



# Australian Immunisation Register immunisation medical exemption (IM011)



## When to use this form

Use this form if you are a general practitioner, paediatrician, clinical immunologist, infectious disease physician or public health physician and would like to notify the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) of an individual who has a vaccine exemption due to a medical contraindication or natural immunity.

You can record a vaccine exemption due to a medical contraindication or natural immunity online through the AIR site. Vaccine exemptions recorded on the AIR site are processed immediately.

This form will not be accepted if it has been altered in any way or is incomplete.

## For more information

Go to [servicesaustralia.gov.au/hpair](https://servicesaustralia.gov.au/hpair)

### Filling in this form

You can complete this form on your computer, print and sign it.

If you have a printed form:

- Use black or blue pen.
- Print in BLOCK LETTERS.

## Individual's details

### 1 Medicare card number

 Ref no. 

or

Individual Healthcare Identifier (if known)

### 2 Family name

First given name

Second given name

### 3 Postal address

  

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 Postcode

### 4 Date of birth

### 5 Gender

Male

Female

## Vaccines exempt due to medical contraindication

The medical basis for vaccine exemption is to be based on guidance in *The Australian Immunisation Handbook*. Advice on what constitutes a valid medical exemption to vaccination is provided on page 3 of this form.

### 6 The individual identified on this form has a:

permanent vaccine exemption due to medical contraindication because of the following:

Tick one only

previous anaphylaxis (to vaccine/vaccine component)

significant immunocompromise (live attenuated vaccines only)

or

temporary vaccine exemption until

due to a non-permanent contraindication because of the following:

Tick one only

acute major medical illness

significant immunocompromise of short duration (live attenuated vaccines only)

the individual is pregnant (live attenuated vaccines only)

### 7 Select from the following vaccines:

Live

Tick all that apply

M-M-R II

ProQuad

Priorix

Rotarix

Priorix-Tetra

Non-live

Tick all that apply

ActHIB

Infanrix

AstraZeneca Vaxzevria

Infanrix Hexa

Moderna Spikevax

Infanrix IPV

Pfizer Comirnaty

Nimenrix

Gardasil 9

Prevenar 13

Hiberix

Other  Specify



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## Antigens exempt due to natural immunity

Natural immunity to a disease is a valid exemption to vaccination for the antigens listed below. Exemption to a combination of vaccine(s) on the basis of natural immunity is only valid if immunity is confirmed for all vaccine antigens. Advice on what constitutes acceptable evidence of natural immunity is provided on page 3 of this form.

8 The individual has a natural immunity to:

Hepatitis B       Mumps       Varicella   
Measles       Rubella

This has been confirmed by:

Laboratory testing

or

Physician-based clinical diagnosis

## Privacy notice

9 Your privacy and security of your personal information is important to us, and is protected by law. We collect this information to provide payments and services. We only share your information with other parties where you have agreed, or where the law allows or requires it. For more information, go to [servicesaustralia.gov.au/privacy](http://servicesaustralia.gov.au/privacy)

## Provider's declaration

10 I declare that:

- I am eligible to certify immunisation medical exemptions under the *Australian Immunisation Register Act 2015* and its amendments
- the information I have provided in this form is complete and correct.

I understand that:

- under the *Australian Immunisation Register Act 2015*, general practitioners, as defined in the *Health Insurance Act 1973*, are eligible to certify immunisation medical exemptions on the Australian Immunisation Register.
- paediatricians, public health physicians, infectious diseases physicians, and clinical immunologists are also eligible to certify immunisation medical exemptions on the Australian Immunisation Register.
- giving false or misleading information is a serious offence, under the *Criminal Code Act 1995 (Cth)*. Services Australia regularly undertakes audits and can make relevant enquiries to make sure recipients receive the correct entitlement. If we become aware of the provision of false or misleading information, or any fraudulent activity, to the extent permitted by law, the Commonwealth will pursue the relevant person(s).
- this form will not be accepted if it has been altered in any way or is incomplete.

Medicare Provider number or AIR Registration number

Provider's full name

Provider's signature

Date

## Returning this form

Return this form by:

- **post to:**  
Services Australia  
Australian Immunisation Register  
PO Box 7852  
CANBERRA ACT 2610
- fax to: **08 9254 4810**

## Guidelines for immunisation medical exemption

### What is considered a valid medical contraindication to immunisation?

The medical basis for vaccine exemption is to be based on guidance in *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* which is available on the Immunise Australia website [immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au](http://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au)

The Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation has released expanded guidance on acute major medical conditions that warrant a temporary medical contraindication relevant for COVID-19 vaccines. This information is available on the Department of Health website [health.gov.au/resources/collections/covid-19-vaccination-provider-resources](http://health.gov.au/resources/collections/covid-19-vaccination-provider-resources)

Medical contraindications include:

- anaphylaxis following a previous dose of the relevant vaccine
- anaphylaxis following any component of the relevant vaccine
- significant immunocompromise (for live attenuated vaccines only).

For further details, including what is considered significant immunocompromise, see *The Australian Immunisation Handbook*. For example, HIV-infected persons in whom immunocompromise is mild can be given MMR and varicella vaccines.

Individuals should not be denied the benefits of immunisation by withholding vaccines for inappropriate reasons. A comprehensive list of false contraindications to vaccination is provided in *The Australian Immunisation Handbook*.

- Egg allergy, even severe, is not necessarily a valid exemption for any vaccine routinely recommended for children.
- Presence of a chronic underlying medical condition (apart from significant immunocompromise) is not a valid vaccine exemption.
- Family history of any adverse events following immunisation is not a valid vaccine exemption.

### In what circumstances should a vaccine be temporarily deferred?

There are some circumstances where the administration of a vaccine should be deferred. These include:

- acute major medical condition
- significantly impaired immune function that is anticipated to be of short duration
- pregnancy (for live attenuated vaccines only).

While vaccination should be deferred in persons with acute febrile illness (current  $T \geq 38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) or other self-limiting acute systemic illness, this would usually be for short periods only and not require completion of this form. For detailed advice check *The Australian Immunisation Handbook*.

### What evidence should I consider when assessing a possible natural immunity?

A previous infection is not a contraindication to immunisation against that same disease. Laboratory testing (via serology, antigen detection or polymerase chain reaction [PCR]) can reliably provide evidence of immunity to hepatitis B, varicella, measles, mumps and rubella. A physician-based clinical diagnosis is accepted although is less reliable than laboratory testing as these diseases are now uncommon among Australian children due to the widespread immunisation and other infections can have similar clinical presentations.

### Who do I contact if I am uncertain whether to vaccinate or not?

Further advice can be sought from your state or territory health authority (see contact details below). In most states and territories specialist immunisation clinics exist which are equipped to assist with complex issues, such as how to manage patients who have experienced a previous adverse event following immunisation or who have an underlying medical condition.

### Resources for communicating the risks and benefits of immunisation

The following resources are available to facilitate discussion on the risks and benefits of immunisation with patients and/or their carers, including those who may have concerns relating to vaccines and immunisation:

- The summary table inside the back cover of the *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* providing 'Comparison of the effects of diseases and the side effects of NIP vaccines'.
- Other resources available at [health.gov.au/health-topics/immunisation/health-professionals](http://health.gov.au/health-topics/immunisation/health-professionals)
- Vaccine preventable disease and vaccine safety factsheets prepared by the National Centre for Immunisation Research and Surveillance [ncirs.edu.au/provider-resources/ncirs-fact-sheets](http://ncirs.edu.au/provider-resources/ncirs-fact-sheets)
- Commonwealth COVID-19 vaccine hub [health.gov.au/COVID19-vaccines](http://health.gov.au/COVID19-vaccines)

### Contact details for state and territory government health authorities

Australian Capital Territory Immunisation Enquiry Line	<b>02 6205 2300</b>
New South Wales (to contact your local public health unit)	<b>1300 066 055</b>
Northern Territory Centre for Disease Control	<b>08 8922 8044</b>
Queensland (to contact your local public health unit)	<b>13 HEALTH (13 4325 84)</b>
South Australia	<b>1300 232 272</b>
Tasmania	<b>1800 671 738</b>
Victoria	<b>1300 882 008</b>
Western Australia	<b>08 6456 0208</b>