



## HEALTHCARE WORKERS

### Recommended vaccinations for persons at increased risk of certain occupationally acquired vaccine-preventable diseases\*†

Source: *The Australian Immunisation Handbook*. 10th ed. Canberra: Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing; 2013.

<http://www.immunise.health.gov.au/internet/immunise/publishing.nsf/Content/Handbook10-home-handbook10part3-handbook10-3-3#3-3-7> (Accessed June 2017)

| Healthcare workers  | Vaccine   |
|---|---|
| All Healthcare workers<br>Includes all workers and students directly involved in patient care or the handling of human tissues, blood or body fluids.                         | Hepatitis B<br>Influenza<br>MMR (if non-immune)‡<br>Pertussis (dTpa)<br>Varicella (if non-immune) |
| Healthcare workers who work in remote Indigenous communities or with Indigenous children in NT, Qld, SA and WA, and other specified healthcare workers in some jurisdictions. | Vaccines listed for 'All Healthcare workers', plus hepatitis A                                    |
| Healthcare workers who may be at high risk of exposure to drug-resistant cases of tuberculosis (dependent on state or territory guidelines)                                   | Vaccines listed for 'All Healthcare workers', plus consider BCG                                   |

\* Work activities, rather than job title, should be considered on an individual basis to ensure an appropriate level of protection is afforded to each worker. In addition to providing protection against certain vaccine-preventable diseases that persons in these occupations may be at increased risk of acquiring, vaccination may also reduce the risk of transmission of diseases to others with whom these persons are in contact.

† In addition to the vaccines specific to a person's occupation and work-related activities recommended here, all adults should be up to date with routinely recommended vaccines, such as dT-containing and MMR vaccines.

‡ All adults born during or since 1966 should have evidence of either receiving 2 doses of MMR vaccine or having immunity to measles, mumps and rubella. Adults born before 1966 are considered to be immune due to extensive measles, mumps and rubella circulating widely in the community during this period of time.

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