

Table 1. The history of vaccination in the Republic of Korea

| Year | Key milestones or activities |
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| 1912 | Vaccines for cholera and smallpox was introduced |
| 1948 | Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine was introduced |
| 1954 | Expanded program of immunization was established by government decree (to cover 8 diseases, including typhoid, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, tuberculosis, cholera, and smallpox) |
| 1955 | Diphtheria/pertussis/tetanus (DPT) vaccine was introduced |
| 1965 | Measles vaccine was introduced |
| 1973 | Japanese Encephalitis vaccine introduced |
| 1980 | Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR) vaccine was introduced |
| 1995 | Hepatitis B vaccine was included in National Immunization Program |
| 1997 | 2 nd MMR dose was added to the routine immunization schedule |
| 2001 | Measles catch up campaigns were initiated in response to epidemics |
| 2004 | Tetanus/diphtheria (Td) vaccine was introduced |
| 2005 | Varicella vaccine was added to the infant vaccine schedule Oral polio vaccine was replaced by inactivated polio vaccine |
| 2006 | Achievement of measles elimination was declared |
| 2007 | Certification of the achievement of control of vertical transmission of hepatitis B was granted by World Health Organization |
| 2009 | The Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention begins program to provide free vaccines to participating private sector providers and facilities |