



**7** Select from the following vaccines:

**Live**

**Tick all that apply**

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| M-M-R II <input type="checkbox"/>      | ProQuad <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Priorix <input type="checkbox"/>       | Rotarix <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Priorix-Tetra <input type="checkbox"/> |                                  |

**Non-live**

**Tick all that apply**

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| ActHIB <input type="checkbox"/>        | MenQuadfi <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| Bexsero <input type="checkbox"/>       | Nimenrix <input type="checkbox"/>    |
| Gardasil 9 <input type="checkbox"/>    | Prevenar 13 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hiberix <input type="checkbox"/>       | Quadracel <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| Infanrix <input type="checkbox"/>      | Tripacel <input type="checkbox"/>    |
| Infanrix Hexa <input type="checkbox"/> | Vaxelis <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| Infanrix IPV <input type="checkbox"/>  |                                      |

**Influenza (flu) vaccines**

**COVID-19**

**Tick all that apply**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| AstraZeneca Vaxzevria <input type="checkbox"/>       | Novavax NUVAXOVID <input type="checkbox"/>           |
| Moderna Spikevax <input type="checkbox"/>            | Pfizer Comirnaty <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Moderna Spikevax Biv BA.1 <input type="checkbox"/>   | Pfizer Comirnaty Biv BA.1 <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| Moderna Spikevax Biv BA.4-5 <input type="checkbox"/> | Pfizer Comirnaty Biv BA.4-5 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Moderna Spikevax XBB.1.5 <input type="checkbox"/>    | Pfizer Comirnaty XBB.1.5 <input type="checkbox"/>    |

Other  Specify

**Antigens exempt due to natural immunity**

Natural immunity to a disease is a valid exemption to vaccination for the antigens listed below. Exemption to a combination of vaccine(s) on the basis of natural immunity is only valid if immunity is confirmed for all vaccine antigens. Advice on what constitutes acceptable evidence of natural immunity is provided on page 3 of this form.

**8** The individual has a natural immunity to:

- |                                      |                                  |                                    |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Hepatitis B <input type="checkbox"/> | Mumps <input type="checkbox"/>   | Rubella <input type="checkbox"/>   |
| Measles <input type="checkbox"/>     | Q fever <input type="checkbox"/> | Varicella <input type="checkbox"/> |

This has been confirmed by:

Laboratory testing  Date of test (DD MM YYYY)

or

Physician-based clinical diagnosis  Date of diagnosis (DD MM YYYY)

**Note:** You should only report a natural immunity for Q fever if both serum antibody testing and a skin test has been undertaken before Q fever vaccination and natural immunity has been detected. For more information, please visit [immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au/q-fever](http://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au/q-fever)

**Privacy notice**

You **must** read this privacy notice to the **individual** named at question 2, or the **individual's parent/guardian**.

**9** The privacy and security of your personal information is important to Services Australia, and is protected by law. Services Australia collects this information to provide payments and services. Services Australia only shares your information with other parties where you have agreed, or where the law allows or requires it. For more information, go to [servicesaustralia.gov.au/privacypolicy](http://servicesaustralia.gov.au/privacypolicy)

**Provider's declaration**

**10 I declare that:**

- I am eligible to certify immunisation medical exemptions under the *Australian Immunisation Register Act 2015* and its amendments.
- I have read the privacy notice at question 9 to the individual named at question 2 or to the individual's parent/guardian.
- the information I have provided in this form is complete and correct.

**I understand that:**

- under the *Australian Immunisation Register Act 2015*, general practitioners, as defined in the *Health Insurance Act 1973*, are eligible to certify immunisation medical exemptions on the Australian Immunisation Register.
- paediatricians, public health physicians, infectious diseases physicians, and clinical immunologists are also eligible to certify immunisation medical exemptions on the Australian Immunisation Register.
- this form will not be accepted if it has been altered in any way or is incomplete.
- giving false or misleading information is a serious offence, under the *Criminal Code Act 1995 (Cth)*. Services Australia regularly undertakes audits and can make relevant enquiries to make sure recipients receive the correct entitlement. If we become aware of the provision of false or misleading information, or any fraudulent activity, to the extent permitted by law, the Commonwealth will pursue the relevant person(s).

Medicare Provider number or AIR Registration number

Provider's full name

Provider's signature

Date (DD MM YYYY)

  

**Returning this form**

Return the completed form online using your PRODA account and the Form upload function in Health Professional Online Services (HPOS). For more information, go to [servicesaustralia.gov.au/hpos](http://servicesaustralia.gov.au/hpos)

## Guidelines for immunisation medical exemption

### What is considered a valid medical contraindication to immunisation?

The medical basis for vaccine exemption is to be based on guidance in *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* which is available on the Department of Health and Aged Care website [immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au](http://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au)

Expanded guidance on acute major medical conditions that warrant temporary medical contraindications relevant for COVID-19 vaccines is available on the Department of Health and Aged Care website. Go to [health.gov.au/resources](http://health.gov.au/resources) and search for 'ATAGI expanded guidance'.

Medical contraindications include:

- anaphylaxis following a previous dose of the relevant vaccine
- anaphylaxis following any component of the relevant vaccine
- significant immunocompromise (for live attenuated vaccines only).

For further details, including what is considered significant immunocompromise, see *The Australian Immunisation Handbook*. For example, HIV-infected persons in whom immunocompromise is mild can be given MMR and varicella vaccines.

Individuals should not be denied the benefits of immunisation by withholding vaccines for inappropriate reasons. A comprehensive list of false contraindications to vaccination is provided in *The Australian Immunisation Handbook*.

- Egg allergy, even severe, is not necessarily a valid exemption for any vaccine routinely recommended for children.
- Presence of a chronic underlying medical condition (apart from significant immunocompromise) is not a valid vaccine exemption.
- Family history of any adverse events following immunisation is not a valid vaccine exemption.

### In what circumstances should a vaccine be temporarily deferred?

There are some circumstances where the administration of a vaccine should be deferred. These include:

- acute major medical condition
- significantly impaired immune function that is anticipated to be of short duration
- pregnancy (for live attenuated vaccines only).

While vaccination should be deferred in persons with acute febrile illness (current T  $\geq 38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) or other self-limiting acute systemic illness, this would usually be for short periods only and not require completion of this form. For detailed advice check *The Australian Immunisation Handbook*.

### What evidence should I consider when assessing a possible natural immunity?

A previous infection is not a contraindication to immunisation against that same disease. Laboratory testing (via serology, antigen detection or polymerase chain reaction [PCR]) can reliably provide evidence of immunity to hepatitis B, varicella, measles, mumps and rubella. A physician-based clinical diagnosis is accepted although is less reliable than laboratory testing as these diseases are now uncommon among Australian children due to the widespread immunisation and other infections can have similar clinical presentations.

People who are being considered for Q fever vaccinations must have both serum antibody testing and a skin test before a Q fever vaccination. This is to identify people who have been previously infected with the Q fever organism and are not aware of it. For further information about pre-vaccination testing for Q fever, please refer to the Australian Immunisation Handbook which is available on the Department of Health and Aged Care website [immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au](http://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au)

### Who do I contact if I am uncertain whether to vaccinate or not?

Further advice can be sought from your state or territory health authority (see contact details below). In most states and territories specialist immunisation clinics exist which are equipped to assist with complex issues, such as how to manage patients who have experienced a previous adverse event following immunisation or who have an underlying medical condition.

### Resources for communicating the risks and benefits of immunisation

The following resources are available to facilitate discussion on the risks and benefits of immunisation with patients and/or their carers, including those who may have concerns relating to vaccines and immunisation:

- *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* provides information on 'Comparison of the effects of diseases and the side effects of NIP vaccines'. For more information, and the summary table, go to [immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au/resources](http://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au/resources) and search for 'comparison'.
- Other resources available at [health.gov.au](http://health.gov.au) and search for 'immunisation information for health professionals'.
- Vaccine preventable disease and vaccine safety factsheets prepared by the National Centre for Immunisation Research and Surveillance available at [ncirs.org.au/resources](http://ncirs.org.au/resources)

### Contact details for state and territory government health authorities

Australian Capital Territory	
Immunisation Enquiry	<a href="mailto:immunisation@act.gov.au">immunisation@act.gov.au</a>
New South Wales	1300 066 055
Northern Territory Centre for Disease Control	<a href="mailto:immunisation.phd@nt.gov.au">immunisation.phd@nt.gov.au</a>
Queensland	13 HEALTH (13 4325 84)
South Australia	<a href="mailto:Health.CDCBOrganisationApprovals@sa.gov.au">Health.CDCBOrganisationApprovals@sa.gov.au</a>
Tasmania	1800 671 738
Victoria	<a href="mailto:immunisation@health.vic.gov.au">immunisation@health.vic.gov.au</a>
Western Australia	<a href="mailto:immunisation@health.wa.gov.au">immunisation@health.wa.gov.au</a>