

[Available Issues](#) | [Japanese](#)Author: [ADVANCED](#) | Volume Page Keyword: [TOP](#) > [Available Issues](#) > [Table of Contents](#) > [Abstract](#)

Tropical Medicine and Health

Vol. 32 (2004) , No. 2 p.199

THE USE OF TRAVEL VACCINES BY JAPANESE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

[ATSUO HAMADA](#)¹⁾, [YUKA UJITA](#)¹⁾, [EIICHI OKUZAWA](#)¹⁾, [AKIRA UCHIKOSHI](#)¹⁾, [SHINJI FUKUSHIMA](#)¹⁾, [KIYOMI HONNIN](#)¹⁾, [NISHIKAWA](#)¹⁾ and [NORHIKO BASUGI](#)¹⁾

1) Japan Labor Health and Welfare Organization, Japan Overseas Information Center

(Accepted March 3, 2004)

Abstract: From 1998 to 2001, using questionnaires, we surveyed the use of travel vaccines among Japanese expatriates in developing countries. The percentage of those who had received more than one type of travel vaccine before departure increased significantly from 19.8% in 1998 to 53.4% in 2001 ($p < 0.001$). In regions such as tropical Africa and Latin America, vaccination rates were high. But the increase was most noticeable in Southeast Asia, the Middle East, and Latin America. Vaccinations against hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and typhoid fever were common throughout the developing countries. Vaccinations against yellow fever

encephalitis were high in endemic regions. Vaccination rates were slightly lower in South Asia and tropical Africa than that in other areas. Vaccination for cholera, however, showed yearly declines. These trends seem to reflect a lack of awareness among expatriates of the benefits of travel vaccines. Even in developed countries, however, living in the countries have not received sufficient vaccination, indicating a need for health education.

[\[PDF \(28K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)

Download

To cite this article:

ATSUO HAMADA, YUKA UJITA, EIICHI OKUZAWA, TOSIYUKI UCHIKOSHI, SHINJI FUKUSHIMA, KIYOMI HONDO, TETSUO NORIHIKO BASUGI: "THE USE OF TRAVEL VACCINES BY EXPATRIATES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES". *Tropical Medicine and International Health* 9:199-202 (2004) .

doi:10.2149/tmh.32.199