

NSW PHARMACIST VACCINATION STANDARDS

A. APPROVED VACCINES AND VACCINATION SCHEDULES

Name	Abbreviated/ alternate name	Limitations of use	Patient age
SARS-COV-2 (COVID-19) vaccine [†]			5 years and over
Diphtheria toxoid [†]			5 years and over*
Tetanus toxoid [†]			5 years and over*
Pertussis antigen [†]			5 years and over*
Hepatitis A vaccine [†]	Hep A		5 years and over*
Hepatitis B vaccine [†]	Hep B		5 years and over*
Human papillomavirus vaccine [†]	HPV		9 years and over*
Influenza and coryza vaccine 'Influenza vaccine' [†]			5 years and over*
Japanese encephalitis vaccine [†]	JE	Mandatory completion of the additional training module: <i>Japanese encephalitis - A learning resource for immunisation providers</i> hosted by the Pharmaceutical Society of Australia or the Pharmacy Guild of Australia	5 years and over
Measles vaccine [†]			5 years and over*
Mumps vaccine [†]			5 years and over*
Rubella vaccine [†]			5 years and over*
Meningococcal vaccine [†]	MenACWY (quadrivalent) conjugate vaccine; or MenC – monovalent meningococcal serogroup C – tetanus toxoid conjugate		5 years and over*
Meningococcal B vaccine [†]	MenB		5 years and over*
Poliomyelitis vaccine [†]	Polio		5 years and over
Typhoid vaccine [†]		Intramuscular injection (IMI) formulation only	5 years and over
Recombinant varicella zoster virus glycoprotein e antigen vaccine [†]	Zoster vaccine	Shingrix vaccine brand only	18 years and over
Varicella vaccine [†]	VZV		5 years and over*
Haemophilus influenzae vaccine [†]	Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine		5 years and over*

[†]Vaccination recommendations for individuals and administration processes must be in accordance with the digital edition of the Australian Immunisation Handbook.

* Refer to the NSW Immunisation webpage for advice on eligibility for State funded and National Immunisation Program vaccines.

B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A registered pharmacist initiating and administering a vaccine under his/her own authority in NSW must comply with the following three components of clause 48A of the *Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2008* (NSW) (see <https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/sl-2008-0392#sec.48A> which prescribes rules for: -

- Completing an accredited vaccination training course,
- Recording each vaccination in accordance with the regulation requirements, and
- Conducting vaccinations under standards approved by the Health Secretary (these Standards).

C. COMPETENCY, TRAINING AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE

The pharmacist immuniser should adopt or follow the following professional guidelines: -

- I. '*Practice guidelines for the provision of immunisation services within pharmacy*' (current edition) – Pharmaceutical Society of Australia, and/or
- II. '*Guidelines for Conducting Immunisation Services within a Community Pharmacy Environment*' (current edition) – Pharmacy Guild of Australia.

The Pharmacist immuniser must only administer a vaccine while employed or engaged to provide immunisation services.

The pharmacist immuniser must ensure that they have the required knowledge for all authorised vaccines that they intend to administer. For all vaccines the pharmacist immuniser must ensure that they comply with the digital Australian Immunisation Handbook and in accordance with the TGA approved Product Information.

The pharmacist immuniser must practice within the scope of pharmacist practice, professional knowledge and expertise when undertaking vaccination and providing management of an adverse event.

The pharmacist immuniser must have access to, and comply with, the following: -

- '*The digital Australian Immunisation Handbook*' – Australian Government Department of Health; and
- The TGA approved Product Information for each vaccine; and
- '*National Vaccine Storage Guidelines – Strive for 5*' (current edition) – Australian Government Department of Health.

General training

A 'pharmacist immuniser' is a registered pharmacist who has completed a training course that complies with the Australian Pharmacy Council '*Standards for the Accreditation of Programs to Support Pharmacist Administration of Vaccines*' (current version). The training course must be conducted by an Australian Pharmacy Council accredited pharmacy education program provider. The pharmacist must hold a certificate confirming competency to vaccinate following completion of an accredited training program for all authorised vaccines that they intend to administer.

The pharmacist immuniser must hold a cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certificate issued within the last 12 months. If the pharmacist is administering vaccines to people aged less than 14 years of age, the CPR certificate must include paediatric CPR training.

To maintain authority to immunise, the pharmacist immuniser must annually review best practice policy for immunisation and ensure their competence for each vaccine they

administer. This may be, but is not limited to, attendance at seminars on current practices, or formal immunisation update courses.

An intern pharmacist who holds a certificate confirming competency to vaccinate following completion of an accredited training program for all vaccines they intend to administer, is only able to administer specified vaccines under the direct supervision of a pharmacist immuniser who holds certification to vaccinate for the relevant vaccine.

COVID-19 vaccine training

For the purposes of supply and administration of any COVID-19 vaccine, a pharmacist immuniser, in addition to the above requirements, must also have read the ATAGI guidance on the use of multi-dose vials for COVID-19 vaccination (<https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/atagi-guidance-on-the-use-of-multi-dose-vials-for-covid-19-vaccination?language=en>) and reviewed the NSW Health guidance on management of COVID-19 vaccines specific to each of the vaccines that the immuniser will be administering (<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/vaccine/Pages/document-centre.aspx#administration-downtime>).

Japanese encephalitis vaccine training

For the purposes of supply and administration of any Japanese encephalitis vaccine, a pharmacist immuniser, in addition to the above requirements, must also successfully complete the *Japanese encephalitis - A learning resource for immunisation providers* hosted by the Pharmaceutical Society of Australia or the Pharmacy Guild of Australia.

D. ADMINISTRATION AREA AND EQUIPMENT

Schedule 4 vaccines must be stored in accordance with each of the requirements under the *Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2008, National Vaccine Storage Guidelines 'Strive for 5'*, and as stated on the respective manufacturer's pack or for the COVID-19 vaccines, in accordance with the TGA approved Product Information.

The pharmacist immuniser must ensure that when administering vaccines that at least one other health practitioner or appropriately trained pharmacy staff member is present, this includes when vaccinating offsite from the community pharmacy. The pharmacy staff member must be an appropriately trained person who is able to recognise signs of anaphylaxis and seek help.

The pharmacist immuniser must conduct the vaccination in an immunisation service room, consulting room or immunisation area; this may be a dedicated space or an existing room for the purpose of providing vaccination services.

The immunisation service room, consulting room or immunisation area must be consistent with the following: -

- I. The room or area is not to be used as a dispensary, storeroom, staff room or retail area,
- II. Provide adequate privacy,
- III. Have adequate lighting,
- IV. Be maintained at a comfortable ambient temperature,
- V. Have a hand sanitisation facility,
- VI. Have ready access to a hand washing facility,
- VII. Have sufficient floor area, clear of equipment and furniture, to accommodate the person receiving the vaccination and an accompanying person, and to allow the pharmacist immuniser adequate space to manoeuvre, and

- VIII. Have sufficient bench space (with an impervious surface), a chair and a first aid couch (or similar).

The pharmacist immuniser must have the following equipment consistent with:

- *'The digital Australian Immunisation Handbook'*, and
- *'National Vaccine Storage Guidelines – Strive for 5'* (current edition): -
 - I. A temperature-monitored refrigerator manufactured (either exclusively or principally) for the purpose of storage of vaccines or temperature monitored portable cooler for mobile clinics,
 - II. All necessary consumables required for vaccine administration,
 - III. An appropriately sized sharps container to dispose of clinical waste including used syringes and needles,
 - IV. An in-date and complete anaphylaxis response kit, with in-date adrenaline (epinephrine) for use in the treatment of anaphylaxis
 - V. An emergency response protocol (preferably laminated) on display,
 - VI. Access to *'The digital Australian Immunisation Handbook'*,
 - VII. Access to *'National Vaccine Storage Guidelines – Strive for 5'* (current edition), and
 - VIII. A process to regularly monitor on-line updates to *'The digital Australian Immunisation Handbook'*, including prior to administering any vaccine.

E. PATIENT CONSENT, ELIGIBILITY AND RECORDS

General

The pre and post-vaccination assessment and administration of each vaccine must be undertaken in accordance with the procedures specified in the TGA approved Product Information and the digital *Australian Immunisation Handbook*.

For all vaccines, the pharmacist immuniser must take a medical and allergy/ hypersensitivity history.

The pharmacist immuniser must not vaccinate a person with a contra-indication to any vaccine as listed in the:

- I. The digital *Australian Immunisation Handbook*
- II. TGA approved Product Information.

Should the patient have a contraindication or precaution to the vaccine, refer the patient to a medical practitioner.

Informed consent requires that the pharmacist immuniser provides information in relation to the benefits and risks of the specific vaccine, explaining the rationale and purpose of the vaccine to the patient (or parent / guardian).

When consenting a child or other person under the care of a parent/guardian, the pharmacist immuniser must ensure that the consenting person has the authority to consent for the individual.

The pharmacist immuniser must check an individual's vaccination status on the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) prior to administering a vaccine and subsequently record any vaccines they administer.

Vaccination administration record

All vaccines administered by the pharmacist immuniser must be reported to the AIR, preferably within 24 hours of administration but must be within 10 business days.

Under cl.48A of the *Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2008*, the pharmacist immuniser must also make a record of the vaccination with the following information: -

- I. The person's name, address, date of birth and contact details,
- II. The name and contact details of the person's primary medical practitioner (if no current practitioner, record last medical practitioner seen or 'no primary medical practitioner'),
- III. The brand, batch number and expiry date of the vaccine,
- IV. The part of the body to which the vaccine was administered,
- V. The date on which the vaccine was administered,
- VI. The pharmacist's name and contact details and his or her certificate of accreditation number,
- VII. The address of the pharmacy or other vaccination premises at which the vaccination was administered, and
- VIII. A unique reference number for the supply and administration.

Patient Consent Record

The pharmacist immuniser must obtain informed written or verbal consent from the patient (or parent / guardian) before the vaccination and must retain proof of consent for seven years (in accordance with the *Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002*), for all vaccines listed in this document.

If verbal consent is obtained for vaccines, there must be documented evidence of verbal consent made by the pharmacist immuniser, in the person's record. For electronic records, include a typed record of verbal consent in the person's file. People need to give explicit verbal consent before receiving any vaccine, even if they gave written consent at previous vaccination encounters for the same vaccine.

F. POST VACCINATION CARE

The pharmacist immuniser must advise the person (or their parent/guardian) to remain on the pharmacy or other vaccination premises for 15 minutes post vaccination and must advise the person of possible risks in leaving earlier than 15 minutes.

The pharmacist immuniser must either observe, (or direct an appropriately trained pharmacy staff member to observe), the person for 15 minutes post vaccination to monitor for acute adverse events or anaphylaxis.

The pharmacist immuniser must make notes in the record of vaccination (as specified in part E) when the person leaves the pharmacy or other premises earlier than 15 minutes post vaccination.

The pharmacist immuniser must provide each patient (and/or parent/guardian) with post-vaccination care as per the advice in the digital *Australian Immunisation Handbook* or the latest TGA Product Information in relation to what to expect following vaccination, and provide advice on when to seek medical attention, following each administration of a vaccine.

Adverse events

The pharmacist immuniser must be competent to manage anaphylaxis post vaccination including use of adrenaline consistent with the digital Australian Immunisation Handbook.

The pharmacist immuniser must ensure an ambulance is called to attend a person who experiences anaphylaxis post vaccination.

Immediately after the response to an adverse event, the pharmacist immuniser must notify the adverse event to the local public health unit by telephone on 1300 066 055.

Approved



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