

Division of vaccination in the Czech Republic

In the Czech Republic, vaccination **is prescribed by regulations of the Ministry of Health (MZČR)** and managed (organized, planned, controlled) by **epidemiologists of the relevant health institute**. It is performed by **General practitioners**, especially pediatricians.

Vaccination is divided into

1. **regular,**

in persons who have reached the specified age (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, rubella, mumps, measles, poliomyelitis, hepatitis B, *Haemophilus influenzae B* - Hib)

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2. **special,**

in people who are at **higher risk of getting an infection** (TBC, hepatitis B, rabies, tick-borne encephalitis; for example, vaccination of medical students against hepatitis B);

3. **extraordinary,**

certain groups of people who find themselves in a situation where there is **an increased risk of a certain infection** - for example vaccination against VHA during floods in the affected area, booster dose against mumps, rubella and measles in 10-11 year old children (decrease in antibodies), the risk is assessed by the Ministry of Health or regional epidemiologist;

4. **before departure abroad** and for people **arriving from abroad,**

according to **international regulations** or on the basis of **country requirements**; currently applicable to **yellow fever** - vaccination before arrival from endemic countries or after arrival from endemic areas to countries where yellow fever does not occur but a **potential vector**, *Aedes aegypti*, does; (**recommended** are Japanese encephalitis, plague, typhoid fever, cholera in people with occupational exposure in infected areas);

5. **in case of injuries and non-healing wounds,**

tetanus, rabies (depending on the circumstances, with possible passive immunization from a vital indication);

6. **in an infection outbreak,**

susceptible individuals in the outbreak of infection (measles, meningococcus, meningitis);

7. **at the request of persons,**

tick-borne encephalitis, influenza, meningococcus, hepatitis A, papillomavirus, pneumococcal infections, gastroenteritis with diarrhea caused by rotaviruses.

Vaccination calendar, valid from 1.11.2010

| Age | Mandatory vaccinations (from 1.11.2010) ^[1] | Optional vaccinations ^[2] |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| 4 days - 6 weeks | | tuberculosis (only in indicated cases) |
| 6 weeks | | rotavirus (1st dose) |
| 2 months | hexavaccine (1st dose from week 9) | pneumococcus (1st dose) rotavirus (2nd dose - 1 month apart) |
| 3 months | hexavaccine (2nd dose - 1 month apart) | pneumococcus (2nd dose - 1 month apart) rotavirus (3rd dose - 1 month apart) |
| 4 months | hexavaccine (3rd dose - 1 month apart) | pneumococcus (3rd dose - 1 month apart) |
| 10 months | hexavaccine (4th dose - 6 months apart) | |
| 11-15 months | | pneumococcus (revaccination) |
| 15 months | MMR (1st dose) | chickenpox (1st dose) |
| 21-25 months | MMR (2nd dose - 6-10 months apart) | chickenpox (2nd dose) |
| 5 years | 1st revaccination: diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis | |
| 10 years | 2nd revaccination: diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio | |
| 13 years | | girls (and boys): papillomavirus (3 doses) |
| 20-25 years | tetanus (7th dose) | |

Links

Related articles

- Active immunization • Passive immunization • Simultaneous combined immunization
- Regular vaccinations in the Czech Republic

External links

- Vakciny.net (<https://www.vakciny.net/>)

References

1. DECREE(n. 299/2010) from 25 October 2010 on vaccination against infectious diseases.
2. Česká vakcinologická společnost ČLS JEP. *Očkování v ČR* [online]. ©2013. [cit. 2014-02-07]. <http://www.vakcinace.eu/ockovani-v-cr_odb>.

References

- GEIZEROVÁ, Helena, et al. *Epidemiologie - vybrané kapitoly pro seminární a praktická cvičení*. 1. edition. Praha : Karolinum, 1995. 83 pp. pp. 68-69. ISBN 80-7184-179-X.