Protection Against Infectious Diseases

Vaccines can protect against many infectious diseases.

More than one vaccine dose is required to achieve and maintain optimal protection against most vaccine-preventable diseases.

It is important to regularly check your vaccination records with your doctor, to get vaccinated in a timely manner, and to make up for missed vaccinations if necessary.

European Immunisation Week
23.04.2023 - 29.04.2023

Vaccine vials and syringe (source: New Africa/shutterstock.com)

Rubella Cases in Europe

Rubella is an infectious viral disease that is usually harmless, but it can be dangerous for unborn children if the mother is infected.
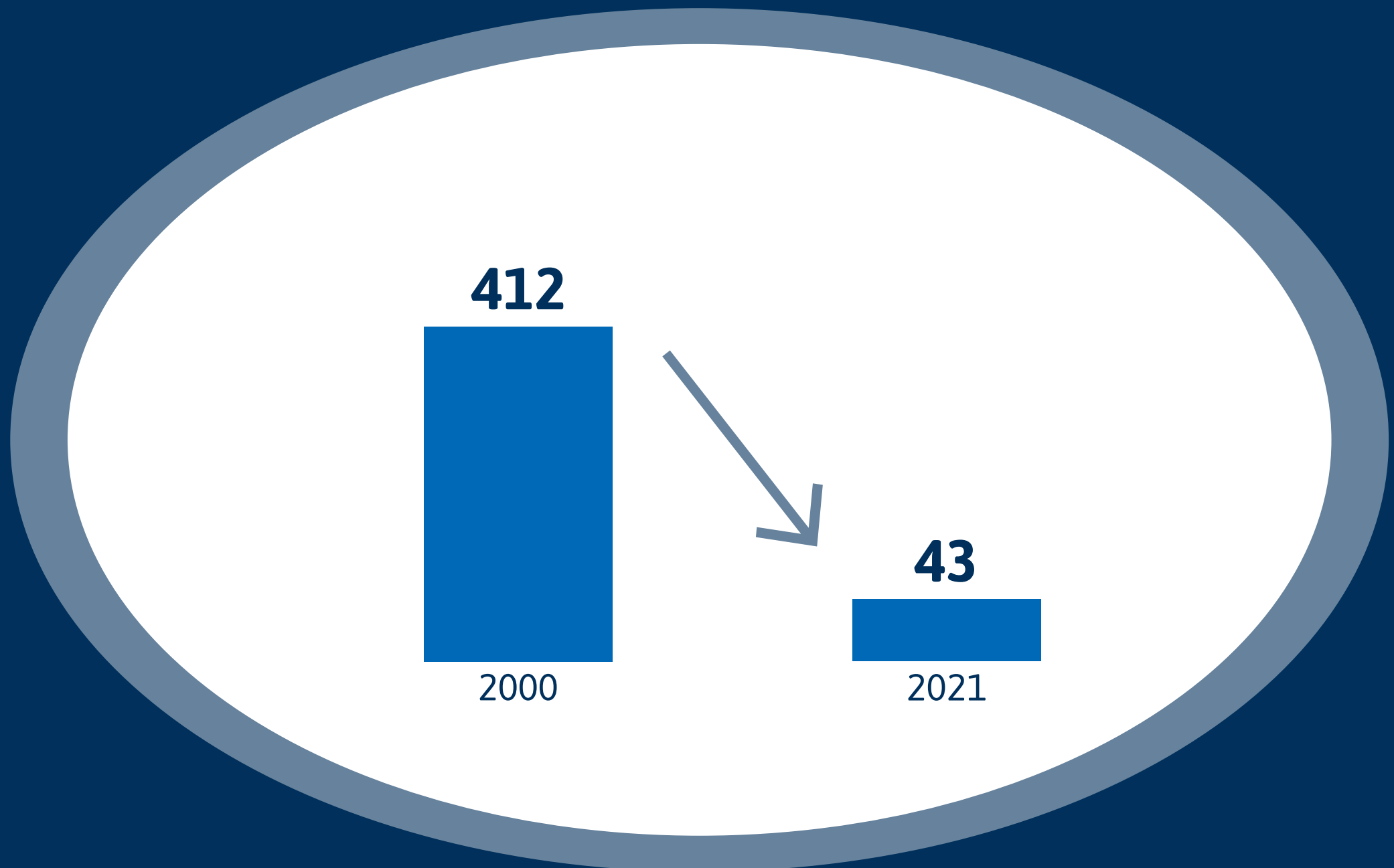Thanks to effective and safe vaccines, cases of rubella in Europe have decreased by 99.9% over the last 20 years.

621.039

2000

77

2021
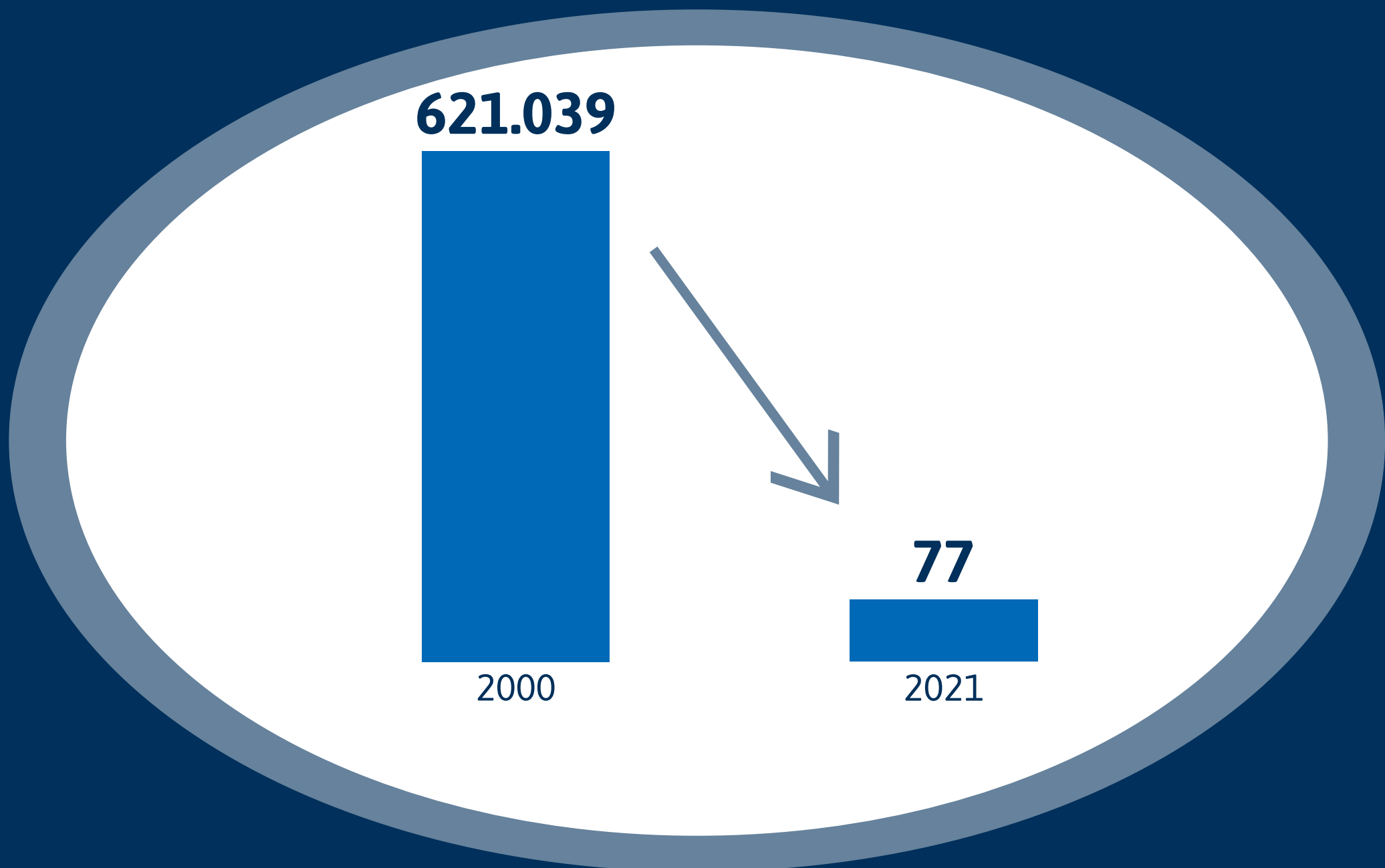
Tetanus Cases in Europe

Tetanus is caused by bacteria and leads to death when left untreated.
Thanks to effective and safe vaccines, cases of tetanus in Europe have decreased by 90% over the last 20 years.

412

2000

43

2021

Source: WHO Europa

Whooping Cough Cases in Europe

Whooping cough (pertussis), which is caused by bacteria, is one of the most common infectious respiratory tract diseases worldwide. Thanks to effective and safe vaccines, cases of whooping cough in Europe have decreased by 96% over the last 20 years.

53.675

2000

2.160

2021

Source: WHO Europa
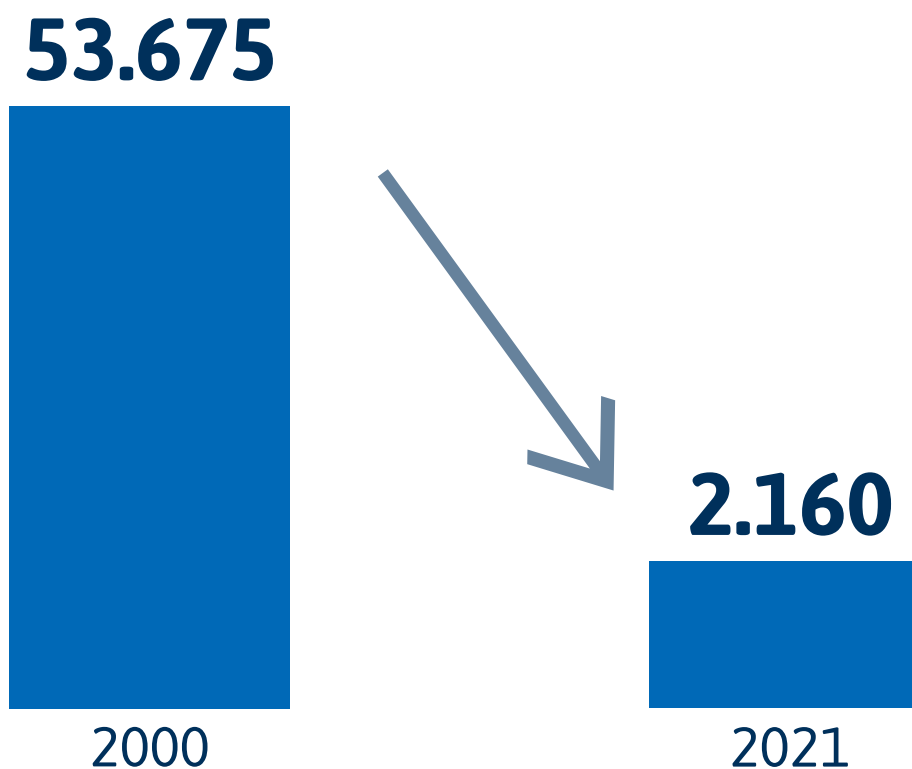
Mumps Cases in Europe

Mumps is a viral disease and is characterised by the inflammation and swelling of the parotid glands. However, complications are possible.
Thanks to effective and safe vaccines, cases of mumps in Europe have decreased by 99% over the last 20 years.

243.344

3.415

2000

2021