

Vaccine preventable disease certification form

To be completed by the prospective worker's treating medical practitioner, registered nurse or occupational health provider

Evidence of vaccination is the preferred form of evidence. Any cost associated with further medical consultation or further vaccination are the responsibility of the prospective worker.

Copies of vaccination evidence must be attached to this form. This should be:

- Evidence of vaccination
- Evidence of serology
- Letter from a medical practitioner (varicella and hepatitis B ONLY)

All supporting evidence must adequately display the prospective worker's personal identification details. Where this evidence is not in English, translation of the evidence is the responsibility of the prospective worker.

The prospective worker **MUST** complete the privacy notice on page three of this document.

*The term "prospective worker" refers to any of the following: employment candidate, prospective volunteer, student, or contractor.

Prospective worker's surname:		Practice stamp or facility name and address:
First name:		
Address:		
Phone number:	Date of birth:	
Email:		
Medicare Number:		
Job Reference No:		
Health Professional name:	Designation:	
Health Professional signature:	Provider No: (if applicable)	

The privacy notice must be completed by the prospective worker

Privacy Notice

Personal information collected by Queensland Health is handled in accordance with the *Information Privacy Act 2009*. Queensland Health is collecting personal information in accordance with the *Information Privacy Act 2009* in order to meet its obligations to provide a safe workplace. All personal information will be securely stored and only accessible by authorised Queensland Health staff.

Your personal information will not be disclosed to any other third parties without consent, unless required by law. If you choose not to provide your personal information, you will not meet the condition of employment/engagement.

Consent to search databases

I do ☐ / do not ☐ consent to the recruitment panel, Hospital and Health Service staff health and/or infection control units searching the following databases for additional immunisation records that will assist the complete assessment of my immunisation needs for occupational health purposes whilst employed/engaged. If you choose not to give consent to search databases, this may not affect your offer of employment/engagement but further information will be sought to ensure the VPD requirements are met.

- ☐ QH Pathology records (ONLY for previous serology related to immunisation assessment)
- ☐ The Australian Immunisation Register (AIR)
- ☐ QH Staff Protect Application

Prospective worker please complete:

Name: _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

Consent to pass information

I do ☐ / do not ☐ consent to the recruitment panel/human resources department passing on relevant health information to the Hospital and Health Service staff health and/or infection control units. Providing consent will allow appropriate management of staff health vaccination programs and outbreak management. This information will be stored in a secure database that can only be accessed by authorised Queensland Health staff. If you choose not to allow your information to be passed on to staff health and/or infection control units, this will not affect your offer of employment/engagement.

Prospective worker please complete:

Name: _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

For information about how Queensland Health protects your personal information, or to learn about your right to access your own personal information, please see our website at www.health.qld.gov.au

Disease	Evidence of vaccination (preferred)	Documented serology results	Other acceptable evidence	QH use only
Hepatitis B Assessing Clinician Initial: _____ Date of assessment: __/__/____	<input type="checkbox"/> Documented history of 2 or 3 doses for age-appropriate course of hepatitis B vaccine ⁶ Date of dose 1: __/__/____ Batch #: _____ Date of dose 2: __/__/____ Batch #: _____ Date of dose 3: __/__/____ Batch #: _____ Date of dose 4 ⁷ : (accelerated course only) __/__/____ Batch #: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Anti-HBs greater than or equal to 10 IU/L ⁸ OR Source: <input type="checkbox"/> QML <input type="checkbox"/> SNP <input type="checkbox"/> AUSLAB <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Documented evidence that the individual is not susceptible to hepatitis B ⁹ OR <input type="checkbox"/> Partial course of Hepatitis B vaccine ¹⁰ Date of dose 1: __/__/____ Batch #: _____ Date of dose 2: __/__/____ Batch #: _____	Compliant (circle): Yes / No OR Partially compliant Date dose 3 due: __/__/____

Disease	Evidence of vaccination (preferred)	Documented serology results	Other acceptable evidence	QH use only
Measles, Mumps, and Rubella Assessing Clinician Initial: _____ Date of assessment: __/__/__	<input type="checkbox"/> Two documented doses of measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine at least 4 weeks apart Date of dose 1: __/__/____ Batch #: Date of dose 2: __/__/____ Batch #: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Positive IgG for each of measles, mumps, and rubella. ¹ See footnote ¹ for “low level immunity,” “equivocal,” “low positive,” or other results. Source: <input type="checkbox"/> QML <input type="checkbox"/> SNP <input type="checkbox"/> AUSLAB <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<div> <input type="checkbox"/> Birth date before 1966 </div> <div>OR</div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Partial course of MMR vaccine² Date of dose 1: __/__/____ Batch #: _____ </div>	Compliant (circle): Yes / No OR Partially compliant Date dose 2 due: __/__/____
Pertussis Assessing Clinician Initial: _____ Date of assessment: __/__/__	<input type="checkbox"/> Documented history of one adult dose of dTpa within the past 10 years Date of dose: __/__/____ Batch #: _____	Not applicable	Not applicable	Compliant (circle): Yes / No

3 months of commencement. The prospective worker will be required to commit to completing the full course of two MMR containing vaccines.

3. Two doses of varicella vaccine at least one month apart (evidence of one dose is required with a second dose recommended if the person received their first dose before 14 years of age) OR one dose of zoster vaccine (for those aged 60 years or over) UNLESS the zoster vaccine is Shingrix. Shingrix requires 2 doses 4-6 months apart with a minimum first dose to be administered prior to commencement.
4. Letters from medical practitioners or other vaccine service providers should state the date chickenpox or shingles was diagnosed and should be on practice/facility letterhead, signed by the provider/practitioner including professional designation and service provider number (if applicable).
5. Pre-offer of employment requires minimum of one dose of varicella vaccine course and second dose (if required) to be administered within 3 months of commencement. For varicella vaccination between the ages of 18 months and 13 years, a one dose course is acceptable. The prospective worker will be required to commit to completing the full course.
6. Hepatitis B vaccine schedule consists of 3 doses with a at least 4 weeks between first and second dose, two months minimum interval between second and third dose and four months minimum interval between first and third dose. For adolescents between the ages of 11–15, **adult** hepatitis B vaccine may be given as a two-dose course, with the 2 doses 6 months apart.
7. Accelerated courses require 4 doses not 3 - An accelerated course is one of two courses: 1st dose: day 0, 2nd dose 1 month post first dose, 3rd dose 2 months after 1st dose, 4th dose 12 months after 1st dose OR 1st dose: day 0, 2nd dose: 7 days after 1st dose, 3rd dose: 21 days after 1st dose, 4th dose: 12 months after 1st dose.
8. Anti-HBs (hepatitis B surface antibody) greater than or equal 10 IU/L indicates immunity. If the result is less than 10 IU/L (<10 IU/L), this indicates lack of immunity.
9. Documented evidence that an individual is not susceptible to hepatitis B infection may include serology testing indicating a hepatitis B core antibody (Anti-HBc /HBcAb), or a documented history of past hepatitis B infection. Prospective workers (including students and volunteers) who are hepatitis B antigen positive do not have to disclose their hepatitis B infection status but must comply with the Communicable Diseases Network Australia (CDNA) guideline [Australian national guidelines for the management of healthcare workers living with blood borne viruses and healthcare workers who perform exposure prone procedures at risk of exposure to blood borne viruses.](#)
10. Pre-offer of employment requires minimum of two doses of hepatitis B vaccine course and third dose to be administered within 6 months of commencement. The prospective worker will be required to commit to completing the full course.

Student Information	
Given name/s:	
Student Number:	
Education Provider:	
Course/Module of Study:	
Email:	

Instructions:

- All students must be assessed for their risk of tuberculosis (TB) before commencing a clinical placement.
- Please complete the following questions and return the completed form and any additional documentation (if required) to your Education Provider Placement Coordinator prior to commencement of placement.
- Retain a copy of this form and any relevant documentation to take with you if any further assessment is required.
- If you do not understand the questions please complete this form with your doctor's help.
- Further testing and/or health assessment may be required, depending on your personal circumstances.

Privacy Notice: Personal information about students collected by Queensland Health is handled in accordance with the *Information Privacy Act 2009*. Queensland Health is collecting your personal information to meet its obligations to protect the public and to provide a safe workplace as per the current *Tuberculosis Control QH-Health Service Directive 2018* and the *Public Health Act 2005* and *Public Health Regulation 2018*. All personal information will be securely stored and reasonable steps will be taken to keep it accurate, complete and up-to-date. Personal information recorded on this form will not be disclosed to Queensland Health officers or third parties unless the disclosure is authorised or required by or under law. If you choose not to provide your personal information, you will not meet the condition of placement. For further information about how Queensland Health protects your personal information, or to learn about your right to access your own personal information, please see our website at www.health.qld.gov.au.

Part A: Signs of active TB - Do you currently have any of the following symptoms?	
1. Cough for more than 2 weeks (not related to an existing diagnosis or condition)	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
2. Unexplained fever for more than 1 week	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
3. Recent unexplained weight loss	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4. Coughing up blood	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
5. Excessive sweating during the night for more than 1 week	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<p>If you have answered YES to any questions from Part A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Make an urgent appointment with your doctor or TB Control Unit for assessment of your symptom/s. Further referral to a TB specialist may be recommended by your doctor. ➔ You will require a clearance for signs of active TB from the assessing clinician (doctor or TB Control Unit) to be provided to your Education Provider Placement Coordinator before you can commence a placement: 	
➔ Clearance for active TB required <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Clearance for active TB attached <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<p>Please continue over page</p>	



Part B: TB exposure risk history	
1. Were you born in Australia?	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
If no, in what country were you born?	
2. Other than Australia or your country of birth, have you spent three (3) months or more in total within the past five (5) years visiting or living in any other country/ies? (For example, two months in country A and one month in country B is three months in total).	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
If yes, which countries?	
<p>➔ Check the TB country incidence list (www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/tuberculosis/Pages/high-incidence-countries.aspx) for each country you have listed in questions 1 and 2 and complete the following questions:</p>	
3. Were you born, and/or have you spent three (3) months or more in total within the past five (5) years visiting or living in country/ies with a TB burden greater than 40 cases per 100 000 population (see link above)?	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4. Have you been in direct contact with a person with active TB disease, without using appropriate infection control precautions, within the past 2 years and you were not assessed for exposure to TB by hospital or public health authorities (Contact may be work or non-work related).	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
5. Have you previously worked (> 3 months) in any of the following settings: respiratory units; infectious disease units or other medical units caring for infectious TB patients; clinical procedure units conducting bronchoscopy and/or sputum induction; TB laboratories; mortuaries?	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
6. Have you ever been diagnosed with active TB (i.e. not latent TB)?	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
If yes, in what year did you complete treatment?	
7. Do you have any underlying health issues or take any medications which may cause immunosuppression ?	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<p>If you have answered YES to any of questions 3 – 5 from Part B, you require a test for latent TB infection:</p> <p>➔ an Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) blood test can be ordered by your doctor – pathology fees may apply (a positive or indeterminate IGRA result requires further consultation at a TB Control Unit or with your doctor. Your doctor may refer you to a TB specialist.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>➔ a Tuberculin Skin Test (TST/Mantoux test) can be performed by referral to a TB Control Unit – at no cost to the patient, but requires a follow-up appointment 2 or 3 days later.</p> <p>If testing for latent TB infection is required (and you have answered NO to all questions in Part A), you will still be able to commence placement. However, you must undertake further assessment with a doctor or at a TB Control Unit.</p> <p>If you have answered YES to any of questions 6 – 7 from Part B, you require further assessment. Contact your TB Control Unit for advice.</p> <p>NOTE there is no out-of-pocket expense for treatment of TB in public health facilities in Queensland</p>	

Part C: Previous TB risk assessment procedures: – In the time since encountering the risk factors in Part B have you undergone any assessments or screening as below. If you have previously had a test for latent TB, to avoid unnecessary repetition of testing please take (if available) any supporting documents and additional information as indicated below to your doctor or TB Control Unit.	
Previous employment or immigration screening for TB?	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Previous TB risk assessment is on SPA (Staff Protect Application-Queensland Health Data Base)	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Previous pathology result (Quantiferon test or T-spot test)	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Previous printed result of a tuberculin skin test result (also called Mantoux test)	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Assessment Summary: Please tick the appropriate TB Risk Assessment Outcomes.	
If YES to any questions in Part A clearance for active TB is required prior to placement <input type="checkbox"/> .	Clearance for active TB attached to Risk Assessment form and returned to your Education Provider Placement Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> .
If NO to all questions in Part A AND NO to Part B questions 3 to 7 (inclusive) -Nil further assessment required <input type="checkbox"/> .	Completed and signed Risk Assessment form returned to your Education Provider Placement Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> .
If YES to any of questions Part B questions 3 – 7 further testing/consultation with a doctor or consultation at a TB Control Unit is required <input type="checkbox"/> .	Completed and signed Risk Assessment form returned to your Education Provider Placement Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Student consents to undertake assessment with a doctor or at a TB Control Unit <input type="checkbox"/> .
TB Control Units Contact Details www.health.qld.gov.au/clinical-practice/guidelines-procedures/diseases-infection/diseases/tuberculosis	

Acknowledgement and Consent:	
<p>I certify that I have read and understand the Queensland Health: Protocol for the control of tuberculosis— section 3.3.18 Workers and students in health care facilities risk assessment in preparation for my placement. I agree to comply with the guidelines and all procedures in place at the Queensland Hospital and Health Service facility at which I am placed, in respect of Queensland Health vaccination and infection control of health care workers.</p> <p>I understand that this risk assessment and any required follow-up action is one of the requirements of eligibility for a placement at a Queensland Hospital and Health Service facility, and I agree to take action as required.</p> <p>I consent to my education provider giving personal information in this form to Queensland Health (including the Department of Health and Hospital and Health Services) for placement and infection management planning and response. This may include infection control units and TB control units.</p> <p>I certify that the information I have provided in this risk assessment is true and correct.</p>	
Full Name:	
Signed:	Date:

Further information and Resources

- Tuberculosis Risk Assessment- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) for Workers in Queensland Health Facilities
- Tuberculosis Risk Assessment-Guideline for Education Provider Placement Co-ordinators

Clinician Use Only**Assessment of Tertiary Students for active and latent tuberculosis: Helpful Hints for General Practitioners.**

While tuberculosis (TB) is not common in Australia, each year 1200-1300 cases of TB are diagnosed nationally, of which almost 10% are tertiary students and almost 5% are past or current healthcare workers (HCW). The majority of such cases, but not all, are born overseas in countries with much higher rates of TB than we have in Australia.

Queensland Health requires all students who are to undertake placement in a clinical setting to complete a TB risk assessment questionnaire to help identify active TB and latent TB. Those who are identified as being at risk, may present to their GP for further assessment.

There are three main scenarios to consider.

A. Student self-reports symptoms which could be active TB

The symptoms as described on the risk assessment which may prompt a referral for assessment are one or more of the following:

1. Cough for more than 2 weeks (not related to an existing diagnosis or condition)
2. Unexplained fever for more than 1 week
3. Recent unexplained weight loss
4. Coughing up blood
5. Excessive sweating at night for more than one week.

As prolonged cough and haemoptysis may be features of pulmonary TB, it is recommended that such symptoms be identified at the time of booking-in the patient (if possible), in order that appropriate infection control precautions may be implemented, such as the patient waiting outside until called and the patient wearing a surgical mask when inside the practice (this reduces production of infectious aerosols should the patient actually have TB).

You may prefer to promptly refer your patient to a public TB Control Unit (TBCU) (contact details below) where no further out of pocket expenses will be incurred for the student. Similarly, a referral to a specialist experienced in TB medicine (usually a respiratory physician or infectious diseases physician) may be considered.

Investigations which may be initiated from primary care, if undertaken, should include:

- Three expectorated sputum for "AFBs" (acid fast bacilli) – note sputa should be collected external to a GP practice or pathology collection office (away from others) unless appropriate negative pressure facilities are available.
- A CXR (PA and lateral views).

If the CXR is abnormal or sputa are smear or culture positive for TB, referral to a TBCU or a specialist experienced in TB medicine is recommended.

B. Student is asymptomatic but has risk factors that make latent TB more likely

In most cases, it is being born in a country with high TB incidence which makes TB infection more likely, but living in such countries for a prolonged period and working in clinical or laboratory areas with increased potential exposure to TB are also risk factors.

People with latent TB are asymptomatic but they may progress to active TB including infectious pulmonary TB with a lifetime risk of ~10%. This risk can be reduced by 80 – 90% by administering antimicrobial therapy for 4 – 9 months (depending on the agent used).

Students with increased risk for latent TB are asked to present to a TBCU or GP for further testing.

Latent TB can only be diagnosed by a test which measures immune response to TB proteins; either an interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA) or a tuberculin skin test.

The most practical test in general practice is the QuantiFERON® Gold Plus test (IGRA) as it requires a single blood sample, is done by public and private labs and is unaffected by previous BCG vaccination.

A negative IGRA test needs no further action in an asymptomatic student (NOTE: an IGRA test should not be used to exclude active TB as it may be falsely negative).

A student with a positive IGRA test should be counselled regarding the pros and cons of preventative antimicrobial treatment. Active TB should be excluded before treatment for latent TB is commenced. At this point referral to a TBCU or experienced TB clinician can be considered for expert assessment and choice of preventative regimen (usually rifampicin or isoniazid daily therapy). A CXR prior to referral is helpful- if the CXR is abnormal request a priority review.

As Medicare reimbursement for the IGRA is limited and considering that many overseas students may not be Medicare eligible, there is often a charge for this test when ordered privately.

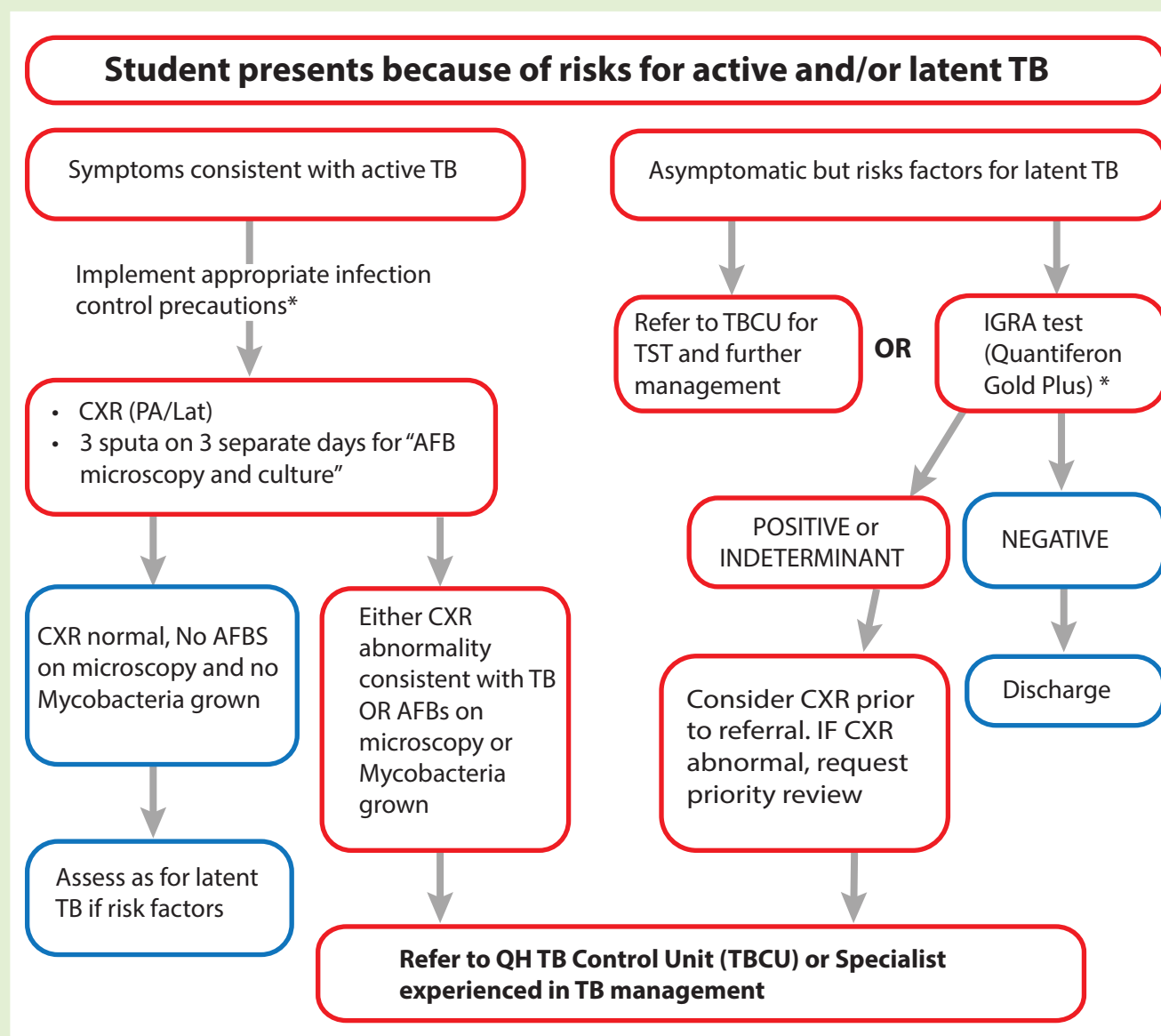
A tuberculin skin test can be performed by a TBCU. It is free of charge, but requires 2 visits to the clinic 48 – 72 hours apart and may be positive due to past BCG vaccination rather than true latent TB.

C. Student is at increased risk of progression to active TB and more severe disease because they have a suppressed immune system

There are many reasons for immune suppressed states including HIV infection, organ transplant anti-rejection drugs, connective tissue diseases etc. Students are asked to identify whether they have an immune suppressing condition. If “yes” they should see their doctor regarding testing for latent TB. A negative test is a useful baseline and a positive test should prompt discussion and offering of preventative antimicrobial therapy.

Additional information including contact details for Queensland TB Control Units can be found on the Queensland Health Tuberculosis Webpage at www.health.qld.gov.au/clinical-practice/guidelines-procedures/diseases-infection/diseases/tuberculosis

Figure 1 Flow chart for TB Risk Assessment Management



* Infection control guidelines for the management of patients with suspected or confirmed pulmonary tuberculosis in healthcare settings <http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/content/cda-cdi4003-pdf-cnt.htm>

*Medicare listing for reimbursement of IGRA tests:

Test of cell mediated immune response in blood for the detection of latent tuberculosis by interferon gamma release assay (IGRA) in the following people:

- a person who has been exposed to a confirmed case of active tuberculosis;
- a person who is infected with human immunodeficiency virus;
- a person who is to commence, or has commenced, tumour necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitor therapy;
- a person who is to commence, or has commenced, renal dialysis;
- a person with silicosis;
- a person who is, or is about to become, immunosuppressed because of a disease, or a medical treatment, not mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e).