- Yellow fever is prevented by an extremely effective vaccine, which is safe and affordable. A single dose of yellow fever vaccine is sufficient to confer sustained immunity and life-long protection against yellow fever disease and a booster dose of the vaccine is not needed. The vaccine provides effective immunity within 30 days for 99% of persons vaccinated.
- Good supportive treatment in hospitals improves survival rates. There is currently no specific anti-viral drug for yellow fever.
- For more information visit: <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs100/en/>

Details about Yellow Fever Vaccine	
Type of vaccine	Live viral
Number of doses	One dose of 0.5 ml subcutaneously
Route of Administration	Sub-cutaneous
Schedule	Can be given at nine months of age. Requires a booster
Contraindications	Egg allergy; Immune deficiency from medication or disease; Symptomatic HIV infection; Hypersensitivity to previous dose; Pregnancy
Special precautions	Hypersensitivity to egg; Rarely, encephalitis in the very young; hepatic failure. Rare reports of death from massive organ failure. Do not give before six months of age; Avoid during pregnancy
Storage temperature	+2 to +8 degrees centigrade