

- **Japanese encephalitis** risk as of April 2011:
  - **Bangladesh**
    - Significant risk exists in rural areas throughout the country. Transmission occurs from May to October. *Recommended for:* prolonged stays or frequent short stays in risk areas; shorter rural visits by those with extensive outdoor exposure, such as hikers and adventure travelers; and all long-term urban expatriates due to the likelihood of occasional rural travel. Not recommended for urban areas or short visits to usual rural tourist sites. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.
  - **Bhutan**
    - No data are available; however, low-lying southern regions are considered endemic by global control programs. Transmission is presumed to occur from April to November. *Recommended for:* prolonged stays or frequent short stays in rural farming areas; hikers, bicyclists, or others with extensive outdoor exposures; and repeated short visits to endemic areas of the country, such as may occur with long-term expatriates. Vaccination is not recommended for typical tourist itineraries which are uniformly restricted to highland areas. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.
  - **Brunei**
    - Risk exists in rural areas throughout the country. Transmission is presumed to occur throughout the year. *Recommended for:* prolonged stays or frequent short stays in risk areas; shorter rural visits by those with extensive outdoor exposure, such as hikers and adventure travelers; and all long-term urban expatriates due to the likelihood of occasional rural travel. Not recommended for urban areas or short visits to usual rural tourist sites. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.
  - **Burma**
    - Significant risk exists in rural areas throughout the country with highest risk in Shan State bordering Thailand. Transmission is presumed to occur from May to October. *Recommended for:* prolonged stays or frequent short stays in risk areas; shorter rural visits by those with extensive outdoor exposure, such as hikers and adventure travelers; and all long-term urban expatriates due to the likelihood of occasional rural travel. Not recommended for urban areas or short visits to usual rural tourist sites. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.
  - **Cambodia**
    - Significant risk exists throughout the country including in Phnom Penh. Transmission occurs throughout the year with peaks from May to October. *Recommended for:* prolonged stays or frequent short stays in risk areas; shorter visits by those with extensive outdoor exposure, such as hikers and adventure travelers; and all long-term urban expatriates due to the likelihood of occasional rural travel. Not recommended for usual short Angkor Wat tourist itineraries. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.
  - **China**
    - Risk exists in Yuncheng City (Shanxi Province) and in all rural areas throughout the country except Tibet (Xizang), Xinjiang, and Qinghai. Risk is highest in the provinces of Sichuan, Guizhou, Shaanxi, Yunnan, and Chongqing City. Lower risk exists in coastal provinces. Sporadic cases occur on the outskirts of Beijing and Shanghai. Transmission occurs from April to October with peaks from July to September. *Recommended for:* prolonged stays or frequent short stays in risk areas; shorter rural visits by those with extensive outdoor exposure, such as hikers and adventure travelers; and all long-term urban expatriates due to the likelihood of occasional rural travel. Not recommended for urban areas or short visits to usual rural tourist sites, which may include brief periods on cruise boats. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.
  - **India**



averse travelers with extensive outdoor exposure, such as hikers and adventure travelers. Not recommended for urban areas or short visits to usual rural tourist sites. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.

○ **Papua New Guinea**

- Risk is presumed to occur in all rural areas including the outskirts of Port Moresby. Transmission is presumed to occur throughout the year. *Recommended for:* prolonged stays in rural areas or frequent short stays in rural areas. Consider for shorter stays in risk-averse travelers with extensive outdoor exposure, such as hikers and adventure travelers going to rural areas including the Kokoda track. Consider for all long-term expatriates, including those living in urban areas, due to the likelihood of occasional rural travel. Not recommended for short visits to urban areas or to usual rural tourist sites. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.

○ **Philippines**

- Sporadic risk exists in rural areas of all islands. Transmission occurs throughout the year on all islands. *Consider for:* prolonged stays or frequent short stays in risk areas; shorter rural visits by those with extensive outdoor exposure, such as hikers and adventure travelers; and all long-term urban expatriates due to the likelihood of occasional rural travel. Not recommended for urban areas or short visits to usual rural tourist sites. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.

○ **South Korea**

- Sporadic risk exists in rural areas throughout the country with highest risk in southern provinces. Transmission occurs from May to October. *Consider for:* prolonged stays or frequent short stays in risk areas; shorter rural visits by those with extensive outdoor exposure, such as hikers and adventure travelers; and all long-term urban expatriates due to the likelihood of occasional rural travel. Not recommended for urban areas or short visits to usual rural tourist sites. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.

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○ **Sri Lanka**

- Significant risk exists in rural areas throughout the country except mountainous regions. Most cases are reported from Anuradhapura, Gampaha, Kurunegala, Polonnaruwa, and Puttalam districts. Transmission occurs all year with peaks depending on rains. *Recommended for:* prolonged stays or frequent short stays in risk areas; shorter rural visits by those with extensive outdoor exposure, such as hikers and adventure travelers; and all long-term urban expatriates due to the likelihood of occasional rural travel. Not recommended for urban areas or short visits to usual rural tourist sites. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.

○ **Taiwan**

- Significant risk exists throughout the country except for the central mountains with the highest incidence in Taipei province. Sporadic cases occur in and around Taipei city and in the Kaohsiung-Pingtung river basins. Transmission season is from May to October with a June peak. *Recommended for:* prolonged stays or frequent short stays in rural areas, and all rural visits by those with extensive outdoor exposure, such as hikers and adventure travelers; also recommended for prolonged stays in urban areas due to the likelihood of occasional rural travel. Not recommended for short stays in urban areas or short visits to usual rural tourist sites. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.

**Thailand**

Significant risk exists in rural areas throughout the country, with much higher risk in the north (Chiang Mai Valley). In northern portions of mainland Thailand, transmission occurs from May to October with epidemic peaks normally in July. In the southern mainland and the isthmus, transmission may occur throughout the year. Sporadic cases are reported from the suburbs of Bangkok.

*Recommended for:* prolonged stays or frequent short stays in risk areas; shorter rural visits by those with extensive outdoor exposure, such as hikers and adventure travelers; and all long-term urban expatriates due to the likelihood of occasional rural travel. Not recommended for urban areas (including Chiang Mai city) or short visits to usual rural tourist sites. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.

- **Vietnam**

- Significant risk exists in rural areas throughout the country, particularly in the northern half of the country, with the highest incidence in the area around Hanoi and in the Mekong and Red River deltas. Transmission occurs throughout the year with seasonal peaks after the rainy season in the south, and a peak from May to October in the north. *Recommended for:* prolonged stays or frequent short stays in risk areas; shorter rural visits by those with extensive outdoor exposure, such as hikers and adventure travelers; and all long-term urban expatriates due to the likelihood of occasional rural travel. Not recommended for short-stay visitors to urban areas or short visits to usual rural tourist sites. *Consider for:* visits greater than 2 weeks to Hanoi. Evening and nighttime insect precautions are recommended.