## Appendix 2

### Vaccination requirements for role risk categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What risks does my role include?</th>
<th>What vaccinations do I require?</th>
<th>Worker Examples (not exhaustive)³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Face to face contact with patients or clients. This includes direct patient care or contact in a non-clinical setting. | • Measles, mumps, rubella  
• Varicella/Zoster  
• Pertussis⁴ | • Allied or student allied health  
• Nurse or student nurse  
• Doctor  
• Patient support staff  
• Ward receptionist  
• Outpatient receptionist  
• Security guard  
• Maintenance staff (e.g. electrician, biomedical technicians) |
| Contact with blood or bodily fluids, either directly during patient care, or indirectly while dealing with specimens or waste. | • Hepatitis B⁵ | • Phlebotomist  
• Plumber  
• Patient handler  
• Cleaner  
• Pathology specimen reception  
• Laundry staff |
| All workers | • COVID-19 (recommended)⁶  
• Influenza (recommended)⁷ | • All workers |

³ These examples are not an exhaustive list. A role may fit more than one (or all three) risk categories. Worker includes employees, contractors, students and volunteers.

⁴ Evidence of vaccination against pertussis, measles, mumps, rubella and varicella (chicken pox)/zoster or proof that the prospective worker is not susceptible to measles, mumps, rubella and varicella (chicken pox)/zoster is required to be provided by the prospective worker where evidence of vaccination is not available. Where pertussis vaccination is a role requirement, the worker is required to provide evidence of vaccination every 10 years.

⁵ Evidence of vaccination against hepatitis B or proof of non-susceptibility is required to be provided by the prospective worker.

⁶ Vaccination in accordance with the Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation is recommended for the whole eligible population but is particularly important for those in the risk groups identified.

⁷ Annual influenza vaccination is recommended for all people aged ≥6 months, but is particularly important for those in the identified risk groups and all healthcare workers.