



What if the mosquito
net wasn't completely
closed?

You may be at risk of
Japanese Encephalitis

Japanese Encephalitis is unpredictable
and potentially devastating.

Consider vaccination. Before you travel,
talk to your healthcare professional.

IXIARO® is a vaccine to help prevent Japanese Encephalitis (JE). IXIARO® is indicated for active immunization against Japanese Encephalitis for persons 2 months of age and older. As with any other vaccine, vaccination with IXIARO® may not result in protection in all cases. IXIARO® will not protect against encephalitis caused by other micro-organisms.

Allergic reaction may occur. In adults, very common side effects include headache, muscle pain, injection site reactions (pain, tenderness) and tiredness.

The most commonly reported side effects in children and adolescents include fever, diarrhea, influenza-like illness, irritability and injection site reactions (pain, tenderness, redness).

Visit Valneva.ca to view the Consumer Information leaflet for IXIARO®.

IXIARO®
Japanese encephalitis vaccine
(inactivated, adsorbed)

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(inactivated, adsorbed)

IXIARO® is not used to treat the disease or its complications once they develop.

Individuals with the following conditions should discuss vaccination with their physician: pregnant or breastfeeding women; persons with a bleeding disorder, or abnormal bruising; persons with fever (temp. >37.8°C); immunosuppressed persons or individuals on cancer treatment.

As with all injectable vaccines, appropriate medical treatment and supervision should always be available to treat rare cases of anaphylactic reactions following the administration of the vaccine. IXIARO® must never be injected into a vein or any blood vessel. Like other intramuscular injections, this vaccine should not be administered intramuscularly to persons with thrombocytopenia, hemophilia or other bleeding disorders.

If your immune system does not work properly (immunodeficiency) or you are taking medicines affecting your immune system (such as a medicine called cortisone or cancer medicine), protection may not be as expected.

Uncommon side effects include vomiting, skin rash, changes in lymph nodes, migraine and dizziness.

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VALNEVA Canada Inc.
600-3535, Saint-Charles Blvd.
Kirkland (Montreal), Quebec H9H 5B9

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One bite is all it takes.

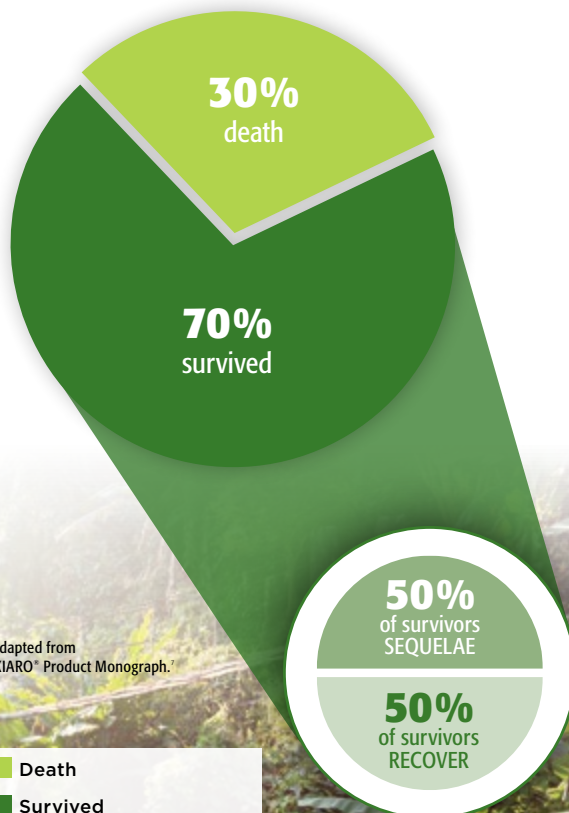
What is Japanese Encephalitis (JE)?

Japanese Encephalitis is a serious disease found commonly throughout Asia. It is caused by the 'JE virus', and is transmitted by infected mosquitoes.

The majority of infections are 'asymptomatic' (show no symptoms); clinical disease develops in 1 in every 50-1,000 people infected. Over 70,000 clinical cases are reported worldwide each year.

Patients developing overt illness usually experience flu-like symptoms such as high fever, nausea and vomiting, which may progress to seizures or coma. While some patients experience a full recovery, JE can be fatal in as many as 4 in 10 patients. 50% of patients who survive are left with permanent, long-term disabilities (e.g., paralysis, inability to talk).

Summary of outcomes of symptomatic JE



Adapted from
IXIARO® Product Monograph.

- Death
- Survived
- Persistent neurological sequelae in up to 50% of survivors
- Full recovery

Am I at risk?

If you are travelling to Asia on vacation or business, you may be at risk.

While virus-carrying mosquitoes are usually found in more rural areas, the virus can also be contracted in or near cities. Risk of infection can be seasonal, or occur throughout most of the year.

The risk to most short-term travellers to Asia is very low; however, in areas where JE is very common, the risk to unvaccinated travellers during the transmission season may be as high as 1 in 5,000 per month of exposure.

Once someone develops JE, there is no treatment that can cure the disease. A proven method of protection is vaccination.

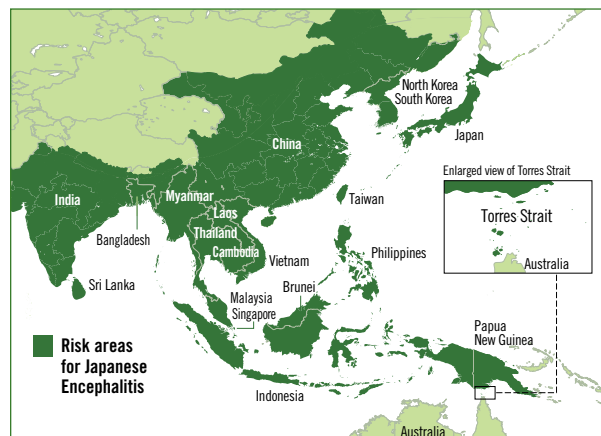
Vaccination can help protect against JE. Personal protective measures are also recommended to avoid mosquito bites:

- Insect repellants
- Bed nets

You may be at risk of Japanese Encephalitis while you travel in Southeast Asia

JE is one of the most common causes of viral encephalitis in Asia and may be underreported due to inadequate surveillance systems in many Asian countries where the virus is endemic.

Japanese Encephalitis risk areas



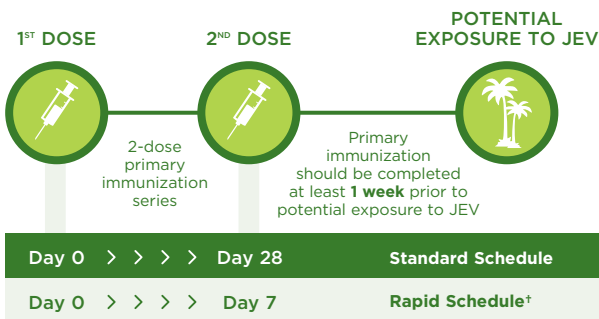
Current reports of the number of JE cases may not reflect your actual risk because of gaps in reporting of cases.



Protect yourself with IXIARO®.

IXIARO® is a vaccine against the JE virus, used in people 2 months and older who live in or travel to areas where JE is common or seasonal. It is administered as two injections.

IXIARO® Dosage and Administration in Adults



*In the event the primary series (Day 0 and Day 28) cannot be completed due to time constraints, a rapid immunization schedule (i.e. first dose at Day 0 and second dose at Day 7) in **persons aged 18-65 years** may be used.

Please consult the consumer information leaflet for the recommended dose and dosage adjustments in children and adolescents 2 months to 18 years old.

Your travel health specialist will advise of the need and timing for booster doses.

IXIARO® was shown to offer effective protection against the JE virus in clinical trials conducted in adult (18 years old and older) and paediatric populations (2 months to 18 years old).

IXIARO® is generally well tolerated; very common side effects are:

- In adults (18 to 86 years old):
 - Headache
 - Injection site pain/tenderness
 - Muscle pain
 - Tiredness
- In children and adolescents (2 months to 18 years old):
 - Fever
 - Irritability
 - Influenza-like illness
 - Injection site reactions
 - Diarrhea

Side effects are usually mild and disappear within a few days.

Vaccination is recommended for travellers to JE endemic/epidemic areas during the risk season and spending:†

- More than 30 days total in rural or urban risk areas (including individuals staying in urban areas who make intermittent short trips to rural risk areas)
- Less than 30 days total in rural or urban risk areas, if they expect to have substantial activity outdoors (or indoors if indoor area does not exclude mosquitoes), especially during evening or night

Are you at risk? Talk to your travel health specialist to see if IXIARO® is right for you.

Are you covered?

You may be covered for the IXIARO® vaccine with your private insurance.

Contact your insurance provider and give the DIN (drug identification number) below to find out.

IXIARO® DIN: 02333279

†Recommendations from the Public Health Agency of Canada. Available at <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/reports-publications/canada-communicable-disease-report-ccdr/monthly-issue/2011-37/canada-communicable-disease-report-acsc-1.html>