

Recommended Vaccines

This information does not take the place of your doctor's consultation or your research of the latest CDC recommendations for travel to Brazil. This information is provided as a convenience to anticipate what you need to consider when traveling to Brazil.

No vaccinations or COVID tests are required to enter Brazil at this time.

Most vaccines can be administered by your doctor, except for the yellow fever vaccine, which a travel medicine pharmacy or clinic must give.

HEPATITIS A: Given in two doses (2nd dose 3 to 6 months following the 1st dose). Good for life after the 2nd dose.

HEPATITIS B: Given in three doses (2nd dose 1 month following the 1st dose; 3rd dose 6 months following the 1st dose). You should be protected after receiving your second dose and protected for life after the 3rd dose.

OR TWINRIX instead of the first two options: This is a combination shot of Hep A and B. Given in three doses (2nd dose 1 month following the 1st dose; 3rd dose 6 months following the 1st dose). Good for life after the 3rd dose. NOTE: TWINRIX is given instead of Hep A and Hep B, not in addition to.

TETANUS / DIPHTHERIA: Booster required every 10 years.

YELLOW FEVER: 1 dose valid for life and must be received at least 10 days before arriving in Brazil to be effective. Plan well in advance and be prepared to travel to another city if necessary. NOTE: When you receive the Yellow Fever shot, you will be given a yellow vaccination record that you will take with you when you travel. It is not required to enter Brazil, but take it anyway.

MALARIA: This is the only medication requiring a prescription, and you will need to ask your doctor to only prescribe you one of the daily dose options (Doxycycline or Malarone). **There is a once-a-week option, but it is not recommended; the side effects can be very harsh.** If insurance doesn't cover prescriptions, download the GoodRx App to save money <https://www.goodrx.com/>

TYPHOID: All meals and drinks will be provided on the boat, making typhoid highly unlikely. However, if you are adventurous and think you might be tempted to eat or drink something in the villages, you should get this vaccine.

WHERE CAN I GET THESE SHOTS?

Typically, the least expensive place to get vaccinations is your local County Health Department. Depending on your insurance, it may be more cost-effective to go to your family doctor.

You will need a prescription from a doctor for your Malaria medicine, which should be obtained about a month before departure. Your doctor isn't likely familiar with tropical medicines, so **insist on getting the daily Malaria prescription (not the weekly dose)**. Side effects are often strong with the weekly option.

There was a shortage of the Yellow Fever vaccine (YF-Vax). The alternative vaccine, Stamaril, is being offered in select cities. Visit the CDC website for a clinic near you. However, this list is rarely up to date, so call to confirm if the locations have it in stock <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/page/search-for-stamaril-clinics>

It is ideal to schedule your vaccinations to begin 4 to 6 months before your departure date. Please contact each clinic directly for the most up-to-date pricing information. Each trip member is responsible for paying for their immunizations. Try using the GoodRx app if you have no prescription insurance.

Here are your options...

- Public Health District: The typically least expensive place to get Hep A&B and Tetanus
- Travel Medicine Pharmacy (ex., some Walgreens) Yellow Fever/Typhoid
- Your doctor: Malaria medicine requires a prescription
- Travel Medicine Clinic (ex., Passport Health.) You can conveniently get everything you need at a travel clinic, but it will typically be the most expensive route. (Be prepared to be scared and potentially pressured to buy extra items)