

**Yellow Fever Vaccination is a Must for Travellers From These Countries.**

## AFRICA



Angola, Benin, Burkina faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, Cote D'Ivoire, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Ethiopia, Guineabissau, Kenya, Liberia, Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Saotome & Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania

## SOUTH AMERICA



Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, French-Guiana, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela, Suriname, Republic of Trinidad and Tobacco

## Yellow Fever vaccinating Services in Thailand Bangkok Metropolitan and Vicinities.

- Immigration Medical Office, The Government Complex, Changwattana  
Tel. 0 2143 1466
- International Vaccination Room, Bamrasnaradura Institute  
Tel. 0 2590 3430, 0 2 590 3688
- Port Health office, Suvarnabhumi International Airport.  
Tel. 0 2143 0130, 0 2143 0139
- Port Health Office, Bangkok Port.  
Tel. 0 2240 2057
- Provinces**
- Port Health Office, Chiangmai Airport.  
Tel. 0 5392 2133, 0 5320 0647
- Port Health Office, Hadyai Airport.  
Tel. 074 251 548
- Port Health Office, Phuket Airport.  
Tel. 0 7635 1128, 08 1891 3550
- Port Health Office, Laem Chabung port.  
Tel. 0 3840 9344, 08 1996 1375
- Port Health Office, Songkla port.  
Tel. 0 7433 1206, 0 7433 2641
- Port Health Office, Phuket port.  
Tel. 0 7621 1075, 08 9726 8877
- International Communicable Disease Control, Sadao office.  
Tel. 0 7455 7260



International Communicable Disease Section  
Bureau of General Communicable Diseases  
Department of Disease Control  
Ministry of Public Health  
Tel. 0 2590 3232-5  
<http://thaigcd.ddc.moph.go.th>

# "YELLOW FEVER"



"YELLOW FEVER" is a contagious disease. The disease is caused by the yellow fever virus from the bite of aedes mosquito and can transmit dengue hemorrhagic fever as well.

"YELLOW FEVER"



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The typical case is characterized by sudden onset, fever, chills, headache, generalized muscle pain, prostration, nausea and vomiting. Common hemorrhagic symptoms include nasal bleeding, buccal bleeding, hematemesis (coffee-ground or black vomit) and melena (black stool). Jaundice is moderate early in the course of disease and is intensified later. Most of the patients are dead from hepatic and renal failure. There is no specific treatment for "Yellow Fever"



## Prevention

*Vaccination* is the important measure for prevention of yellow fever. It is highly recommended for travellers to high - risk areas. The passengers should be vaccinated within 10 days before entering the infected area. A single dose of vaccine provides protection for 10 years. Furthermore during the journeys, travellers must protect themselves against mosquito bites by sleeping in a bed net and/or using mosquito repellents. The traveller who is arriving in Thailand from infected area and does not have valid certificate must be vaccinated against yellow fever and kept under personal surveillance within a period of six days.

"YELLOW FEVER"