

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES RISHIKESH

Frequently Asked Questions about Yellow Fever Vaccine

Yellow Fever-

- Yellow fever is a vector borne disease caused by an arbovirus of the flavivirus genus and is transmitted by mosquitoes, belonging to the Aedes species.
- India is not an endemic country for yellow fever disease
- There are certain countries in Africa & South America are known to be endemic countries for yellow fever disease.
- This vaccination will develop immunity against yellow fever. So, you can safely travel to those endemic countries and also prevent entry of yellow fever disease in our country.

List of yellow Fever affected countries:

AFRICA	SOUTH AMERICA
Angola	Argentina
Benin	Bolivia
Burkina Faso	Brazil
Burundi	Columbia
Cameroon	Ecuador
Central African Republic	French Guyana
Chad	Guyana
Congo	Panama
Ivory Coast	Paraguay
Democratic Republic of Congo	Peru
Equatorial Guinea	Suriname
Ethiopia	Trinidad and Tobago
Gabon	Venezuela
Ghana	
Guinea	
Guinea-Bissau	
Kenya	
Liberia	
Mali	
Mauritiana	
Niger	
Nigeria	

Rwanda	
Senegal	
Sierra Leone	
Sudan	
South Sudan	
Togo	
Uganda	

FOR TRAVELLERS VISITING ABOVE MENTIONED COUNTRIES VACCINATION WILL BE NEEDED

(Note: when it's in shortage this policy will be implemented)
THEN NEED TO HAVE PROOF OF TRAVEL LIKE VISA
APPLICATION/TICKETS/JOB OFFERS/BUSINESS VISIT INVITATION.
SEAMEN (including Merchant navy officers) TO HAVE VALID CDC

Information about this Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre:

- The Vaccination Session is conducted on Thursday every week except Government holidays till the Yellow Fever Vaccine stocks are available.
- Day and Time: THURSDAY Registration- 9am to 11am

Vaccination- 11am to 1pm

- Cost of Yellow Fever Vaccination is Rs 300/-
- Method of payment: Cash/ Online or UPI mode/ Card (As per the availability at counter)
- Centre Address:

Room no. 4, Ground Floor (Level 1), Block C AIIMS Rishikesh

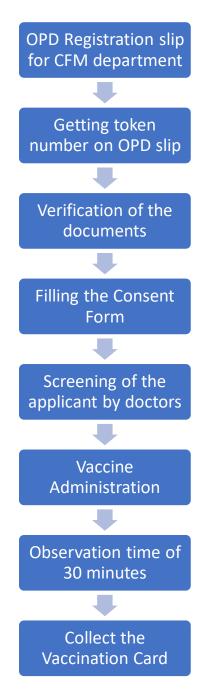


• REGISTRATION PROCESS

Center registration timing: 9am - 11am Vaccination Session timing: 11am - 1pm

After the registration time is over, it will be done for the next vaccination day only. Bring your pen- blue or black only to fill up forms and sign the Vaccination card Documents Required:

- Original Passport
- COVID Vaccination Certificate
- Visa/ Ticket/ Offer letter/ Joining letter showing the country you intend to travel with requirement of YF Vaccination



General Instructions to follow:

- 1) All travellers are **required to keep COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate** (also child immunization card if the child (9 months and above only) need yellow fever vaccine) and bring the print out for scrutiny.
- 2) All travellers are to have a good breakfast and must not be in a fasting state.
- 3) **30 minutes** is the observation time after the Vaccine is given.
- 4) The return journey need to be planned once the observation time is successfully completed.
- 5) It is **MANDATORY** for all to get the Original Passport to this office on the day of Vaccination. In case, the Original Passport is submitted to the Embassy/Consulate for Visa Purpose, the printout of the respective email to be produced and he/she is also required to bring a photocopy of the Passport (first and last pages) to this office on the day of vaccination.
- 6) Children who are more than 09 months of age and who have not taken any other vaccination in the past 1 month are eligible for vaccination. For children, the parents should get their child's Immunisation Card.
- 7) Persons who are taking treatment/Medication for chronic/long-term diseases should mention about their disease and the treatment they have been taking for the same. They should bring the treatment file/ Latest Prescription medicines they are on along with them on the day of Vaccination.
- 8) Further, all are **required mandatorily to fill and sign the Consent Form** upon reaching here which emphasizes the risk/side-effects associated with the Vaccine. This consent form can also be downloaded from online and filled.
- 9) Those who have taken YF Vaccination earlier irrespective of the years before it's taken, are not required to take re-vaccination as its now automatically valid for lifetime-

https://www.ihpoe.mohfw.gov.in/assets/pdf/YF Booster.pdf

This Declaration is enough to have with you to travel freely even if its mentioned validity period of 10 years in the old vaccination cards as earlier to 2016 it was needed by all to take booster dose every 10 years. (Note this as it will help other beneficiaries to avail this vaccine which is now short in supply all over India)

Note: There is no exemption from Quarantine for persons who are not medically fit to take vaccines, they are allowed to travel but will undergo the control measures to prevent the entry of the YF infection as per regulations needed by each country. YF Exemption Certificates are only given based on request for travel purposes.

For more details visit https://www.ihpoe.mohfw.gov.in/vaccination.php

• Validity of the Certificate:

A Yellow Fever Vaccination Exemption Certificate will only be considered valid if issued by a Government Identified/ authorized Yellow Fever Vaccination Center, bearing the signature of the Medical Officer and the stamp of the authorized Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre.

The validity of the vaccination starts 10th day onwards for life of the person vaccinated if tis taken as first-time vaccination.

• THE NECESSARY HEALTH INFORMATION FOR BENEFICIARIES TO READ BEFORE GETTING YELLOW FEVER VACCINE

1. 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 9 months of age (as per existing norms of Govt. of India),
- ➤ If 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

2. 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.

3. 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

4. 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 58,000).
- 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. These last two problems have never been reported after a booster dose.
- ➤ 1 in 130,000 will get immediate hypersensitivity rash, itching fainting 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)

5. What if there is a severe reaction?

a. 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.

b. 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.

General Instructions for Yellow Fever Vaccination Exemption Certificate

Travelers, particularly those arriving to Asia from Africa or Latin America (Those from Yellow fever endemic countries) must have a certificate of yellow fever vaccination. If there are medical grounds for not getting vaccinated, International Health Regulations state that this must be certified by the appropriate authorities.

Medical conditions where YF vaccination is contraindicated (where exemption certificate can be issued) are:

- Children aged less than 9 months (**except** 6–9 months during an epidemic, where the risk of disease is higher than an adverse event of the vaccine).
- Pregnant women (except during a yellow fever outbreak when the risk of infection is high)
- People with severe allergies to egg protein; and
- People with severe immunodeficiency due to symptomatic HIV/AIDS or other causes, or in the presence of a thymus disorder.

Procedure to be followed:

- The exemption certificate can be issued only by the Medical officer of the Designated Yellow fever vaccination centre.
- Every person who wants to get an Exemption certificate has to submit a
 certificate from the treating doctor/specialist about the medical condition/criteria
 (as mentioned above) on the basis of which the exemption certificate can be
 issued.
- This certificate from the treating doctor/specialist about the medical condition/criteria will form the basis of issuing the Exemption certificate. The certificate must also bear the official stamp of the administering centre; however, this shall not be an accepted substitute for the signature.
- The Medical officer/authorized health person shall inform such persons of any risk associated with non-vaccination and with the non-use of prophylaxis in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 23.

(Travellers to be vaccinated or offered prophylaxis pursuant to these Regulations, or their parents or guardians, shall be informed of any risk associated with vaccination or with non-vaccination and with the use or non-use of prophylaxis in accordance with the law and international obligations of the State Party. States Parties shall inform medical practitioners of these requirements in accordance with the law of the State Party.)

 It should be informed clearly to the concerned person that such an exemption certificate will not give him immunity from the quarantine and also that the concern person can be put under quarantine as per the rules of the visiting country (including India).