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 bites¹
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 ticks² 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

¹ Travelers also should be advised to avoid the consumption of unpasteurized dairy products
² 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