

Brazil

All the following are true of Yellow Fever vaccination except:

1. Vaccination against yellow fever for travelers over 9 month of age is recommended for travel to all rural areas of all states.
2. Yellow fever is not recommended for travelers to Iguassu Falls.
3. Vaccination is recommended for travelers in areas where there is risk of yellow fever transmission in Brazil.
4. Confirmed cases of yellow fever, including fatalities have been reported.

There is no risk of malaria in coastal states from the horn to the Uruguay border, Iguassu Falls and other major tourist and business destinations such as San Paulo', Rio de Janerio, Salvador, Recife, Fortaleza and Porto Alegre.

True or False

All the following are true of Brazil except:

1. Summer is from December to February.
2. There is no risk of dengue fever in Brazil.
3. Yellow fever vaccination may be required depending on your itinerary.
4. It is a requirement to carry identification at all times.
5. Brazil has one of the highest rates of motor vehicles accidents in the world.

Mosquito borne infections found in Brazil include:

1. Malaria
2. Dengue fever
3. Leshmaniasis
4. Yellow Fever
5. 1 , 2 and 3 only
6. 1, 2 and 4 only

Prevention of food and water-borne diseases include all except:

1. Vaccination against Hepatitis A and Typhoid.
2. Eat food that are well cooked and served steaming hot.
3. Eating from street vendors only in urban areas.
4. Eat fruits, nuts and vegetables with thick skins, peels, or shells that you remove yourself.
5. Always wash your hands with soap before eating.