

# YELLOW FEVER



## + Impact goal

**Elimination** as a public health problem

## + Elimination target

**Zero** cases of urban yellow fever (YF) due to transmission by *Aedes aegypti*

## + Programmatic targets

**95%** YF vaccination coverage in enzootic yellow fever zones, as well as in contiguous areas infested with *A. aegypti*

**80%** of suspected YF cases with adequate investigation

## Action steps to achieve elimination

### ① Vaccinate to protect and prevent transmission:

-Integrate the one-dose YF vaccine into routine childhood immunization and conduct preventive mass vaccination campaigns in high-risk areas, while enforcing International Health Regulations vaccination requirements for travelers to and from endemic zones

### ② Effective epidemiological surveillance:

-Strengthen urban surveillance and vector control for early case detection; maintain readiness with emergency response protocols for urban outbreaks; ensure diagnostic capacity through a network of laboratories equipped for polymerase chain reaction and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay testing; and monitor animal epizootics – especially in nonhuman primates– as early warning signals

## Best buys

### ③ Rapid outbreak response:

-Develop and maintain emergency response guidelines for YF outbreaks  
-Deploy rapid response teams for case investigation, vector control, and ring vaccination  
-Ensure timely access to supportive care for symptomatic cases

### ④ Vector control:

-Reduce *A. aegypti* populations (the primary urban vector) by eliminating standing water, applying larvicides and adulticides; promote use of repellents and protective clothing; and engage communities in vector control

### ⑤ Risk communication and community engagement:

-Educate on symptoms (fever, jaundice, hemorrhage) and prevention (vaccination, mosquito-bite avoidance); and use culturally appropriate media to encourage vaccine uptake and early care-seeking

## More information

· Pan American Health Organization. Laboratory diagnosis of yellow fever virus infection. Washington, DC: PAHO; 2018. Available from: <https://www.paho.org/en/documents/laboratory-diagnosis-yellow-fever-virus-infection>.

· Pan American Health Organization. Manejo clínico de la fiebre amarilla en la Región de las Américas. Experiencias y recomendaciones para los servicios de salud. Washington, DC: PAHO; 2023. Available from: [https://iris.paho.org/bitstream/handle/10665.2/57317/OPSPHEIHM220003\\_spa.pdf](https://iris.paho.org/bitstream/handle/10665.2/57317/OPSPHEIHM220003_spa.pdf).

· Pan American Health Organization. Yellow fever: Americas Region. Washington, DC: PAHO; 2025 [cited 29 May 2025]. Available from: <https://shiny.paho-phe.org/yellowfever>.

· World Health Organization. Risk communication and community engagement readiness and response toolkit: Yellow fever. Geneva: WHO; 2024. Available from: <https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/376259/9789240090064-eng.pdf>.



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