

## INFECTIOUS AGENT

Yellow fever virus (YFV) is a single-stranded RNA virus that belongs to the genus *Flavivirus*.

## TRANSMISSION

Vectorborne transmission occurs via the bite of an infected mosquito, primarily *Aedes* or *Haemagogus spp.* Nonhuman and human primates are the main reservoirs of the virus, with anthroponotic (human-to-vector-to-human) transmission occurring. There are 3 transmission cycles for yellow fever: sylvatic (jungle), intermediate (savannah), and urban.

- The sylvatic (jungle) cycle involves transmission of the virus between nonhuman primates and mosquito species found in the forest canopy. The virus is transmitted via mosquitoes from monkeys to humans when the human encroach into jungle during occupational or recreational activities.
- In Africa, an intermediate (savannah) cycle involves transmission of YFV from tree hole-breeding *Aedes spp.* to human living or working in jungle border areas. In this cycle, the virus may be transmitted from monkeys to humans or from human to human via these mosquitoes.
- The urban cycle involves transmission of the virus between humans and peridomestic mosquitoes, primarily *Ae. aegypti*.
- Please see list below, the names of Countries that travelers **MUST** be vaccinated ten (10) days before travelling to Barbados. Travelers must be accompanied by their yellow fever vaccination cards.

AFRICA			CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA
Angola	Ethiopia <sup>2</sup>	Nigeria	Argentina <sup>2</sup>
Benin	Gabon	Senegal	Bolivia <sup>2</sup>
Burkina Faso	Gambia, The	Sierra Leone	Brazil <sup>2</sup>
Burundi	Ghana	South Sudan	Colombia <sup>2</sup>
Cameroon	Guinea	Sudan <sup>2</sup>	Equador <sup>2</sup>
Central African Republic	Guinea-Bissau	Togo	French Guiana
Chad <sup>2</sup>	Kenya <sup>2</sup>	Uganda	Guyana
Congo, Republic of	Liberia		Panama <sup>2</sup>
the Côte d'Ivoire	Mauritania <sup>2</sup>		Paraguay
Democratic	Niger <sup>2</sup>		Peru <sup>2</sup>
Republic of the	Mali <sup>2</sup>		Suriname
Congo <sup>2</sup>			Trinidad and
Equatorial Guinea			Tobago <sup>2</sup>
			Venezuela <sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> These countries are not holoendemic (only a portion of the country has risk of yellow fever transmission)