



Are your patients travelling to areas endemic for cholera?

- NHMRC recommends cholera vaccination for travellers at increased risk of diarrhoeal disease visiting areas epidemic or endemic for cholera, including:¹
 - Travellers with inflammatory bowel disease.
 - Travellers with poorly controlled or complicated diabetes.
 - Travellers with impaired immunity.
 - Travellers with significant cardiovascular disease.
 - Travellers with achlorhydria.
- Additional travellers who may be at risk of exposure to or acquiring cholera include:^{2,3}
 - Travellers visiting friends and relatives in an endemic country.
 - Travellers with insufficient access to medical facilities, such as backpackers to remote areas.
 - Long term travellers to endemic areas.
 - Patients taking medication that lowers gastric acidity.
- WHO estimates that worldwide, there are 3 to 5 million cholera cases and 100,000 to 120,000 deaths due to cholera every year.⁴
- Whilst careful selection of food and water is key in preventing exposure, travellers may find it difficult to always adhere to this advice.⁵

Cholera is likely to be under-reported in travellers²

- Mild cholera is often clinically indistinguishable from other causes of acute diarrhoea.^{3,6}