What evidence do I need?

Vaccination Record Card for Health Care Workers and Students



INSTRUCTIONS

Enough information must be provided to enable an assessor to verify that an appropriate vaccine has been administered by a registered vaccination provider. Therefore:

- Providers should record their full name, signature, date specific vaccine given and official provider stamp at the time of vaccine administration.
- Batch numbers should be recorded where possible.
- · Serological results should be recorded on the card as numerical values or positive/negative, as appropriate, not simply "immune".
- · Copies of vaccination records (e.g. childhood vaccinations) and copies of relevant pathology reports may be attached to the card, if available.
- · Attach another card if additional recording space is required.

Evidence required for Category A Staff

Disease	Evidence of vaccination	Documented serology results	Notes
Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough)	One <u>adult</u> dose of pertussis- containing vaccine (dTpa)¹ in the previous 10 years Do not use ADT vaccine as it does not contain the pertussis component	Serology must not be accepted	
Hepatitis B	History of completed age- appropriate course of hepatitis B vaccine Adolescent course: two doses of adult vaccine, given 4 to 6 months apart, between 11-15 years of age Not "accelerated" course	Anti-HBs greater than or equal to 10mIU/mL Serology must be at least 4 weeks after the final booster, of a completed hepatitis B course	Documented evidence of anti- HBc, indicating past hepatitis B infection
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)	2 doses of MMR vaccine at least one month apart	Positive IgG for measles, mumps and rubella ²	Birth date before 1966
Varicella (chickenpox)	2 doses of varicella vaccine at least one month apart (evidence of one dose is sufficient if the person was vaccinated before 14 years of age)	Positive IgG for varicellas	An Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) history statement that records natural immunity to chickenpox can also be accepted as evidence of compliance for varicella ³
* For those assessed as requiring screening	Not applicable	Interferon Gamma ReleaseAssay (IGRA) + Clinical review for positive results by TB Service/Chest Clinic	Tuberculin skin test (TST) + Clinical review for positive results by TB Service/Chest Clinic
Influenza vaccine	Strongly recommended for all health care workers & mandatory for Category A High Risk health care workers		

*TB screening (TST or IGRA) required if the person was born in a country with high incidence of TB, or has resided or travelled for a cumulative time of 3 months or longer in a country with a high incidence of TB, as listed at: www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/tuberculosis/Pages/high-incidence-countries.aspx

Revised February 2021 3/3

References

- NSW Government. (2020). Occupational Assessment, Screening and Vaccination Against Specified Infectious Diseases. NSW Health
- (2021). Retrieved 19 March 2021, from https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation/Documents/record-card-hcws-students.pdf

1.

Serology must not be performed to detect pertussis immunity.

² Serology is only required for MMR protection if vaccination records are <u>not</u> available and the person was born during or after 1966.

³ A verbal history of Varicella disease must not be accepted.