National Guidelines for Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres and Providers

Australian Government

Department of Health

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The National Guidelines for Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres and Providers are intended to provide guidance on minimum requirements. Final approval of centres and providers is ultimately granted at the discretion of state and territory health authorities as the accrediting bodies.

The online Yellow Fever Vaccination Course was developed as an accreditation requirement for practitioners intending to administer the yellow fever vaccine. However, access to the course is not restricted and it is freely available to anyone who wishes to complete it.

1 Information on Yellow Fever and Vaccination

1.1 Introduction

Yellow fever is an acute viral haemorrhagic disease present in parts of Africa and Central and South America. It has an incubation period of 3-6 days with a large proportion of infections being asymptomatic. When symptomatic, symptoms may include fever, muscle pain with prominent backache, headache, loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting. In most cases, symptoms disappear after 3 to 4 days.

Approximately 15% to 25% of patients subsequently develop severe illness characterised by fever, bleeding, jaundice, vomiting and kidney and liver failure. Approximately half of all patients who develop severe symptoms die within 7-10 days. The case-fatality rate of patients varies widely but typically ranges from 20-50%.

The yellow fever virus is transmitted by the bite of an infected mosquito, most commonly *Aedes aegypti.* Other *Aedes and Haemagogus species* are also able to transmit the virus. In urban areas, humans act as a reservoir for the virus whereas other vertebrates, including monkeys, act as reservoirs in other areas.

1.2 International Health Regulations (2005)

Yellow fever is a disease subject to the provisions of the World Health Organization (WHO) *International Health Regulations 2005* (IHR). The purpose of the IHR is to help prevent the international spread of disease and to do so with the minimum of inconvenience to international travel and trade. Australia is a signatory to the IHR.

With respect to yellow fever, the IHR:

- allow vaccination to be required of any person leaving a yellow fever risk area or country;
- establish the requirements for a valid vaccination certificate;
- allow countries which possess the vector to quarantine travellers arriving from a yellow fever risk area without a valid certificate of vaccination until the certificate becomes valid, or until a period of not more than six days has elapsed from the last possible exposure to infection, and
- require countries to report cases of yellow fever in humans and the presence of the virus in mosquitoes or non-human vertebrates, in cases where the public health impact of the event is serious and unusual or unexpected.

The list of yellow fever risk countries and countries requiring vaccination is in the WHO publication *International Travel and Health*. Updates to this list are published in WHO Weekly Epidemiological Record (WER).

Many countries require arriving travellers who have come from, or travelled through, a yellow fever risk area to hold a valid International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis. The yellow fever vaccination requirements for entry into each country vary considerably.

As actual areas of yellow fever virus activity exceed the officially reported infected zones, WHO strongly recommends yellow fever vaccination for persons travelling outside the urban areas of countries in the yellow fever endemic zones, even if these countries have not officially reported the disease.

WHO has also identified yellow fever endemic zones in Africa and South America where, although infection has not been reported, there is potential risk of infection due to the presence of vectors

and animal reservoirs. Maps indicating these zones are provided in *International Travel and Health*.

1.3 International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis

1.3.1 International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis

Australian requirements, in accordance with the IHR, for a valid International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis against yellow fever are:

1. The vaccine used must be approved by WHO. Stamaril is the WHO approved vaccine available in Australia. The manufacturer and the batch number of the vaccine are recorded on the certificate.
2. A person who has received the yellow fever vaccine must be provided with a certificate consistent with the requirements in **Annex 6** of the IHR.
3. The certificate is signed by the clinician, who shall be a medical practitioner or other authorised health worker (nurse practitioner), supervising the administration of the vaccine.
4. The certificate bears the official stamp of the administering centre.
5. The certificate is an individual certificate and not a collective one. Separate certificates must be issued for each child.
6. Any amendment of the certificate, or erasure, or failure to complete any part of it, may render it invalid. This includes removing or crossing out the 'valid to' dates of a certificate issued before 11 July 2016.
7. The certificate is signed by the person vaccinated. A parent or guardian shall sign the certificate when the child is unable to write. If the person vaccinated is illiterate their signature shall be their mark and the indication by another that this is the mark of the person vaccinated.
8. The certificate is printed and completed in English or French. It may also be completed in another language, in addition to either English or French.
9. The certificate must be dated correctly.
10. The certificate is valid for the duration of the life of the person vaccinated.*
11. An equivalent document issued by the Armed Forces to an active member of those Forces shall be accepted in place of an international certificate if:
    a. the document embodies medical information substantially the same as that required by the international certificate; and
    b. the document contains a statement in English or French and where appropriate in another language in addition to English or French recording the nature and date of the vaccination.

With respect to point 3, either the medical practitioner (or other authorised health worker), or the nurse administering the vaccine under the delegation of the prescribing practitioner, may complete and sign the International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis.

The certificate is valid 10 days after vaccination and remains valid for the duration of the life of the person vaccinated. Some individuals may not expect lifetime protection from the vaccine for medical reasons and may require additional vaccinations.

*Following changes to Annex 7 of the IHR that came into force on 11 July 2016, all yellow fever vaccination certificates with a "valid until" date will continue to remain valid for the life of the person vaccinated.

MODEL INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR PROPHYLAXIS

This is to certify that [name] ....., date of birth ....., sex .....,

nationality ....., national identification document, if applicable .....

whose signature follows .....

has on the date indicated been vaccinated or received prophylaxis against:

(name of disease or condition) .....

in accordance with the International Health Regulations.

Vaccine or prophylaxis	Date	Signature and professional status of supervising clinician	Manufacturer and batch No. of vaccine or prophylaxis	Certificate valid from ..... until	Official stamp of administering centre
1.					
2.					

This certificate is valid only if the vaccine or prophylaxis used has been approved by the World Health Organization.

This certificate must be signed in the hand of the clinician, who shall be a medical practitioner or other authorized health worker, supervising the administration of the vaccine or prophylaxis. The certificate must also bear the official stamp of the administering centre; however, this shall not be an accepted substitute for the signature.

Any amendment of this certificate, or erasure, or failure to complete any part of it, may render it invalid.

The validity of this certificate shall extend until the date indicated for the particular vaccination or prophylaxis. The certificate shall be fully completed in English or in French. The certificate may also be completed in another language on the same document, in addition to either English or French.

Individuals should be strongly encouraged to protect their certificate and keep it in a safe place such as stored with their passport. Individuals should also be encouraged to scan or copy their certificate in the event that the original certificate is lost.

1.3.2 Re-issue of International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis

In situations where an individual has lost or damaged their certificate or changed their name, they may be issued a new certificate. An accredited practitioner may issue a new or replacement certificate when they:

- are satisfied that the individual has previously received the vaccination; and
- have all relevant information, such as the date of vaccination and vaccine batch number, in order to complete the replacement certificate in accordance with Section 1.3.1. This information may be obtained from the Australian Immunisation Register or other medical records.

Where possible, it is recommended that the accredited practitioner who administered the vaccine issues the new certificate.

1.3.3 Exemptions to the International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis

If the accredited practitioner is of the opinion that vaccination is contraindicated, they should inform the patient of the reasons for exemption and the risks of non-vaccination.

If the patient with a contraindication to vaccination intends to travel to a yellow fever risk area, the accredited practitioner should provide a medical exemption in the form of:

- a dated and signed medical exemption letter on letterhead stationery from an approved Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre; or
- a completed Medical Contraindications to Vaccination section of the International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis.

The medical exemption must clearly state the yellow fever vaccine is contraindicated on medical grounds and display the centre's official stamp provided by the state/territory health authority. Medical exemptions should be provided for the current trip only.

The patient should contact the relevant foreign embassy in Australia to determine whether the letter or certificate needs to be in another language in addition to English in order to meet entry requirements of the intended destination country.

Travellers arriving in Australia with a medical exemption will be provided with information on yellow fever and advised to promptly seek medical assessment if symptoms develop.

1.4 The Australian Immunisation Register

In addition to the certificate, it is important that a record of yellow fever vaccination is made in the Australian Immunisation Register (the AIR), including the batch number. The AIR allows for a permanent and accessible record of vaccination.

Batch numbers are recorded in the AIR by selecting the **Batch Number** field under the **Vaccine/Brand** field when recording or updating an immunisation encounter.

Batch numbers do not appear on printed or downloaded AIR Immunisation History Statements. Instead the batch numbers can be viewed online through the AIR in the immunisation history section or by viewing details of immunisation encounters.

For more information on how to use the AIR, please access the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) education module available on the Department of Human Services website.

1.5 Australian Yellow Fever Vaccination Requirements

Australia's list of yellow fever risk countries is published on the Australian Government Department of Health website. This list is guided by the WHO list of yellow fever endemic countries and recent international surveillance data.

Travellers arriving in Australia within 6 days of having stayed overnight or longer in a yellow fever risk country, are required to provide a valid International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis upon arrival.

Travellers who cannot provide a valid International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis will be given information on yellow fever and advised to promptly seek medical advice if symptoms develop. Travellers from yellow fever risk countries will not be refused entry into Australia.

1.6 Yellow Fever Vaccine and Adverse Events Following Immunisation

1.6.1 Yellow Fever Vaccine

The yellow fever vaccine is only administered at approved Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres. Supplied by Sanofi-Aventis Australia Pty Ltd, Stamaril is the only WHO approved yellow fever vaccine currently available in Australia. Only Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres are eligible to purchase the vaccine.

Stamaril is a heat-stable, lyophilised, live attenuated yellow fever virus (17D strain) and protects against all strains circulating in nature. The vaccine is propagated on avian leucosis-free chick embryos and is reconstituted for use with buffered diluent. **The vaccine must be stored at 2^0C to 8^0C and must not be frozen. The reconstituted vaccine must be used within one hour and be protected from light.**

The vaccine is provided in a single dose kit (one ampoule of vaccine + one syringe containing 0.5 mL of diluent) and for all ages is given as a single subcutaneous or intramuscular injection.

Specific contraindications

- Known anaphylaxis to any component of the vaccine (including eggs and egg products).
- Hypersensitivity/anaphylaxis to a previous dose of the vaccine.
- Immunocompromise due to disease or immunosuppressive agents.
- History of a thymus disorder.
- Infants less than 9 months (although countries experiencing an outbreak may elect to immunise infants as young as 6 months of age).

Precautions

- Pregnant and breastfeeding women (vaccine only given in exceptional circumstances).
- Adults aged over 60.
- HIV-infected persons (provided they are not immunocompromised).

1.6.2 Adverse Events Following Immunisation

Mild adverse effects

Low-grade fever, myalgia, mild headache and other minor symptoms in the first 5 days after vaccination, which can last up to 2 weeks.

Immediate hypersensitivity reactions

Although very rare, immediate hypersensitivity reactions can include anaphylaxis, and occur mainly in people with anaphylactic sensitivity to eggs. There is suggestion that anaphylactic sensitivity to gelatin (added as a stabiliser to some yellow fever vaccines) may also precipitate anaphylaxis following vaccination. Stamaril does not contain gelatin.

Vaccine-associated neurotropic adverse events

Yellow fever vaccine-associated neurotropic disease (YF-AND) is a severe adverse event that is rarely fatal. YF-AND manifests as several distinct clinical syndromes, including meningoencephalitis (neurotropic disease), Guillain-Barre syndrome, acute disseminated encephalomyelitis and bulbar palsy. YF-AND is more likely to occur in very young infants and the elderly.

Vaccine-associated viscerotropic adverse events

Yellow fever vaccine-associated viscerotropic disease (YF-AVD) is a rare but serious adverse event characterised by multi-organ system failure. YF-AVD mimics naturally acquired yellow fever disease. Risk factors for YF-AVD are older age and a history of thymus disease or thymectomy.

Detailed information is available in the Product Information and in the *Australian Immunisation Handbook*. Note that the Product Information states that pregnancy is a contraindication to the yellow fever vaccine. The Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation recommends that pregnant women can be vaccinated where travel to an area with a risk of yellow fever virus transmission is unavoidable.

1.6.3 Reporting of Adverse Events Following Immunisation

Standard practices for reporting adverse events following immunisation differ for each state and territory and should be confirmed by contacting the relevant health authority. Where there are mandatory reporting requirements in place, adverse events are reported to the health authority. If there are no mandatory requirements, adverse event reporting is directed to the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA).

The TGA manages the Australian Adverse Drug Reactions System that houses all adverse reaction reports related to medicines and vaccines.

Consumers can report adverse events following immunisation to the TGA or to their relevant state or territory health authority. Information on how to report is available on the TGA website.

Further information regarding adverse events following immunisation and contact details for state and territory health authorities are available on the Australian Government Department of Health website.

1.7 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Recommendations for Yellow Fever Vaccination

NHMRC recommendations are published in the current edition of the *Australian Immunisation Handbook*. Note that printed copies or pdf versions may not be up to date. A single dose of yellow fever vaccine confers lifelong immunity for the majority of people and is recommended for:

- Persons 9 months of age and older travelling to, or living in, an area with a risk of yellow fever virus transmission.
- Laboratory personnel who routinely work with yellow fever virus.

Some people should be revaccinated for medical reasons, as outlined in the *Australian Immunisation Handbook* .

Vaccination is generally not recommended when travelling to an area where there is low potential for yellow fever virus exposure (i.e. no human yellow fever cases ever reported and evidence to suggest only low levels of yellow fever virus transmission in the past).

Vaccination may be considered for travellers outside those recommended above in order to meet a specific country's vaccination requirements.

Except in situations where exposure to yellow fever virus cannot be avoided or postponed, administration of yellow fever vaccine to pregnant women and women who are breastfeeding infants aged less than 9 months is not recommended.

Please refer to the *Australian Immunisation Handbook* for more information.

2 Approval Procedures for Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres and Practitioners

2.1 Role of the Commonwealth and State/Territory Health Authorities

Under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*, the Commonwealth Department of Health (Health) has statutory responsibility for the control of Listed Human Diseases, including yellow fever.

Health is responsible for:

- Liaison with WHO on yellow fever issues.
- National Guidelines that comply with WHO requirements.
- The online Yellow Fever Vaccination Course.
- The National log of individual practitioners who have completed the course. This will not be publically available but will be used to identify accredited practitioners if they move across jurisdictions or to another yellow fever vaccination centre.

Under funding agreements with the states and territories, the relevant state or territory health authority is responsible for the approval of Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres within its jurisdiction.

The role of the state or territory health authority includes:

- Approving Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres.
- Confirming that individual practitioners have met accreditation requirements.
- Advising Sanofi-Aventis Pty Ltd of vaccination centres authorised, or no longer authorised, to purchase the vaccine.
- Maintaining a publicly available list of approved vaccination centres within the jurisdiction.

2.2 Accreditation Procedures

Individual practitioners responsible for administering the vaccine at approved Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres are accredited to do so through successful completion of the online Yellow Fever Vaccination Course.

2.2.1 Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres

Applications for approval as a Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre are made to the relevant state or territory health authority. A model application form is at **Attachment A**. A responsible person must be nominated as a point of contact for administrative requirements.

Applications are assessed against the criteria in **Section 2.2.3**. Once approved, the practice must sign the form acknowledging the conditions that apply to a Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre **(Attachment B)**. On receipt of the signed form, the state or territory health authority issues the practice with a unique provider/identification number or stamp and advises Sanofi-Aventis Australia Pty Ltd of the eligibility of the practice to purchase the yellow fever vaccine.

Approval as a Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre is not transferrable, but is retained if the practice changes location once the relevant health authority is notified. There is no restriction to the number of practices that may be approved in each state or territory.

A state or territory health authority may withdraw its approval of a practice as a Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre if any of the conditions of appointment at **Attachment B** are not met.

If there are no accredited practitioners available at the clinic to prescribe the vaccine and complete the relevant paperwork then approval is automatically suspended until such time as an accredited

practitioner is again available. An accredited practitioner must be onsite when the vaccine is administered.

Serious breaches of patient safety or unethical conduct may result in the immediate withdrawal of approval. For other instances of non-compliance, the relevant health authority may elect to impose a probationary period in which the practice must provide evidence of their suitability to continue as a Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre.

When approval as a yellow fever vaccination centre is withdrawn, the practice must be notified in writing that it is no longer eligible to provide yellow fever vaccinations and must cease to do so from the date stipulated in the notification. The health authority must advise Sanofi-Aventis Pty Ltd that the practice in question is no longer eligible to purchase the vaccine and inform Health of any individual practitioners who must be removed from the national log of accredited practitioners.

The yellow fever vaccine should only be administered at an approved Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre. Under extenuating circumstances such as where a patient under supervision in a hospital requires the vaccine, an exception may be made. When the vaccine is administered in a hospital setting, it must be acquired through a Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre and the hospital must have facilities in place to manage cold chain storage and anaphylaxis. Yellow fever vaccines administered at hospitals must still be under the supervision of an accredited practitioner who has completed the online Yellow Fever Vaccination Course.

2.2.2 Requirements for Individual Medical Practitioners and Nurse Practitioners

A practitioner seeking to prescribe the yellow fever vaccine at a Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre is required to successfully complete the online Yellow Fever Vaccination Course and obtain a completion certificate. The completion certificate is to be provided to the Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre where they intend to practise. An individual practitioner is considered to be accredited for a period of not more than three years from the date of completion of the course.

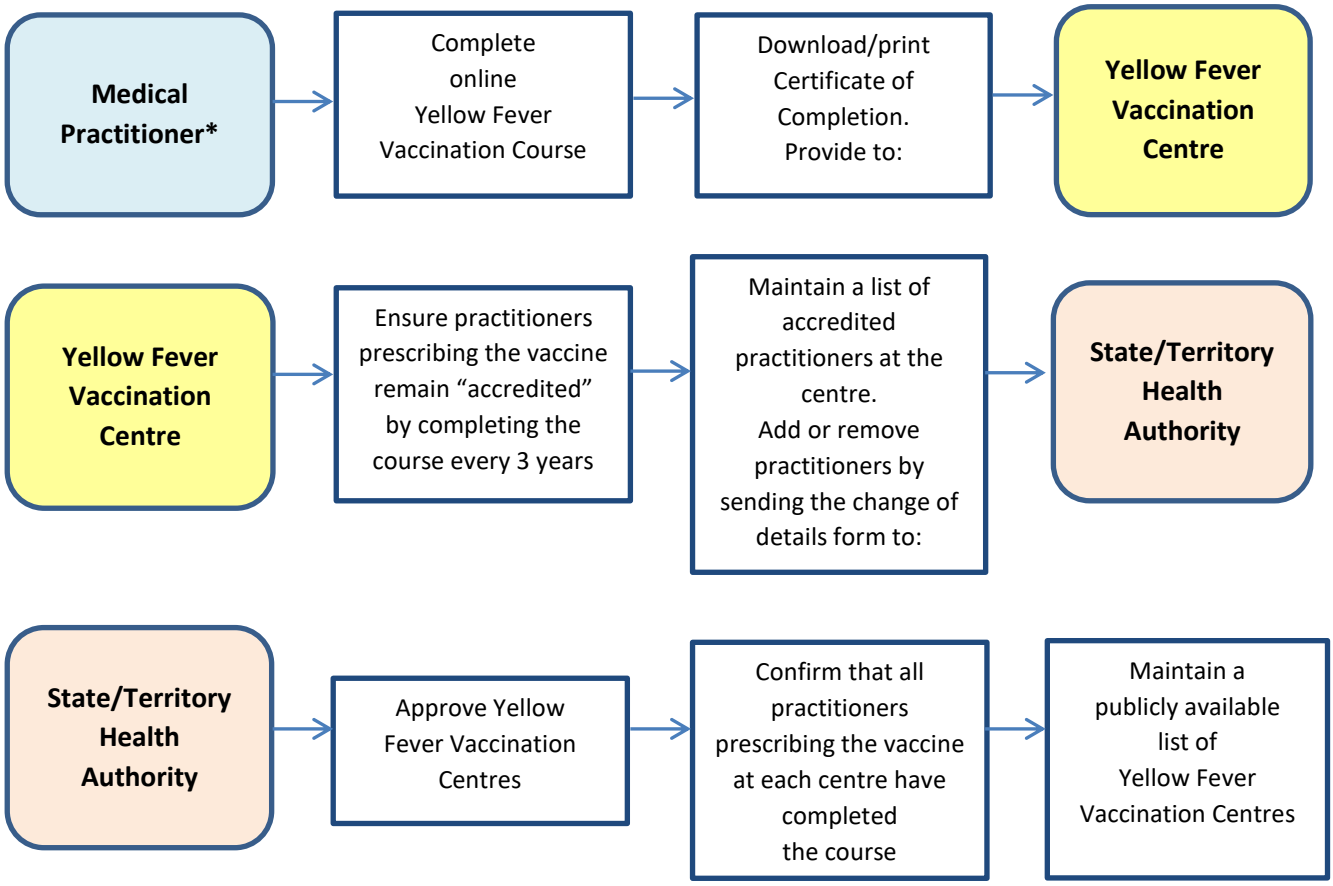
Nurse practitioners are also eligible to seek accreditation to prescribe the vaccine, provided that yellow fever vaccination is within their scope of practice and is included on their prescribing formulary. Ultimately the state and territory health authorities must approve who is eligible to prescribe the vaccine.

A nurse may administer the vaccine (and sign the certificate) under the delegation of the prescribing practitioner.

Note: Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres are required to provide details of all practitioners prescribing the vaccine (including providing evidence of successful completion of the online Yellow Fever Vaccination Course) to the relevant state/territory health authority.

The flowchart on page 10 summarises the administrative responsibilities of practitioners, Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres and state/territory health authorities.

Administrative Responsibilities for Individual Accreditation: Roles of Practitioners, Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres and State/Territory Health Authorities



*****A nurse practitioner is also eligible to seek accreditation to prescribe the vaccine, provided that yellow fever vaccination is within their scope of practice and is included on their prescribing formulary. Ultimately the state/territory health authority must approve who is eligible to prescribe the vaccine.

Upon completion of the course, practitioners will be aware of the following requirements regarding the yellow fever vaccine:

- Indications, contraindications and precautions, as listed in the most recent edition of the *Australian Immunisation Handbook* .
- Risk assessment procedures, to be conducted before vaccine administration, considering the patient's age, medical history, risk of exposure to yellow fever, country vaccination requirements (for all countries visited and transited) and the potential for adverse effects.
- Epidemiology and clinical aspects of yellow fever.
- WHO yellow fever maps.
- Australia's entry requirements for yellow fever.
- The requirements for yellow fever vaccinations and certification under the IHR.
- WHO requirements for the correct completion of the International Certificate of Vaccination for yellow fever.
- The requirements for the transport, storage and handling of vaccines, including the principles of cold chain maintenance as per the *National Vaccine Storage Guidelines – Strive for 5* and any additional state/territory government requirements.

Accreditation of an individual practitioner may be revoked at the discretion of the relevant state or territory health authority. The individual and the Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre will be notified in writing of the date on which the practitioner must cease to prescribe the vaccine.

2.2.3 Criteria for Assessing Vaccination Centres

The following criteria are used to assess the application for a practice to become a Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre:

1. The practice has at least one practitioner accredited to administer the vaccine.
2. The practice's cold chain management strategies are in line with the *National Vaccine Storage Guidelines – Strive for 5*. Evidence of this could be through practice accreditation or another mechanism approved the state or territory health authority.
3. The practice has the ability to treat adverse effects, including anaphylaxis.
4. The practice records evidence of valid informed consent.
5. The practice has access to up-to-date travel advisory and travel health information for practitioners to provide patients with advice on mosquito protection and safe travel practices in tropical countries:
   Yellow Fever - General Fact Sheet
   state and territory websites
   healthdirect - Travel Health Advice
   Smartraveller
   Centres for Disease Control and Prevention
   Protection against Mosquitoes, Ticks & Other Arthropods from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Yellow Book
6. The practice has the ability to retain an accurate record of yellow fever vaccination history.

References

Australian Immunisation Handbook. Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation (ATAGI). Australian Government Department of Health.

International Health Regulations (2005). WHO.

International Travel and Health. WHO.

National Vaccine Storage Guidelines – Strive for 5. Australian Government Department of Health.

Weekly Epidemiological Record. WHO. This publication can be obtained by subscription or viewed at the WHO website.

Attachment A: Application for a Medical Practice to become an Approved Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre (Model Form)

This application is made in the name of the medical practice and signed by the practitioner who takes responsibility for the practice continuing to meet WHO and Australian requirements for yellow fever vaccination.

(a) Practice Details	
Name of Practice	
Address	
Vaccine Delivery Address (if different to the above address)	
Telephone	
Email	
Fax number	
Name of Contact for Administrative Requirements relating to Yellow Fever Vaccination (practice manager or other)	
Telephone	

(b) Practitioners who will administer the yellow fever vaccine Note: A Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre must have at least one medical practitioner or nurse practitioner accredited to administer the yellow fever vaccine. Accreditation is by successful completion of the online Yellow Fever Vaccination Course.	
1	Name: AHPRA Number: Course completion certificate attached: ☐
2	Name: AHPRA Number: Course completion certificate attached: ☐
3	Name: AHPRA Number: Course completion certificate attached: ☐
4	Name: AHPRA Number: Course completion certificate attached: ☐

(c) Cold Chain Management		
Does this practice have a vaccine management protocol? If yes, please attach a copy to this form.	Y	N
Does this practice have a purpose built vaccine refrigerator with a thermometer or temperature indicator? Brand name, model and litre capacity of fridge:	Y	N
Is the refrigerator regularly serviced and continuously monitored? If yes, please provide details:	Y	N
During the last five years, has this practice experienced any significant cold chain breaches?	Y	N
If yes to any cold chain breaches, have procedures been remedied and is cold chain storage now consistent with the *National Vaccine Storage Guidelines, Strive for Five, 2005 [*and *insert state/territory requirements if needed]?* Please detail any breaches and remedies:	Y	N
Does this practice have an easily accessible copy of *National Vaccine Storage Guidelines, Strive for Five, 2005 [*and *insert state/territory requirements if needed*] to manage cold chain breaches?	Y	N
Are cold chain management strategies in line with the *National Vaccine Storage Guidelines – Strive for 5?* Evidence of this could be through practice accreditation or another mechanism approved the state or territory health authority.	Y	N
(d) Consent		
Does this practice have formal procedures in place for recording valid consent for yellow fever vaccination? If yes, please attach copies of consent forms.	Y	N
If no, please advise how verbal consent is evidenced:		
(e) Procedures to address indications and contraindications		
Does this practice have formal procedures in place to prevent inadvertent administration of live vaccines to patients with contraindications?	Y	N
Please provide details:		

(f) Referrals from Other Practices		
Will all practitioners covered by this application refer patients back to their usual GP once yellow fever vaccination is complete?	Y	N
(g) Dealing with Adverse Reactions		
Does this practice have all the equipment, drugs and procedures in place to deal with an immediate severe adverse event following immunisation, including anaphylaxis?	Y	N
(h) Travel Health Advice		
Do all practitioners listed in (b) have access to up-to-date travel advisory and travel health information?	Y	N
Specify sources used in this practice:		
Does the practice have membership of any Travel Medicine Associations?	Y	N
If yes, please list:		

If the practice holds General Practice Accreditation, please attach a copy of certification to this form

Name of Applicant:

…….....

Signature

Date:

Please submit completed form to [*insert address/email address of state/territory health authority*]

Attachment B: Conditions Applying to an Approved Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre (Model Form)

In the conditions appearing below:

i. ‘Appointment’ means appointment as a Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre.

ii. ‘Practice’ means a medical practice appointed by the relevant state/territory health authority as a Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre.

iii. ‘Applicant’ means the medical practitioner or nurse practitioner applying to have the medical practice approved as a Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre and who takes responsibility for the practice continuing to meet WHO and Australian requirements for yellow fever vaccination.

iv. ‘Accredited practitioner’ means a medical practitioner or nurse practitioner who has achieved accreditation through successful completion of the Yellow Fever Vaccination Course.

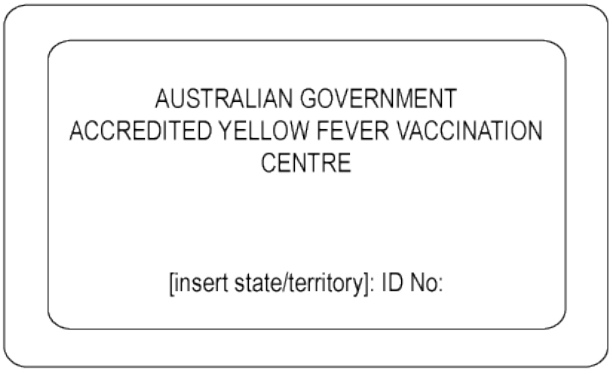
1. The Applicant acknowledges that the [*insert state/territory*] Government is not liable for any costs incurred by the practice as a result of provision of yellow fever vaccination.
2. All practitioners at the practice who administer or supervise administration of the yellow fever vaccine are accredited.
3. The practice will issue an International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis against yellow fever in line with WHO and Australian requirements.

    i. The vaccine administered has been approved by WHO.

    ii. A person who has received the yellow fever vaccine must be provided with a certificate in the form specified in Annex 6 of the IHR.

    iii. The certificate is signed by the clinician, who shall be a medical practitioner or other authorised health worker (nurse practitioner), supervising the administration of the vaccine.*

    iv. The certificate bears the official stamp of the administering centre using the model shown below, and includes the unique state/territory identification number issued by the relevant state/territory health authority and specifies the state/territory where the Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre was accredited.



    v. The certificate is an individual certificate and not a collective one. Separate certificates must be issued for each child.

    vi. The certificate is signed by the person vaccinated. A parent or guardian shall sign the certificate when the child is unable to write. If the person vaccinated is illiterate,

their signature shall be their mark and the indication by another that this is the mark of the person vaccinated.

vii. The certificate is printed and completed in English or French. The certificate may also be completed in another language on the same document in addition to either English or French.

viii. The certificate must be dated correctly in the sequence of day, month and year, with the month written in letters.

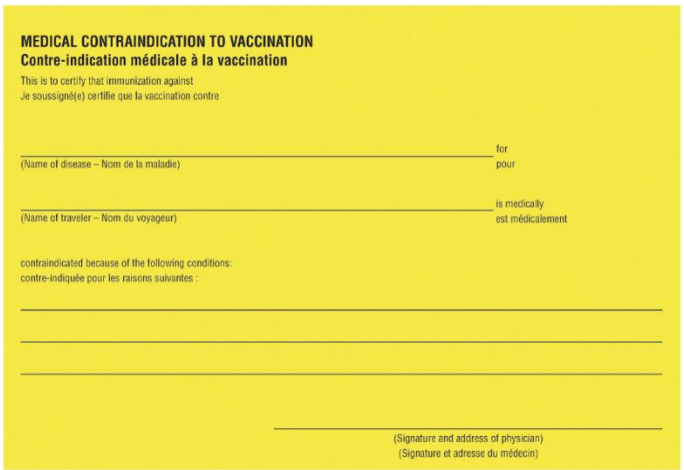
ix. The certificate is valid for the duration of the life of the person vaccinated. The validity dates are to be recorded as the date 10 days after the vaccination date until 'lifetime.'

x. An equivalent document issued by the Armed Forces to an active member of those Forces shall be accepted in place of an international certificate if:

(a) the document embodies medical information substantially the same as that required by the international certificate; and

(b) the document contains a statement in English or French and where appropriate in another language in addition to English or French recording the nature and date of the vaccination.

xi. Any exemption to vaccination will consist of a dated and signed medical exemption letter on letterhead stationery from an approved Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre. The letter should clearly state that yellow fever vaccine is contraindicated on medical grounds and display the centre's official stamp provided by the state/territory health authority. Medical exemption letters should be written for the current trip only. The Medical Contraindications to Vaccination section of the International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis also needs to be completed, stamped and signed.



MEDICAL CONTRAINDICATION TO VACCINATION
Contre-indication médicale à la vaccination

This is to certify that immunization against
Je soussigné(e) certifie que la vaccination contre

_____ for
(Name of disease – Nom de la maladie) pour

_____ is medically
(Name of traveler – Nom du voyageur) est médicalement

contraindicated because of the following conditions:
contre-indiquée pour les raisons suivantes :

_____

_____

_____

_____
(Signature and address of physician)
(Signature et adresse du médecin)

* With respect to point 3, either the medical practitioner (or other authorised health worker), or the nurse administering the vaccine under the delegation of the prescribing practitioner, may complete and sign the International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis.

4. Patients referred to the practice for yellow fever vaccination will only be provided with relevant travel advice. Other non-urgent medical problems or their complications identified during the consultation will be managed only with the consent of the referring doctor or will be returned to the referring doctor for treatment.

5. Changes relating to the particulars of the practice, including any change of name or address, shall be immediately notified to the relevant state/territory health authority. At the

discretion of the relevant state/territory health authority, the appointment may be transferred to a new address without any requirement to reapply.

6. If the person nominated as point of contact for yellow fever vaccination administrative requirements leaves the practice, the state/territory health authority must be informed of another person to take their place within 7 days.

7. If the Applicant leaves the practice, another medical practitioner or nurse practitioner must agree to take responsibility for the practice continuing to meet clinical standards for yellow fever vaccination by completing the relevant form and forwarding to the relevant state/territory health authority within 7 days.

8. The practice will notify the relevant state/territory health authority if it intends to cease provision of yellow fever vaccinations or if circumstances change which will alter its capability to adhere to the requirements in this document within 7 days.

9. The practice will notify the state/territory health authority of all medical practitioners and nurse practitioners accredited to administer the yellow fever vaccine, and if they leave the practice, within 7 days.

10. The practice will participate in periodic surveys distributed by the relevant state/territory health authority related to yellow fever vaccine provision.

11. Details of the practice, such as the name of the practice, address and telephone number, will be included in lists of Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres on the relevant state/territory health authority website.

12. The practice will, from time to time, allow a person or persons authorised in writing by the relevant state/territory health authority, to enter premises used by the practice for the purposes of conducting yellow fever vaccinations in order to ensure compliance with all specified conditions. The practice will provide all records relating to yellow fever vaccinations to that person or persons upon request, with an adequate timeframe given by the state/territory health authority to allow for the accessing of records.

13. A breach of any of the above conditions by the practice may, at the discretion of the relevant state/territory health authority, may result in

    i. a probationary period, subject to the conditions set by the [insert state/territory government], or

    ii. withdrawal of the appointment.

14. The appointment may be immediately withdrawn in the case of a breach of patient safety, evidence-based practice or medical ethics.

15. On being notified in writing by the relevant state/territory health authority that the appointment to provide yellow fever vaccinations has been withdrawn, the practice shall cease to conduct vaccinations on the date stipulated in the notification.

16. If the medical practice, of which I am an approved representative, is appointed as a Yellow Fever Vaccination Centre, I hereby agree to the above conditions.

Name of Applicant:

Signature:……..

Date:

Please submit completed form to [*insert address/email address of state/territory health authority*]

Attachment C: Change of Details Form (Model Form)

(a) Practice Details	
Name of Practice	
Address	

(b) Changes to Practice Details	
Change of **Practice Name** ☐	New Practice Name:
Change of **Practice Address** ☐	New Practice Address:
Change of **Telephone number** ☐	New Telephone number:
Change of **Email** ☐	New Email:
Change of Contact for Administrative Requirements relating to Yellow Fever Vaccination (practice manager or other) ☐	New Contact Person:
Other ☐	

(d) Changes to Practitioners who are prescribing the yellow fever vaccine			
		ADD	**REMOVE**
1	Name: AHPRA Number: Course completion certificate attached: ☐	☐	☐
2	Name: AHPRA Number: Course completion certificate attached: ☐	☐	☐
3	Name: AHPRA Number: Course completion certificate attached: ☐	☐	☐
4	Name: AHPRA Number: Course completion certificate attached: ☐	☐	☐

Other comments:

Name:

Signature:……

Date:

Please submit completed form to [*insert address/email address of state/territory health authority*]