

# Decision-making for tick-borne encephalitis (TBE) vaccination for U.S. travelers

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

1. All travelers to TBE-endemic countries with risk of tick exposure should take precautions to avoid tick bites<sup>1</sup>
2. For some travelers who are at increased risk of TBE, TBE vaccine might be indicated

Moving or traveling to a TBE-endemic area and likely to have extensive exposure to ticks<sup>2</sup> based on planned outdoor activities and itinerary?

Yes

**TBE vaccine recommended**

No

Further assess:

1. Likely extent of exposure to ticks based on planned activities and itinerary
2. Risk factors for a poorer medical outcome (e.g., older age)
3. Personal perception and tolerance of risk

**TBE vaccine may be considered based on these factors**



<sup>1</sup> Travelers also should be advised to avoid the consumption of unpasteurized dairy products

<sup>2</sup> Persons with extensive exposure to ticks are likely to be at highest risk and could include shorter-term (e.g., <1 month) travelers with daily or frequent exposure, or longer-term travelers with regular (e.g., a few times a month) exposure, to environments that might harbor infected ticks