BEWARE OF TICKS!

You can get tick-borne encephalitis anywhere and any time.

Signs and symptoms of tick-borne encephalitis

Tick-borne encephalitis is a viral disease of the brain.

The disease is usually dual-phase, although some individuals may only experience one phase or the disease may be asymptomatic. The incubation period, which is usually 7-14 days but sometimes can be as long as a month, begins when the virus enters the human body.

First phase - possible symptoms and signs:

- increased body temperature
- nausea

· fatigue

· muscle and joint pain

headache

Second phase - possible symptoms and signs:

- severe headache
- high fever
- photophobia
- muscle tremor
- disorientation

- · consciousness disorder
- vomiting
- neck stiffness
- dizziness
- sleep disorders

The disease may have long-term or even permanent consequences in approximately 30-60% of patients. Patients may suffer from headaches or partial paralysis even after they recover. In the most severe form, nerve palsy may develop at various stages of the disease and vital centres may fail, which can also lead to death. The severe course of the disease is especially common in debilitated people and people over 60 years of age.

Residual health impairment may lead to long-term incapacity for work and thus worsen your quality of life.

Help protect yourself and your family IN TIME.



Vaccination is effective prevention against tick-borne encephalitis

Physicians are able to alleviate the symptoms of this disease, but are unable to treat its cause.

Where to get vaccinated

- · at your general practitioner
- · at a general practitioner for children and adolescents
- in a vaccination centre (the list is available at www.pozorkliste.cz)

Contributions from health insurance companies

Use your health insurance company contribution

Code	Health insurance company	Vaccination contribution under preventive programmes*
111	VZP	children up to 17 years (inclusive): up to CZK 700 adults (from 18 years): up to CZK 500
201	VOZP [†]	children up to 17 years (inclusive): up to CZK 1,500 adults (from 18 years): up to CZK 700
205	ČPZP†	children up to 17 years (inclusive): up to CZK 1,500 adults (from 18 years): up to CZK 1,000
207	OZP [†]	up to CZK 1,000 in the form of a coupon
209	ZPŠ	up to CZK 2,100 (CZK 700 for each dose, including revaccination)
211	ZPMV [†]	children and adults: up to CZK 2,000 (parents can transfer CZK 500 from their contribution to their child)
213	RBP-ZP [†]	up to CZK 1,000 (the limit of the financial contribution for vaccinations for children and youth up to 18 years and insurees from 60 years of age may be increased by combining the contribution limit of any insuree (+ max. 9 persons)

The above information is valid from 1/2/2023. Information on the current contributions and how to obtain them is available from your health insurance company.

[†] Summary contribution for vaccinations that do not have a specific contribution.







oneted by a life of 51



^{*} Contribution for insured persons who are not entitled to reimbursement from public health insurance.

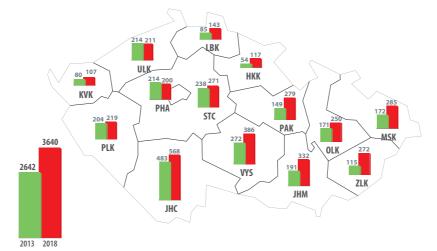
Infected ticks live throughout the Czech Republic

Number of people infected with tickborne encephalitis in the Czech Republic in 2013-2022*

*National Institute of Public Health

You can encounter ticks:

- · during recreational activities in the countryside
- · while walking in a city park
- in the garden at your house or cottage
- during sports (cycling, running, in-line skates and more)
- when walking your dog or removing a tick from its fur
- · during mushrooming





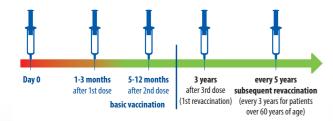
Vaccines against tick-borne encephalitis: FSME-IMMUN 0.25 ml and 0.5 ml, suspension for injection in a pre-filled syringe. The medicines (vaccines) are only available on prescription. FSME-IMMUN does not provide full (100%) protection. Please read the package leaflet carefully.



Pfizer, spol. s r. o., Stroupežnického 17, 150 00 Prague 5 tel.: +420 283 004 111, www.pfizer.cz

Vaccination is possible throughout the year

Common vaccination schedule for FSME-IMMUN vaccines



* The second dose may be given two weeks after the first dose if a rapid immune response is required (e.g. in spring or summer).

Both schedules are expected to provide adequate protection for the coming tick season 14 days after the second dose.

