Hepatitis A & Typhoid Vaccine (ViVaxim™)

What is hepatitis A?
- Hepatitis A is an infection of the liver caused by the hepatitis A virus.
- It is spread by eating or drinking food or water contaminated with hepatitis A virus.
- Symptoms can include a lack of appetite, nausea, tiredness, fever and jaundice.
- About 25% of people with hepatitis A require hospitalization.
- Less than 1 out of 1000 people with hepatitis A will die.
- Hepatitis A is the most frequent vaccine-preventable disease in travellers.

What is typhoid fever?
- Typhoid fever is caused by a bacteria.
- It is spread by eating or drinking food or water contaminated with human feces. It occurs often in situations where there is a breakdown in good sanitation.
- Symptoms include sudden fever, severe headache, nausea, loss of appetite, rose spots on the trunk (25%), sore throat with a non-productive cough and constipation.
- If untreated, 16% of people with typhoid fever can die. Even with proper treatment, 1% will die.
- Between 2-5% of people with typhoid fever become carriers.

What does hepatitis A and typhoid vaccine contain?
- Hepatitis A and typhoid vaccine contains sodium chloride, disodium phosphate dihydrate, sodium dyhydrogen phosphate dihydrate, 2-phenoxethanol, formaldehyde, aluminum hydroxide, polysorbate 80 neomycin and water for injection.

How effective is typhoid vaccine?
- 95-99% are protected from hepatitis A within 4 weeks.
- 50-80% are protected from typhoid within 2 weeks.

How long does the protection last?
- To provide long-term protection against hepatitis A, a booster dose of hepatitis A vaccine should be given 6 to 12 months later. Protection lasts at least 10 years, if not for life after the booster.
- Protection from typhoid fever declines over time. Booster doses are recommended every 3 years where typhoid risk continues.

Who should receive the vaccine?
- Travellers, 16 years or older, to countries where hepatitis A and typhoid are known to exist.
- Emergency relief workers and others likely to be posted abroad at short notice to areas with high rates of hepatitis A and typhoid fever.
Who should not receive the vaccine?
- People under 16 years of age.
- People with a life-threatening allergy to any of the vaccine components.
- People with moderate to severe illness may have to delay immunization.

How is the vaccine given?
- By injection into a muscle.

When should the vaccine be given?
- At least 14 days before risk of exposure to both typhoid fever and hepatitis A.
- May be safely given with other vaccines.

What might be felt after receiving typhoid vaccine?

**Very Common (>10%)**
- headache, pain/redness at injection site

**Common (between 1 and 10%)**
- nausea, diarrhea, muscle aches, tiredness, fever

**Uncommon (between 0.1 and 1%)**
- dizziness, itching, rash

**Very Rare (less than 0.1%)**
- allergic reaction, hives

Call the number below if you have severe or unusual reactions.

Your immunization information will be recorded in a computerized system known as the Saskatchewan Immunization Management Systems (SIMS). Information collected in SIMS may be used to:
- manage immunization records
- notify you if you or your child needs an immunization
- and monitor how well vaccines work in preventing vaccine preventable diseases.

Your immunization records may also be shared with health care professionals in order to provide public health services; assist with diagnosis and treatment; and to control the spread of vaccine preventable diseases.

For more information, call the International Travel Centre at (306) 655-4780
[www.saskatoonhealthregion.ca/internationaltravel](http://www.saskatoonhealthregion.ca/internationaltravel)