

# Health Care Worker Immunisation Screening Questionnaire and Medical Practitioner Form

***Instructions:*** Please complete and bring this form to your doctor, together with the original or valid copies of your previous vaccination records and relevant blood test results.

## 1. CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS)

***Have you had chickenpox in the past (documentation NOT REQUIRED) OR a blood test showing immunity to chickenpox (documentation IS REQUIRED) OR two doses of a varicella-containing vaccine (documentation IS REQUIRED)?***

**YES** You are considered immune to chickenpox and do not need to take further action  
... GO TO 2

**NO or DON'T KNOW**

- ? You need to have a blood test to see if you are immune to chickenpox.
- ? If the result shows you are immune, you do not need to take further action.
- ? If the result shows you are not immune, you need to have 2 doses of varicella vaccine given at least 4 weeks apart. You do NOT need to have a blood test following this vaccination.

## 2. DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS and PERTUSSIS

***Have you had a primary course (3 doses) of a diphtheria/ tetanus/ pertussis toxoid-containing vaccine (usually given in childhood) AND had a booster dose of a diphtheria/ tetanus/ pertussis toxoid-containing vaccine (e.g. dTpa) in the last 10 years? Documentation NOT REQUIRED for the primary course but IS REQUIRED for the booster dose.***

**YES** You are considered immune to diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis. Please show your doctor documentation of your most recent booster dose ... GO TO 3

**NO or DON'T KNOW**

- ? If you have not had a primary course of these vaccines you need to see your doctor.
- ? If you have had a primary course but no booster in the last 10 years, you need to have a booster diphtheria/ tetanus/ pertussis-containing vaccine (e.g. dTpa vaccine).
- ? You do NOT need to have a blood test following this vaccination.

## 3. HEPATITIS B

***Have you completed a full course of hepatitis B vaccine (either 3 doses OR 2 doses if given between 11 to 15 years of age) AND had a blood test with a hepatitis B surface antibody [anti-HBs]  $\geq 10$  mIU/mL? Documentation of blood test result IS REQUIRED.***

**YES** You are considered immune to hepatitis B. Please show your doctor the blood test result confirming immunity ... GO TO 4

**NO or DON'T KNOW**

- ? You need to have blood tests to assess your immune status.
- ? If the blood tests show that you are immune you do not need to take further action.
- ? If the blood tests show that you are not immune despite a full course of hepatitis B vaccine,

you should have one hepatitis B vaccine booster dose and a blood test 4 weeks later.

- ? If the blood tests show that you are not immune, you need to have 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine at 0, 1 and 6 months, followed by a blood test 4-8 weeks after the last vaccine to check for immunity.
- ? If the blood test shows you are hepatitis B surface antigen positive you should seek confidential medical and career advice from a medical specialist.

#### 4. MEASLES, MUMPS and RUBELLA

*Were you born in Australia before 1966?*

**YES** You are considered immune to measles, mumps and rubella ... **GO TO 5**

**NO ... GO TO NEXT QUESTION**

*Do you have evidence of vaccination with at least 2 doses of a measles-containing vaccine (e.g. measles-mumps-rubella [MMR] vaccine)? Documentation IS REQUIRED.*

**YES** You are considered immune to measles, mumps and rubella. Please show your doctor the documentation to verify your immune status ... **GO TO 5.**

**NO ... GO TO NEXT QUESTION**

*Do you have evidence of immunity to measles, mumps AND rubella infections (laboratory evidence of past infection or laboratory evidence of immunity)? Documentation IS REQUIRED.*

**YES** You are considered immune to measles, mumps and rubella. Please show your doctor the documentation to verify your immune status ... **GO TO 5**

**NO or DON'T KNOW**

- ? You need to complete a 2 dose course of MMR vaccine, except in certain circumstances, such as pregnancy. If you are pregnant or planning to get pregnant, you should not have the vaccine and discuss this with your doctor.
- ? It is NOT necessary to check immunity after vaccinating with MMR vaccine.
- ? If you are confident you have had 2 doses of MMR vaccine but do not have the documentation, you may consider having a blood test to check for immunity.

#### 5. POLIOMYELITIS

*Have you received a full 3 dose course of polio vaccination (by mouth or by injection) as a child? Documentation NOT REQUIRED.*

**YES** You do not need to take further action unless you are planning to travel to a country where polio is present, or you are a healthcare worker, including laboratory worker, in possible contact with poliomyelitis cases or poliomyelitis virus (a booster dose of polio vaccine is then recommended). Please discuss with your doctor ... **GO TO 6**

**NO or DON'T KNOW**

- ? You need to complete a 3 dose course of inactivated poliomyelitis vaccine (IPV)
- ? You do NOT need to have a blood test following this vaccination.

## 6. HEPATITIS A

*Are you working, or likely to be working, in remote Indigenous communities or with Indigenous children.*

**YES** Hepatitis A vaccination is recommended (if you are not already immune)

... GO TO NEXT QUESTION

**NO or DON'T KNOW** ... discuss Hepatitis A vaccine with your doctor ... GO TO 7.

*Have you received 2 doses of hepatitis A vaccine, at least 6 months apart?*

**YES** You are considered immune. Please show your doctor your vaccination records.

**NO or DON'T KNOW**

? You should have 2 doses of hepatitis A vaccine, at least 6 months apart

? You do NOT need to have a blood test following this vaccination.

## 7. BLOOD BORNE VIRUS INFECTIONS (EXCLUDING HEPATITIS B)

As a Health Care Worker you have a responsibility to know your status in relation to hepatitis C virus (HCV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). This is done by having a blood test for HCV antibody and HIV antibody. **You do not need to inform SA Health of your status in relation to HCV and HIV.**

### HEPATITIS C VIRUS

*Do you know your status in relation to HCV?*

**NO or DON'T KNOW** ... You must know your HCV status.

**YES**

? If you are HCV antibody negative, you do not need to take further action.

? If you are HCV antibody positive, you must seek confidential medical and career advice from an infectious diseases specialist and not undertake any exposure prone procedures until cleared to do so by the specialist.

### HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)

*Do you know your status in relation to HIV?*

**NO or DON'T KNOW.**

You need to know your HIV status but you do not need to inform SA Health of the result.

**YES**

? If you are HIV antibody negative, you do not need to take further action.

? If you are HIV antibody positive, you must seek confidential medical and career advice from an infectious diseases specialist and not undertake any exposure prone procedures until cleared to do so by the specialist.

## 8. TUBERCULOSIS

Student Health Care Workers **must** complete the online Tuberculosis screening questionnaire

(<http://www.pages.on.net/questionnaire.php>) and be given clearance from SA Tuberculosis Service prior to clinical placement in any SA Health facility.

## **NOTE**

If you are considering working or taking an elective placement in developing country contexts, you are strongly advised to seek advice from a doctor experienced in travel medicine so that appropriate additional vaccinations and other preventive measures can be discussed.

**Acknowledgements:** Many of the questions in this screening questionnaire have been adapted, with permission, from the Flinders University Health Advisory Booklet for Health Profession Students, School of Medicine, 2013, available from [http://www.flinders.edu.au/medicine/fms/sites/gemp\\_promo/documents/Health%20Advisory%20Booklet.pdf](http://www.flinders.edu.au/medicine/fms/sites/gemp_promo/documents/Health%20Advisory%20Booklet.pdf)

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