

General malaria information: predominantly *P. falciparum*. Transmission occurs throughout the year and is highest during the rainy season from November through May. Highland areas in the far west of the country are subject to infrequent epidemics.

Location-specific recommendations:

Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for all travelers: altitudes below 1,800 m (5,900 ft) (see map); all cities and towns within these areas.

Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for certain travelers (see Issues to Consider inset): altitudes above 1,800 m in the far west of the country (see map); all cities and towns within these areas.

No preventive measures are necessary (no evidence of transmission exists): altitudes above 1,800 m in all other areas not mentioned above (see map).

Preventive measures: Evening and nighttime insect precautions are essential in areas with any level of transmission. Atovaquone/proguanil (Malarone or generic), doxycycline, and mefloquine are protective in this country.

Issues for Medical Providers to Consider

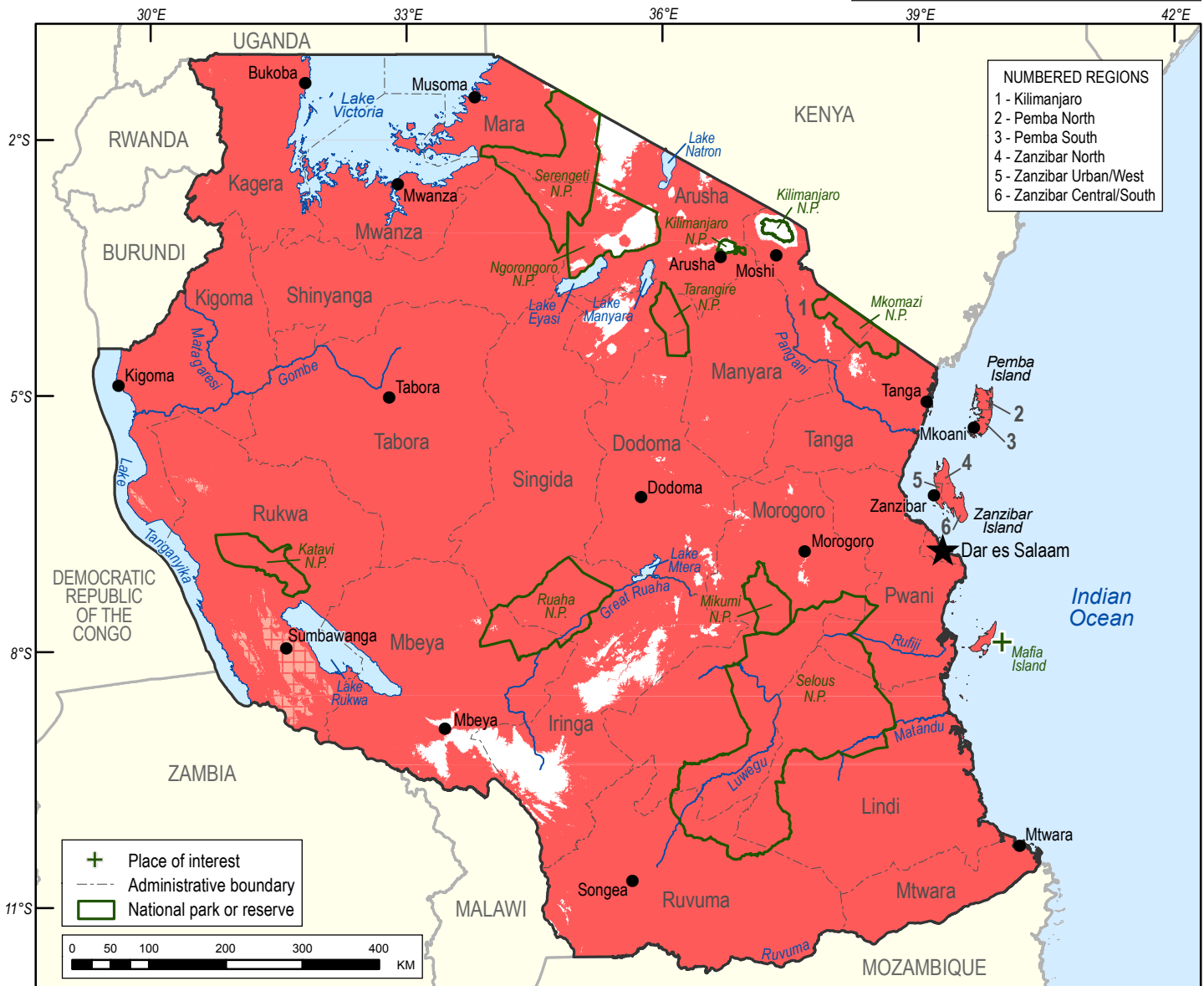
Factors favoring chemoprophylaxis

- Adventure travel
- Risk-averse and vulnerable travelers
- Areas subject to infrequent epidemics
- Immigrants visiting friends and relatives
- Flexible itineraries
- Travel longer than 1 month
- Unreliable medical expertise and/or treatment drugs at destination

Factors against chemoprophylaxis

- Air-conditioned hotels only
- Urban areas only
- Non-transmission season
- Minimal nighttime exposure
- Travel shorter than 3 days

See the "Technical Explanation of Malaria Mapping" document for more information.



KEY for Location-Specific Recommendations — Evening and nighttime insect precautions are essential in areas with any level of transmission.

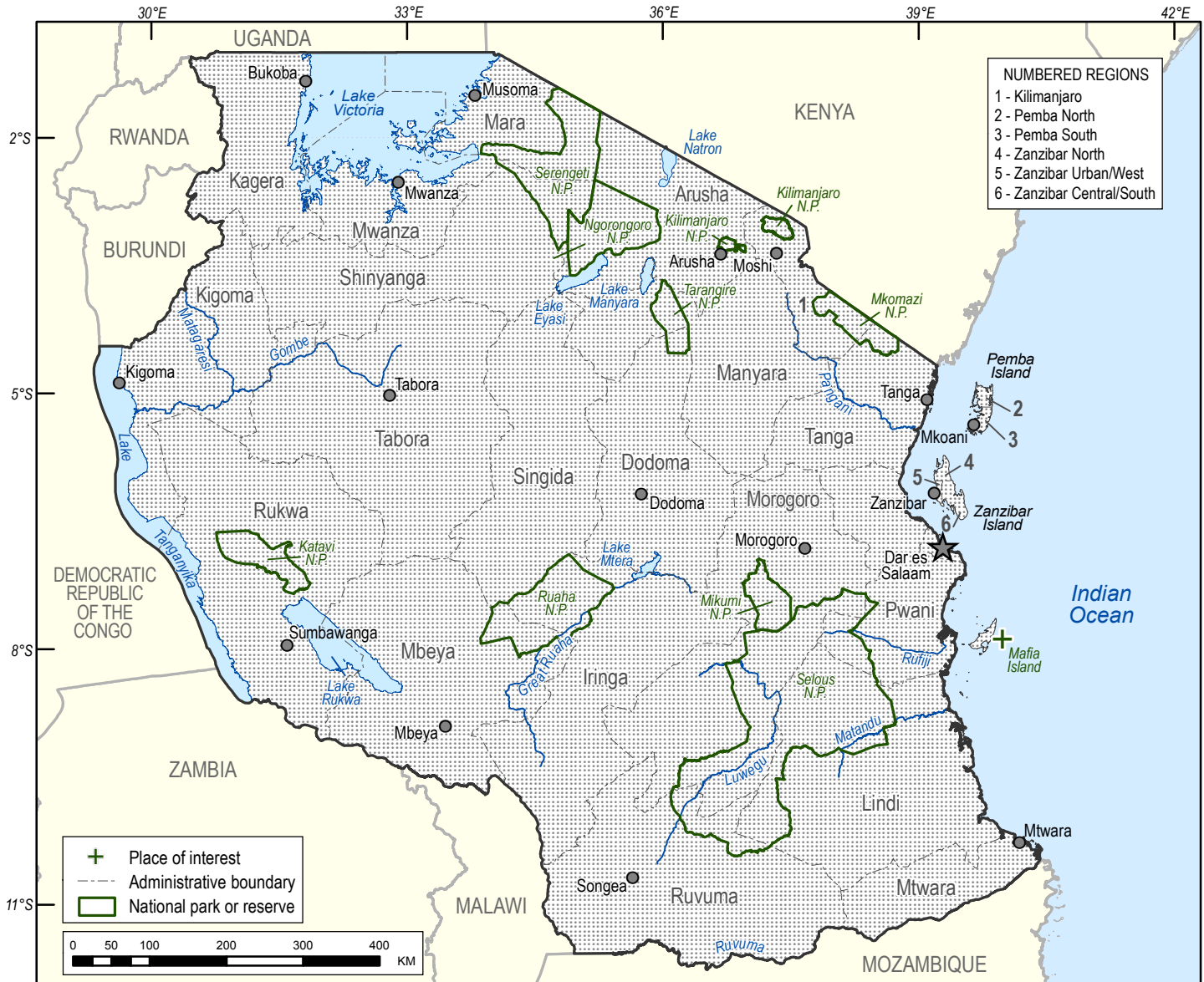
- Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for all travelers*
- Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for certain travelers; see *Issues to Consider* inset above
- No preventive measures are necessary (no evidence of malaria transmission exists)*
- City where preventive recommendations are the same as the surrounding region
- National capital (preventive recommendations are the same as the surrounding region)

* EXCEPTIONS MAY APPLY. SEE THE TECHNICAL EXPLANATION OF MALARIA MAPPING DOCUMENT FOR MORE INFORMATION.

Vaccination recommendation:

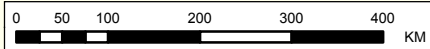
Vaccination is not recommended except for highly risk-averse travelers and long-stay travelers. No human or non-human primate cases of YF have ever been reported. Data indicate that the only historical evidence for YF virus transmission is from serosurveys conducted over 40 years ago that demonstrated very low rates of possible exposure.

NOTE: Entry requirements may apply for this country. Please see the YF requirement statement in the Travax country profile.



- NUMBERED REGIONS**
- 1 - Kilimanjaro
 - 2 - Pemba North
 - 3 - Pemba South
 - 4 - Zanzibar North
 - 5 - Zanzibar Urban/West
 - 6 - Zanzibar Central/South

- + Place of interest
- - - Administrative boundary
- ▭ National park or reserve



KEY for Yellow Fever Vaccination Recommendations — Daytime insect precautions are essential for unvaccinated travelers.

- Vaccination is recommended for travelers over 9 months of age
- Vaccination is not recommended except for highly risk-averse travelers and long-stay travelers
- Vaccination is not recommended
- City where vaccination is recommended for travelers over 9 months of age
- City where vaccination is not recommended except for highly risk-averse travelers and long-stay travelers
- City where vaccination is not recommended
- National capital (fill and recommendation correspond to city levels above)

Elevation

Tanzania

