Bring back souvenirs, *not* typhoid fever.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 13.
Typhoid fever may be closer to home than you think.

Whether you’re traveling to distant parts of Asia to close an important business deal or staying closer to home, like taking an island-hopping cruise through the Caribbean, you may be at risk of contracting typhoid fever.
Don’t let typhoid fever ruin your trip.

More and more people are traveling internationally every year. This increases the risk of contracting dangerous diseases like typhoid fever, a potentially life-threatening illness you can catch from eating or drinking contaminated food or water.\textsuperscript{1,2}

It’s caused by a bacterium called \textit{Salmonella enterica} serotype Typhi (\textit{S} Typhi).\textsuperscript{3}

Even though vaccine-preventable diseases like typhoid fever are rare in the United States, they may still be common in other parts of the world.\textsuperscript{1} And because antibiotic resistant strains of the bacteria are continuing to emerge, treatment options for typhoid fever are becoming increasingly limited.\textsuperscript{2,4}
Think you’re not at risk? Think again.

More than 90% of typhoid fever cases are acquired while traveling internationally.\(^5\)

Typhoid fever is common in many parts of the world.\(^2\) In the last decade, travelers to Asia, Africa, and Latin America have been especially at risk.\(^2\)

Refer to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/destinations/list/) for a complete list of countries where typhoid fever vaccination is recommended.
Two simple steps can help protect you from typhoid fever.

1. **Eat, drink, and be wary.**

   There are simple things you can do to help make sure what you eat and drink abroad is safe. Remember the saying, “boil it, cook it, peel it, or forget it.”

   - Boil tap water for at least 1 minute before drinking or using to cook or wash food.
   - Drink bottled water instead of tap water (carbonated bottled water is even safer).

   - *Be sure the bottle is sealed when you open it.*

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**BOIL IT**  **COOK IT**  **PEEL IT**  **OR**  **FORGET IT**

Vivotif®
Typhoid Vaccine Live Oral Ty21a
Get vaccinated!

Immunization is one of the best ways to help protect yourself and your family from getting a vaccine-preventable disease like typhoid fever.1 Talk with your health care professional to understand if vaccination is right for you.

- Order drinks without ice.
- Food should be cooked thoroughly and still be steaming hot.
- Stay away from salad bars with peeled raw fruits and vegetables.
- Stay away from raw foods that can’t be peeled.
- Wash your hands thoroughly with soap before and after meal preparation.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 13.
Q. How does Vivotif work?
A. The vaccine is contained in a special type of capsule that remains intact until it reaches your small intestine (gut). Once there, it becomes activated and starts to induce protection.7

Vivotif is the only oral typhoid vaccine that helps protect against typhoid fever.5,7

Please see Important Safety Information on page 13.
Q. How should I take Vivotif?

A. Vivotif is taken on days 1, 3, 5, and 7.

- You must take all 4 doses of Vivotif and the last dose must be taken at least a week before traveling.
- Vivotif should be taken on an empty stomach 1 hour before or 2 hours after a meal with a full glass of cool or lukewarm water.

Remember!

Put the remaining capsules back in the refrigerator (35.6°F-46.4°F) after taking your dose.

Like any vaccine, Vivotif may not be fully protective in all people who take it. Remember to take food and water precautions while traveling to help prevent typhoid fever.
Q. What else do I need to know about taking Vivotif (Typhoid Vaccine Live Oral Ty21a)?

A. When you take a dose of Vivotif:

• **Take each dose at the same time each day.** If you take your vaccine at about the same time each day, it should make it easier for you to remember. The time of day you choose to take your vaccine should be 1 hour before a full meal or 2 hours after a meal.\(^7,8\)

• **Don’t chew the capsule.** It needs to be intact when it reaches the stomach.\(^7\)

• **Don’t take the capsule with food.** Stomach acids could dissolve the capsule, preventing the vaccine from reaching the gut where it needs to be to work properly.\(^7\)

• **Remember to put the remaining capsules back in the refrigerator.** It’s very important that Vivotif be kept in the refrigerator so that the vaccine is fully effective.\(^7\)

**Did you know?**

• 55% of travelers who get typhoid fever were visiting friends or family.\(^5\)

• Even if you’re staying at a nice resort or in a hotel, you could still get typhoid fever. Think about this: you could become infected if a staff member at your resort is infected and doesn’t wash his or her hands before preparing your food.\(^2\)

Please see Important Safety Information on page 13.
Q. Are there any precautions I need to know?

A. Don’t take the oral vaccine if you:
   • Are taking antibiotics
   • Have had any bad reactions to this oral typhoid fever vaccine or enteric-coated capsules in the past
   • Have a fever
   • Have continued vomiting
   • Have diarrhea or a stomach illness

Be sure to tell your travel medicine provider if you are pregnant, nursing, or have a weakened immune system. Discuss any questions you might have about typhoid fever or Vivotif with your travel medicine provider.

Q. Can I expect any side effects from this vaccine?

A. In clinical trials, the most commonly reported side effects were:
   • Abdominal pain
   • Diarrhea
   • Nausea
   • Headache
   • Vomiting
   • Rash
   • Fever
Stay on course with Vivotif (Typhoid Vaccine Live Oral Ty21a).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY 1</th>
<th>DAY 2</th>
<th>DAY 3</th>
<th>DAY 4</th>
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<th>DAY 7</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Capsule</td>
<td>Skip a day</td>
<td>2nd Capsule</td>
<td>Skip a day</td>
<td>3rd Capsule</td>
<td>Skip a day</td>
<td>4th Capsule</td>
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Q. Are there any ways to help me remember to take each dose?

A. A decal is available to help you remember when to take each capsule. Put it somewhere you will see it each day such as on your bathroom mirror or even on your refrigerator.

Please see Important Safety Information on page 13.
You can also text TRAVEL to 21756 when you take your first dose. You’ll receive text message reminders to help you stay on course with Vivotif. You will receive a message reminding you to take the remaining doses every other day and to place the remaining capsules back in your refrigerator.

The information requested will be used by PaxVax, Inc., to send text message reminders. Message and data rates may apply. At any time during the program you may text “HELP” for assistance or “STOP” to discontinue receiving messages. Full Terms and Conditions can be accessed at http://mpulsemobile.com/paxvax-terms-conditions-21756/.
Vivotif (Typhoid Vaccine Live Oral Ty21a) is an oral vaccine that helps protect people older than 6 years of age against typhoid fever. Routine typhoid fever vaccination is not recommended in the United States of America. However, vaccination is recommended for certain groups including people traveling to areas where there is a risk of exposure to typhoid fever; people with intimate exposure (such as household contact) to someone who carries *Salmonella Typhi* (S Typhi), the bacterium that causes typhoid fever; and people who work in a laboratory with S Typhi.

Not everyone who takes Vivotif will be fully protected against typhoid fever. Therefore, you should continue to take precautions against typhoid fever exposure. Vivotif does not protect against other *Salmonella* species or other bacteria that cause disease of the gastrointestinal tract. Vivotif should not be used to treat infections with *S Typhi*.7
Do not take Vivotif if:

- You are allergic (hypersensitive) to any of the ingredients contained in Vivotif
- You have a poor immune system for any reason
- You have an infection with a high temperature
- You have an acute gastrointestinal illness

Tell your health care professional if you are taking or have recently taken any other medicines. This is because Vivotif can affect the way some medicines work and some medicines can affect the way Vivotif works. In particular, tell your health care professional if you are taking antibiotics or medicines to prevent malaria. Postpone taking Vivotif if persistent diarrhea or vomiting is occurring. It is essential that all 4 doses of vaccine be taken at the prescribed alternate day interval to obtain a maximal protective immune response. In clinical trials, the most common side effects observed were abdominal pain, nausea, headache, fever, diarrhea, vomiting, and skin rash. Report any serious adverse reactions to your health care professional. You may also report an adverse reaction directly to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System at 1-800-822-7967 or http://vaers.hhs.gov.

For more information about Vivotif, please see accompanying full Prescribing Information.
Remember:

**Do**

- Do complete the course of Vivotif at least 1 week before leaving for a trip
- Do keep the capsules refrigerated (35°F-46°F)
- Do swallow the capsule on an empty stomach (1 hour before or 2 hours after a meal) with a full glass of cold or lukewarm water
- Do sign up for text reminders

**Don’t**

- Don’t take Vivotif with antibiotics
- Don’t freeze the capsules
- Don’t open or chew capsules
- Don’t take Vivotif with food

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information.