NSW School Vaccination Program
Year 7

IMPORTANT INFORMATION 2020
NSW Health works with schools to offer human papillomavirus (HPV) and diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (dTpa) vaccines to Year 7 students in a school-based vaccination program.

Information about the vaccines and the diseases they protect against are included in this Parent Information Sheet. Consent can be withdrawn at any time by following the advice on page 2. A Privacy Statement that explains how the information you provide is collected and used is also included on page 4.

For your child to be vaccinated, consent for each vaccine must be provided by the parent/guardian on the enclosed Consent Form. The vaccines are only provided free at school if you complete, sign and return the Consent Form while your child is in Year 7.

If you do NOT wish your child to be vaccinated against a disease, do NOT sign your name next to that vaccine.

For more information, please contact your local public health unit on 1300 066 055 or visit www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation.
Frequently asked questions

Q. How do vaccines work?
Vaccines work by triggering the immune system to fight certain infections. If a vaccinated person comes into contact with these infections, their immune system is able to respond more effectively, preventing the disease developing or greatly reducing its severity.

Q. How safe are vaccines?
Vaccines used in Australia are safe and must pass strict safety testing before being approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA). In addition, the TGA monitors the safety of vaccines once they are in use.

Q. What are the side effects of vaccination?
Side effects are commonly mild and usually involve pain, swelling and redness at the injection site. Serious side effects are extremely rare. More information about side effects is available in the Consumer Medical Information (CMI) for the vaccine available from www.health.nsw.gov.au/schoolvaccination. Parents concerned about side effects after vaccination should contact their GP who should also make a report to the local public health unit.

Q. What is anaphylaxis?
Anaphylaxis is a severe allergic reaction that may result in unconsciousness and death if not treated quickly. It occurs very rarely after any vaccination. The school immunisation nurses are fully trained in the treatment of anaphylaxis. Any history of anaphylaxis may mean that a student should not receive a certain vaccine.

Q. What if my child has asthma and takes cortisone or prednisone by a “puffer”?
The vaccines can be safely administered to someone who has asthma regardless of which medications they are taking.

Q. Should the vaccine be given to a female student who is or thinks she may be pregnant?
No. Any female student who is, or thinks she may be, pregnant should not be vaccinated. On the day of the clinic, the vaccination nurse will ask female students if they are or could be pregnant. If a student answers yes to this question, she will not be vaccinated. The student will be urged to immediately discuss the issue with her parent/guardian and to seek medical help. She will also be provided with contact details for a health referral service that will provide advice, support and guidance.

Q. What if I prefer to wait until my child is older?
These vaccines can only be provided at school by you returning the original consent form while your child is in Year 7. If you choose to wait until your child is older, you will need to make arrangements with your GP.

Q. Can I withdraw consent?
Consent can be withdrawn at any time by providing the school with written notification of the withdrawal of consent or telephoning the school to withdraw consent.

Q. Will I receive a record of the vaccinations?
A record of vaccination will be given as a physical card or a text message sent to the mobile phone number you provide on the Consent Form. You should not assume that your child has been vaccinated if you do not receive a record of vaccination. Advise your GP that the vaccination has been given the next time you visit.

Q. What if my child missed out on the vaccine at school?
Every effort will be made to vaccinate your child at subsequent school clinics during the Year 7 school year. Where this is not possible, you will be advised of arrangements for catch-up vaccination.

Q. What will happen to my child’s information?
The information you provide on the Consent Form is subject to strict confidentiality and privacy protections contained in NSW and Commonwealth legislation (see the enclosed Privacy Statement). The information will be entered into a NSW Health immunisation register and then uploaded to the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) for linkage to your child’s existing immunisation history.

Female students receiving HPV vaccine – by signing the Consent Form, you are agreeing to disclose your child’s health information for linkage to the National Cervical Screening Program Register in the future.

Q. Where can I find more information about immunisation?
More information is available:
- by contacting your local public health unit on 1300 066 055 or visiting the NSW Health website at www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation
- on the National Centre for Immunisation Research and Surveillance website at www.ncirs.org.au
- on the Therapeutic Goods Administration’s website at www.tga.gov.au
### Information about each of the vaccines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What is the disease and how is it spread?</th>
<th>HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV)</th>
<th>DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS-PERTUSSIS (dTpa)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Human papillomavirus (HPV)</strong> is a common virus affecting both men and women. HPV is spread through genital contact during sex with someone who has the virus. The virus passes through tiny breaks in the skin and is not spread through blood or other body fluids. Condoms offer limited protection, as they do not cover all of the genital skin. Most sexually active people will have a genital HPV infection at some time in their lives. While the body usually clears the infection naturally and there are no symptoms, it can sometimes cause serious illness, including:</td>
<td><strong>Diphtheria</strong> is a contagious and potentially life-threatening bacterial infection that causes severe breathing difficulties, heart failure and nerve damage. People can get diphtheria by breathing in the bacteria after an infected person has coughed or sneezed, or from close contact with discharges from an infected person’s mouth, nose, throat or skin.  <strong>Tetanus</strong> is a severe, often fatal disease of the nervous system. The person suffers severe painful muscle spasms, convulsions and lockjaw. Even with modern intensive care, untreated, a person with whooping cough can spread it to other people by droplets from coughing or sneezing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Most sexually active people will have a genital HPV infection at some time in their lives. While the body usually clears the infection naturally and there are no symptoms, it can sometimes cause serious illness, including:</td>
<td><strong>Vaccinating males will prevent cancers and genital warts and will also help to prevent females from cervical cancer.</strong></td>
<td>Untreated, a person with whooping cough can spread it to other people by droplets from coughing or sneezing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• almost all cases of cervical cancer</td>
<td><strong>Regular cervical screening (previously called Pap smears) is still important for vaccinated women, as the HPV vaccine does not protect against all types of HPV that can cause cervical cancer. All women from 25 years of age who have ever been sexually active should have a Cervical Screening Test every 5 years, regardless of their HPV vaccination status.</strong></td>
<td>Untreated, a person with whooping cough can spread it to other people by droplets from coughing or sneezing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 90% of anal cancers</td>
<td><strong>A combination diphtheria-tetanus-whooping cough vaccine (dTpa) will be offered as a single dose to provide protection against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough. This booster dose is essential for maintaining immunity into adulthood after the previous diphtheria-tetanus-whooping cough vaccines given in childhood. Children who have previously received a diphtheria-tetanus vaccine (ADT) should receive the dTpa vaccine to also protect them against whooping cough.</strong></td>
<td>Untreated, a person with whooping cough can spread it to other people by droplets from coughing or sneezing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 65% of vaginal cancers</td>
<td><strong>HIV infection; malignancy; organ transplantation; defined as those with primary or secondary immune deficiencies (B lymphocyte antibody and T lymphocyte complete or partial deficiencies);</strong></td>
<td>Untreated, a person with whooping cough can spread it to other people by droplets from coughing or sneezing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 60% of oropharyngeal cancers (cancers of the back of the throat)</td>
<td><strong>HPV vaccine should not be given to people who:</strong>  • are or may be pregnant  • have had anaphylaxis following a previous dose of vaccine  • have a history of anaphylaxis to yeast  • have had anaphylaxis following any of the vaccine components (see below)</td>
<td>Untreated, a person with whooping cough can spread it to other people by droplets from coughing or sneezing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 50% of vulva cancers</td>
<td><strong>dTpa vaccine should not be given to people who:</strong>  • have had anaphylaxis following a previous dose of vaccine  • have had anaphylaxis following any of the vaccine components (see below)</td>
<td>Untreated, a person with whooping cough can spread it to other people by droplets from coughing or sneezing.</td>
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<td>• 35% of penile cancers</td>
<td><strong>The vaccine contains yeast, aluminium adjuvant, sodium chloride, L-histidone, polysorbate and sodium borate. These additives are included in very small amounts to either assist the vaccine to work or to act as a preservative.</strong></td>
<td>Untreated, a person with whooping cough can spread it to other people by droplets from coughing or sneezing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• almost all cases of genital warts</td>
<td><strong>The vaccine contains aluminium hydroxide and phosphate, traces of formaldehyde, polysorbate 80 and glycyline and was exposed to bovine-derived materials during manufacture.</strong></td>
<td>Untreated, a person with whooping cough can spread it to other people by droplets from coughing or sneezing.</td>
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### Which vaccine will be used?

- An HPV vaccine that protects against 9 types of HPV (6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52 and 58) will be offered in a 2-dose course at least 6 months apart. The latest international evidence indicates that most* Year 7 students who receive 2 doses of any HPV vaccine at least 6 months apart are fully vaccinated and do not need a third dose.

*Students with significantly impaired immune systems are still recommended to have 3-doses of HPV vaccine at their GP, defined as those with primary or secondary immune deficiencies (B lymphocyte antibody and T lymphocyte complete or partial deficiencies); HIV infection; malignancy; organ transplantation; or significant immunosuppressive therapy (including asplenia or hyposplenia). **

### Who should be vaccinated?

- All students in Year 7 should receive 2-doses of HPV vaccine (those with significantly impaired immune systems should arrange to have 3 doses of the vaccine at their GP – see above).

  **Regular cervical screening (previously called Pap smears) is still important for vaccinated women, as the HPV vaccine does not protect against all types of HPV that can cause cervical cancer. All women from 25 years of age who have ever been sexually active should have a Cervical Screening Test every 5 years, regardless of their HPV vaccination status.**

### Who should not be vaccinated?

- HPV vaccine should not be given to people who:
  - are or may be pregnant
  - have had anaphylaxis following a previous dose of vaccine
  - have a history of anaphylaxis to yeast
  - have had anaphylaxis following any of the vaccine components (see below)

### What additives does the vaccine contain?

- The vaccine contains yeast, aluminium adjuvant, sodium chloride, L-histidone, polysorbate and sodium borate. These additives are included in very small amounts to either assist the vaccine to work or to act as a preservative.

### How effective is the vaccine?

- The vaccine protects against high-risk HPV types that cause over 90% of cervical cancers in women and also protects against additional HPV types that cause cancers in men.

  The latest research shows that the vaccine still offers close to 100% protection more than 10 years after it was given. As cervical cancer usually develops over 10 or more years, the role of the vaccine in reducing cervical cancer will not be evident for some time. However, there has been a 77% reduction in HPV types responsible for almost 75% of cervical cancer.
Privacy statement

Our obligations
We are committed to treating your personal information in accordance with privacy law.

This statement explains how and why we collect personal information about you and your child, how you can access your information and how your information may be used within the NSW public health service or disclosed to other parties. Your personal information includes personal details about you and your child and personal health information relating to your child's immunisation.

Collection
Personal information is collected so that your child can be provided with the appropriate immunisation services.

Only information that is relevant and necessary for your child's immunisation and to manage immunisation services is collected.

Information is collected directly from you and your child, wherever possible. Information may need to be collected from your child's school and other health professionals who have treated your child. In an emergency, information may also need to be collected from another family member, friend, carer or other person who can help us to provide your child with the best care.

Security of information collected
Personal information may be held in a variety of ways. Most commonly, information may be held as a paper medical record, and/or an electronic medical record forming part of a secure computerised database. We follow strict rules and policies regarding the secure storage of personal information in all formats in order to protect your information from loss, unauthorised access and misuse.

Use and disclosure
Your personal information or that of your child may be used by the NSW public health service, or disclosed outside the health service, to enable appropriate care and treatment to be provided to you. For example, your information may be used or disclosed to your GP, to your child's GP, to another treating health service or hospital, to the Ambulance Service of NSW, to a specialist for a referral, or for pathology tests. Personal information may also be used or disclosed for purposes relating to the operation of the NSW health service and the treatment of our patients, including funding, planning, safety, and quality improvement activities.

Personal information must be disclosed to State and Commonwealth government agencies to comply with laws regarding the reporting of notifiable diseases, to provide Medicare details and immunisation statistics. HPV vaccination data will be uploaded to the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) and linked to your child's existing immunisation history, and included on future AIR Immunisation History Statements. Data relating to female students will also be disclosed to the National Cervical Screening Program Register in the future.

We may also use your personal information to contact you regarding client satisfaction surveys and to monitor vaccine safety. Participation is voluntary and non-participation does not affect the health care provided.

Access to your information
You are entitled to request access to your personal information held by us, and to that of your child. You may be charged a fee if you request copies of your personal information or medical record.

Further Information and contact us
For further information on how your personal information is managed, please see the NSW Health Privacy Manual for Health Information: www.health.nsw.gov.au/patients/privacy

If you have questions or a complaint about the privacy of your personal information, please contact your local public health unit on 1300 066 055.
NSW School Vaccination Program

Parent/Guardian to complete all fields in CAPITAL letters using a black or blue pen.

Student’s Details
Surname
Given name/s
Gender
Date of Birth

Name of School

Medicare Number

Indigenous Status
No
Yes, Aboriginal
Yes, Torres Strait Islander
Yes, both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

Your Details - Parent or Legal Guardian
Name of Parent/Guardian (e.g. JACK SMITH)
Home Address (e.g. 5 SMITH LANE)
Suburb
Postcode
Mobile Number
Best Alternate Number

Consent
I have read and understood the information provided regarding the benefits and possible side effects of the HPV vaccine and dTpa vaccine and note that I can withdraw consent at any time.

I have been provided with a copy of the Privacy Statement and I understand that my and/or my child’s personal information (including health information) may be disclosed in certain circumstances as set out in that Statement.

I declare to the best of my knowledge that my child:
1. Has not had an anaphylactic reaction following any vaccine.
2. Does not have an anaphylactic sensitivity to any of the vaccine components listed in the Parent Information Sheet.
3. Is not pregnant.

Signature of Parent/Guardian

HPV Vaccine. I hereby give consent for my named child to receive a 2 dose course.

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis (dTpa) Vaccine.
I hereby give consent for my named child to receive a single (booster) dose.

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Please turn over
# Record of Vaccination

**Parent/Guardian to complete**

**Name of Student** (e.g. JACK SMITH)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Arm</th>
<th>Vaccine Batch Number</th>
<th>Dose Date (DD/MM/YY)</th>
<th>Time of Vaccination (24hr)</th>
<th>Nurse’s Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HPV DOSE 1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td></td>
<td>/ /</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPV DOSE 1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td></td>
<td>/ /</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPV DOSE 2</td>
<td>L</td>
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<td>HPV DOSE 2</td>
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**Nurse’s Notes**

Sample