



18/07/2022

Dear Parents/Carers,

Re: Kenya Vaccines

It has been fantastic to hear about all the amazing fundraising efforts from our Kenya expedition team this year, from bake sales to auctioning celebrity signed memorabilia. I look forward to the next wave of fundraising in the new academic year.

Please remember you can still fundraise during the summer break. As always, keep me updated on how your amazing efforts went.

I am writing to offer some health advice to consider ready for our trip. This has come directly from the UK Government Foreign Travel Advice website, which can be found here <https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/kenya>

At least 8 weeks before travelling, check the latest country-specific health advice from the [National Travel Health Network and Centre \(NaTHNaC\)](#) on the TravelHealthPro website. Each country-specific page has information on vaccine recommendations, any current health risks or outbreaks, and factsheets with information on staying healthy abroad.

Some vaccines will not be administered at the same time as others so please plan ahead in case several weeks gap is needed between certain vaccines.

Routine vaccinations

Travellers should be up to date with routine vaccination courses and boosters as [recommended in the UK](#). These vaccinations include [measles-mumps-rubella \(MMR\)](#) vaccine and diphtheria-tetanus-polio vaccine.

Most travellers should have vaccines for Hepatitis A, Polio, Tetanus and Typhoid. Some travellers may have vaccines for Cholera, Hepatitis B, Rabies, Meningococcal Disease, TB and Yellow Fever depending on lifestyle choice or underlying health conditions.

Yellow Fever

On 3 March 2022, Kenya's Ministry of Health confirmed an outbreak of yellow fever in Isolo county. Other counties at high risk of transmission following this outbreak are: Wajir, Garissa, Marsabit, Meru, Samburu, Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, West Pokot and Turkana counties. You should discuss yellow fever vaccination with your health advisor before you travel to Kenya.



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Under International Health Regulations (2005), a yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age arriving from countries with risk of yellow fever transmissions.

According to World Health Organization (WHO), from 11 July 2016 (for all countries), the yellow fever certificate will be valid for the duration of the life of the person vaccinated. As a consequence, a valid certificate, presented by arriving travellers, cannot be rejected on the grounds that more than ten years have passed since the date vaccination became effective as stated on the certificate; and that boosters or revaccination cannot be required.

Other health risks

[Cholera](#), [malaria](#), [dengue fever](#) and other insect-borne infections occur in Kenya. You should take precautions to [avoid being bitten by insects](#).

You should drink or use only boiled or bottled water and avoid ice in drinks. Don't eat food prepared by unlicensed vendors.

I hope this offers clarity. I would like to thank you again for your continued support to make this trip as successful and impactful as possible for our learners.

Kind regards,
Miss L Williams
CTL of Geography