

Japanese Encephalitis Vaccination for Travelers Decision Tree

Healthcare provider should assess a traveler's risk for JE virus infection based on their planned itinerary:

1. All travelers to JE-endemic countries should take precautions to avoid mosquito bites to reduce the risk for JE and other vector-borne diseases.
2. For some travelers with higher risk itineraries, JE vaccine can further reduce the risk for infection.

1. Moving to a JE-endemic country to take up residence, OR
2. Longer term (e.g., ≥ 1 month) traveler to a JE-endemic area, OR
3. Frequent traveler to JE-endemic areas.

Yes

JE vaccine recommended

No

Further assess risk based on planned itinerary:

1. Shorter-term (e.g., < 1 month) traveler with an increased risk of JE based on planned travel duration, season, location, activities, and accommodations, OR
2. Traveler to JE-endemic area but uncertain of specific duration of travel, destination, or activities

Yes

JE vaccine should be considered

No

JE vaccine not recommended for traveler with very low risk itinerary, such as:

1. Shorter-term travel limited to urban areas, OR
2. Travel outside of a well-defined JE virus transmission season

