



# Vaccination for migrants, refugees and people seeking asylum

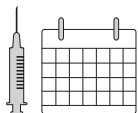
Vaccination is a priority for all migrants, refugees and people seeking asylum after arriving in Australia. All age groups should receive catch-up vaccination.

## 1 Check vaccination history



- ▶ Check if the person has documentation of their vaccination history.
- ▶ Check all possible sources of vaccination records, in case the person has visited more than 1 vaccination provider.
- ▶ For recently arrived people, check the **WHO vaccine-preventable diseases monitoring system** to help understand vaccination schedules in other countries. Do not assume the person has received all of these vaccines.

## 2 Start catch-up vaccination



- ▶ Offer serological testing to:
  - people from hepatitis B–endemic countries to detect current or past infection
  - women of child-bearing age to identify those who are seronegative for rubella and need vaccination.
- ▶ Consider that some people may have received a live vaccine – such as yellow fever – as part of their departure screening. Wait at least 4 weeks before giving another live vaccine.



### People with documentation of vaccination

- ▶ Plan a catch-up schedule. Consider:
  - any previous doses the person received
  - that some doses may be invalid – for example, if the interval between doses was too short
  - age
  - other risk factors



### People without documentation of vaccination

- ▶ Start a catch-up schedule, according to age

## 3 Record and report vaccination



- ▶ Report any vaccines that a person receives, and has previously received, to the Australian Immunisation Register.
- ▶ Provide people with a written record of **all** the vaccines they have received.