

Curaçao

Medical Summary

The health risk information presented here is summarized from Shoreland Travax[®], a decision-support tool used by health care providers to perform a detailed health risk analysis based on specific locations, individual travel styles, and traveler risk behaviors. Travax provides practitioners current, independently researched malaria risk and prevention recommendations in a map-based format that goes beyond the annual WHO and US CDC statements included here. Not included here are current reports from Travax of disease outbreaks or environmental events that may pose elevated risks to travelers' health and safety. The Providers section of this site offers a directory of health care providers who utilize Shoreland Travax for travel health counseling. Learn more about the detailed reports and maps available from these practitioners (*includes links to samples*).

COVID-19

Fully vaccinated: 60.8%

Daily new cases: 0 (7-day rolling average)

Daily new deaths: 0 (7-day rolling average)

CDC Recommendation

Persons not up-to-date on COVID-19 vaccinations should avoid travel to this country. Persons who are at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19 (even if up-to-date on COVID-19 vaccinations) should seek informed medical advice and consider delaying travel. All travelers should be up-to-date prior to their trip and follow destination requirements and recommendations. All persons aged ≥ 2 years should wear a well-fitting mask in indoor public spaces.

General Information

Curaçao, a constituent country of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, is a developing nation classified as high income. Located in the Caribbean Sea (north of Venezuela), the climate is classified as dry (arid).

Vaccinations

Yellow Fever

Although yellow fever does not occur in Curaçao, an official yellow fever vaccination certificate may be required depending on your itinerary.

- *Requirement:* A vaccination certificate is required for travelers aged ≥ 9 months coming from countries with risk of YF transmission. This also applies to airport transit stops (no exit through immigration checkpoint) longer than 12 hours in risk countries.

Other Vaccines

Depending on your itinerary, your personal risk factors, and the length of your visit, your health care provider may offer you vaccination against hepatitis A, hepatitis B, influenza, measles, mumps, rubella, rabies, or typhoid fever. Routine immunizations, such as those that prevent tetanus/diphtheria or "childhood" diseases, should be reviewed and updated as needed.

Malaria

The following is current information as reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the US Centers for Disease Control (CDC):

WHO—*International Travel and Health* (current online update, Country List)

No statement given.

CDC—*Health Information for International Travel* (current online edition)

Areas with malaria: None.

Drug resistance: Not applicable.

Other Concerns

Travelers' Diarrhea

Moderate risk exists throughout the country, with minimal risk in deluxe accommodations. Food and beverage precautions may reduce the likelihood of illness.

Travelers should carry loperamide for self-treatment of diarrhea and, if risk is moderate to high, an antibiotic to add if diarrhea is severe. Consult a knowledgeable health care provider regarding which antibiotic is appropriate for you and most effective for your destination.

Other Food-Borne Illnesses

Precautions to prevent seafood poisoning may be needed.

Insect- and Arthropod-Borne Diseases

Chikungunya, dengue, Zika may pose a risk. Personal protective measures are important.

Other Disease and Health Risks

Additional concerns include marine hazards.

Consular Advice

The material below includes information from the US Department of State (DOS), the UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCO), Global Affairs Canada (GAC), and Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), as well as from additional open-source material. Standard safety precautions that apply to all international travel can be found in the Library article Safety and Security.

Terrorism Risk

No intrinsic risk of attack by terrorist groups exists, but unforeseen attacks are possible.

Crime

Low risk of violent crime (assault) and moderate risk of petty crime exist throughout the country, mainly on beaches and in hotels. Theft of valuables from unattended vehicles is common.

Scams involving requests to export parcels that contain hidden narcotics have been reported.

Water Safety

Rent water sports equipment from reputable operators. Scuba dive only with personnel certified by PADI or NAUI, and use equipment only from PADI- or NAUI-certified dive operators.

Transportation Safety

National incidence data on traffic-related injury or death are not available.

Airline Safety

U.S. Federal Aviation Administration has determined that the civil aviation authority of this country does not oversee its air carriers in accordance with minimum international safety standards.

Natural Disasters

The hurricane season is from June through November, although most hurricanes pass north of this country. Floods may occur.

Consular Information

Selected Embassies or Consulates in Curaçao, a constituent country of the Kingdom of the Netherlands

- United States: [+599] 9-461-3066; cw.usconsulate.gov
- Canada: Canada does not have an embassy or consulate in Curaçao.
- United Kingdom: U.K. does not have an embassy or consulate in Curaçao.
- Australia: Australia does not have an embassy or consulate in Curaçao.

Curaçao's Embassies or Consulates in Selected Countries

- In the U.S.: Curaçao does not have an embassy or consulate in the U.S.
- In Canada: Curaçao does not have an embassy or consulate in Canada.
- In the U.K.: Curaçao does not have an embassy or consulate in the U.K.
- In Australia: Curaçao does not have an embassy or consulate in Australia.

Visa/HIV Testing

HIV testing is not required to obtain a tourist, work, or residence visa.

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