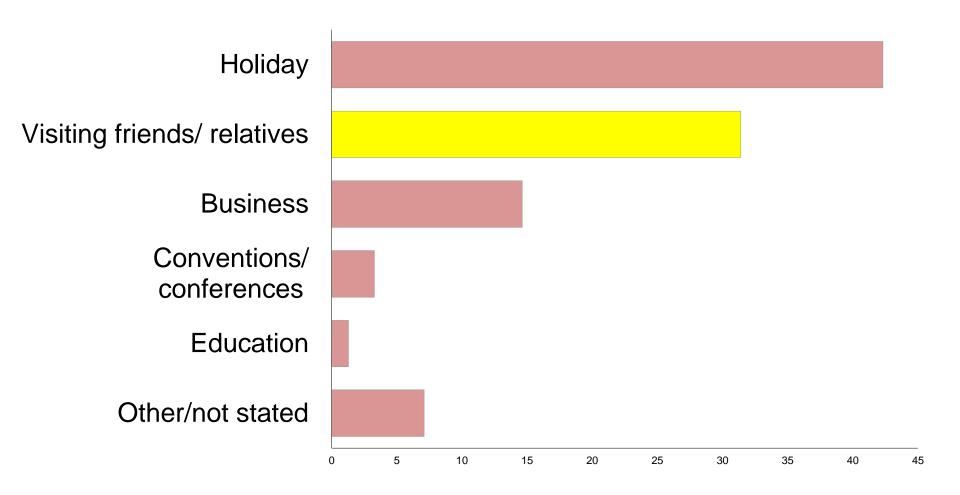


Purpose of Travel



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Visiting Family & Friends

- An immigrant, asylum seeker, refugee, students or displaced person ethnically and racially distinct from the majority population of the country of residence, who returns to his or her home country to visit friends and/or relatives
- Travel is generally from, higher to lower income countries - a gradient of epidemiological risk exists and a risk of infectious disease is greater

A Primary Health Care Concern



Scenario

- Sandeep arrives Friday afternoon and casually mentions that he is going to visit family in India, not sure how long he will be away for, so could he get a repeat of his meds (omeprazole & fluoxetine)
- Leaves next week
- What is your reaction?
 - A) Have a great trip, here's your script
 - B) Tell me more about your trip, have you thought about......

Unique Risks for Travel-Related Infection

- Lack of awareness of risk, assumption preexisting immunity e.g. malaria
- ≤30% have a pre-travel health care encounter
- Financial barriers to pre-travel health care
- Lack of access to clinics
- Cultural and language barriers with health care providers
- Lack of trust in the medical system
- Last-minute travel plans and longer trips

Unique Risks for Travel-Related Infection

- Travel to higher-risk destinations
 - stay in rural remote areas with primitive accommodation
- High-risk trip characteristics
 - living the local lifestyle
 - close contact with local population
 - nil bed nets
 - consume high risk foods/drinks
- NZ-born infant/child to be vaccinated only
- Requesting Meningococcal or YFV only, as needed for entry requirement rather than recognising or interested in the actual risk

Required Vaccinations

- International Health Regulations 2005
 - Meningococcal Disease
 - Yellow fever
 - Polio





Burden of Infectious Disease

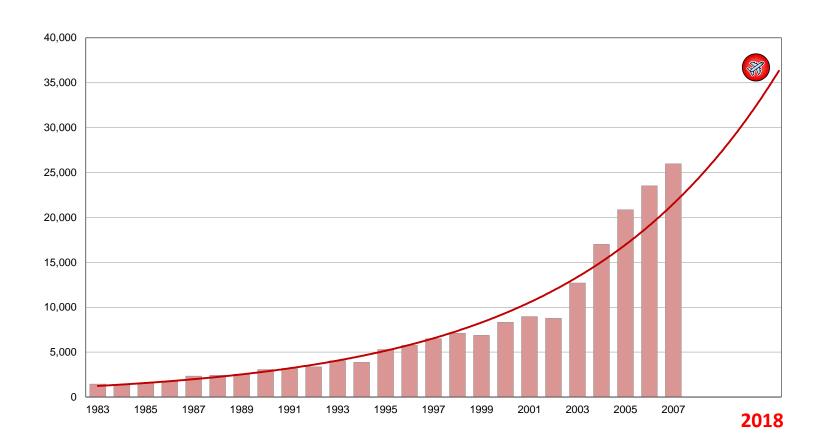
- 214 million malaria cases, 438,000 deaths in 2015
 - > 78% under 5 years of age
- Immigrants visiting friends & relatives (VFR'S) is the the most important risk factor in the global spread of infectious disease

 World Malaria Report. 2015 CDC. MMWR. 2016
- Index case for SARS in Canada was a VFR traveller



India New Zealand Departures

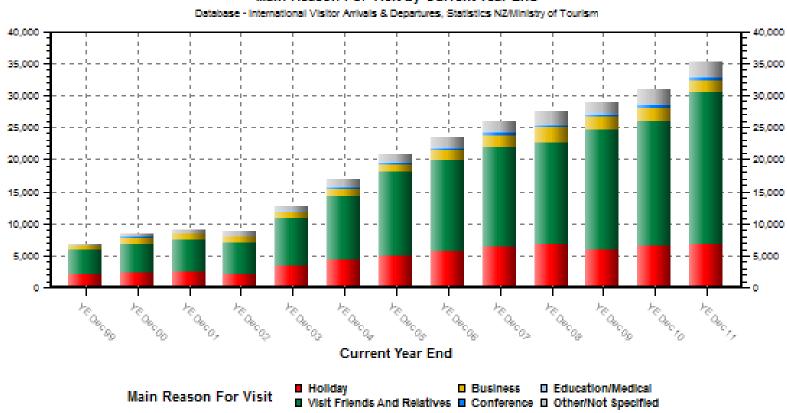




Source: Statistics New Zealand

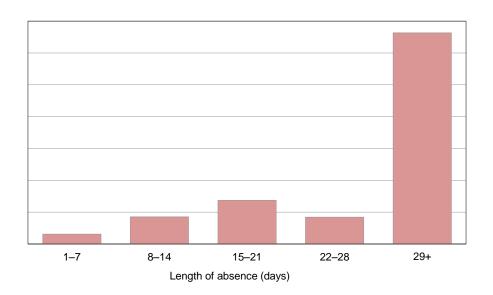
Why India?

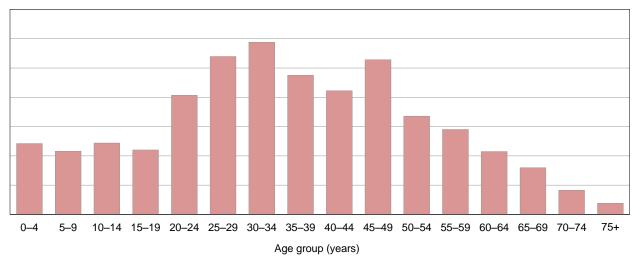
Main Reason For Visit by Current Year End



Base - New Zealander Departure (Type Of Traveller), Not Current Year End 1998 (Bases For Cubes) and India (Country Of Main Destination)

India - New Zealand Departures









Target Market

- Elevated risk of disease and illness
- Less likely to seek pre travel health advice or receive appropriate vaccination
- Seize the opportunity
- Communicate and educate
- Take travel health advice to VFR community









VFR Travel Health Resources

- CDC-supported resource focusses on reducing travel-related illnesses in VFR travellers
- Website contains videos, informational resources, and health tools in multiple languages
- Developed to assist not only VFR travellers but also primary care health providers

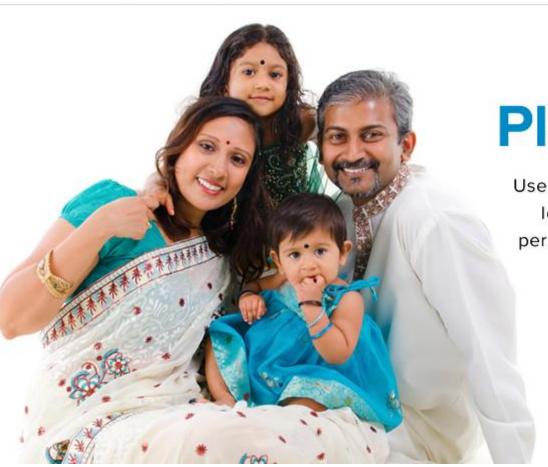


FOR THE TRAVELER

FOR THE CLINICIAN

OUR PARTNERS

STORIES



Planning A Trip?

Use TRhIP to ensure a safe trip for you and your loved ones. It's a fast and free way to get personalized travel health advice based on the latest CDC recommendations.

Get Advice

En Français | En Español | Em Português do Brasil
An Kreyòl Ayisyen | वाश्वास | अभिव्यक्ति | 中文 | स्किं

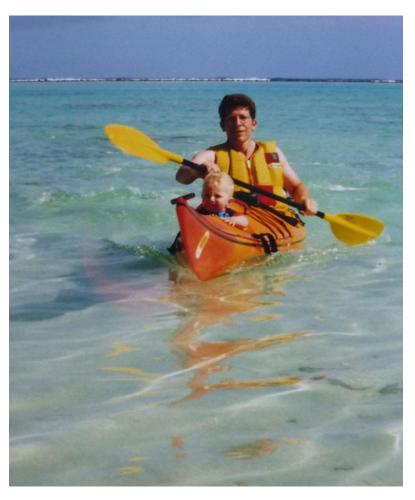


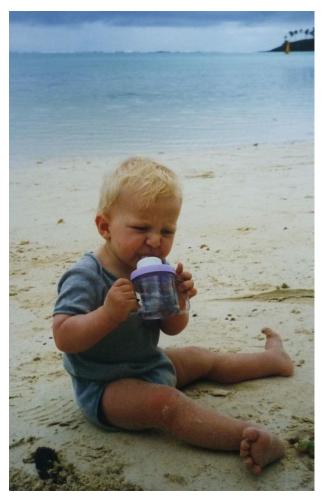


Travelling with Children

- Children are not "mini adults"
- Trip should be age appropriate
- Vaccinations
 - Routine up to date?
 - Should any be brought forward? (Discuss with immunisation coordinator/IMAC)
 - Travel vaccines
- Malaria
 - Can be difficult assessing need for antimalarial s
 - Mefloquine or Malarone[®]
 - Doxycycline > 11 years
 - Refer if not certain

The early years: Rarotonga Age 12 months





Travelling with Children

- Managing illness while away
 - First aid & self management kit
 - Oral rehydration sachets
 - Paracetamol
 - Antihistamine
 - +/- ondansetron
 - +/- loperamide for older kids
 - +/- antibiotic (azithromycin) but only high risk
 - Thermometer
 - Dressings, plasters etc...
 - Travellers diarrhoea (emphasis on preventing dehydration)

Alaska: 10 years







Travelling with or Advising School Groups

- Clarify your role
- Group briefing if possible
- Some written guidelines on pre-trip vaccinations, antimalarials and contents of medical kits to get via own general practice/local travel clinic
 - Can't provide prescription medication to third party
- All on the same insurance policy