Pre-Travel Preparation Can Make a World of Difference

Traveling to a foreign country can be both exciting and challenging. It is important to plan ahead to reduce the risk of travel-related health or safety problems.

The Waukesha County Public Health Division can assess your health care needs prior to your date of departure. Qualified public health nursing staff are able to offer:

- Information about disease risks
- Information about food, water & insect precautions
- Preventive vaccines and medications
- Prescriptions for malaria prevention

The Waukesha County Public Health Division can provide immunizations that protect against the following:

Cholera – Hepatitis A – Hepatitis B
Influenza – Japanese Encephalitis
Measles – Meningitis – Pneumonia
Polio – Rabies – Tetanus – Typhoid
Varicella – Yellow Fever

Inquire about travel information as far in advance of your trip as possible to allow adequate time to update routine immunizations and receive recommended or required travel immunizations. Ideally, an appointment should be made 8 weeks before your trip.

For more information about the International Travel Clinic or to make an appointment...

Call (262) 896-8430

Toll Free:
1-800-540-3620

Fax:
(262) 896-8387
Teenagers and adults without evidence of measles immunity should have documentation of 2 appropriately spaced doses of MMR vaccine.

Other Travel Vaccines

However, it may not just be MMR vaccine that you need. You may be exposed to different diseases based on the countries you are visiting. For example, you may need the yellow fever vaccine if traveling to certain countries in Africa or Central or South America. If traveling to Asia, Latin America, or Africa, you may need typhoid vaccine.

Here’s why your FIRST trip should be to the Waukesha County Public Health International Travel Clinic

MMR Vaccine and Travel

The measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine is very important for travelers. Each year, unvaccinated people get measles while in other countries and bring it to the United States. This has sometimes led to outbreaks. Since 2000, when measles was declared eliminated from the U.S., the annual number of people reported to have measles ranged from a low of 37 people in 2004 to a high of 1,250 people in 2019. The majority of measles cases brought into the U.S. come from U.S. residents. When we can identify vaccine status, almost all are unvaccinated.

For those who travel internationally, CDC recommends that all U.S. residents older than 6 months be protected from measles and receive MMR vaccine, if needed, prior to departure.

Infants 6 through 11 months old should receive 1 dose of MMR vaccine before departure.

Children 12 months of age or older should have documentation of 2 doses of MMR vaccine (separated by at least 28 days).

Excerpted from: http://www.cdc.gov/measles/travelers.html