<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Routine childhood vaccination plus</th>
<th>Additional vaccines for Aboriginal &amp; Torres Strait Islander people</th>
<th>Additional vaccines for medically at risk children*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>HBVax2 (pediatric)^ supplementation</td>
<td>Hepatitis B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BCG (bacille Calmette-Guérin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2, 4 &amp; 6 months</td>
<td>Infanrix hexa^M</td>
<td>Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-hepatitis B-polioviruses-Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hiib)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prevenar 13^M</td>
<td>Pneumococcal (13yPCV)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RotaTeq^M</td>
<td>Rotavirus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>Menitorix^M</td>
<td>Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hiib)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pneumococcal (13yPCV)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Priorix^M or M-M-R II^M</td>
<td>Measles, mumps, rubella</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prevenar 13^M</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 months</td>
<td>Priorix Teto^M</td>
<td>Measles, mumps, rubella, Varicella</td>
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<td>Pneumococcal (13yPCV)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 years</td>
<td>Infanrix IPV^M</td>
<td>Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-polioviruses</td>
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<td>Pneumococcal (23yPPV)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Priorix^M or M-M-R II^M</td>
<td>Measles, mumps, rubella (if child has not already had 2 doses of measles-mumps-rubella containing vaccine)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prevenar 13^M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 8</td>
<td>Gardasil^M</td>
<td>Human papillomavirus</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gardasil^M</td>
<td>Human papillomavirus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 10</td>
<td>Varilrix^M or Varivax^M</td>
<td>Varicella</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boostrix^M</td>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boostrix^M</td>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 49 years</td>
<td>Gardasil^M (boys only)</td>
<td>Human papillomavirus</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Influenza^P</td>
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<td>&gt;&gt; Pneumovax 23^M</td>
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<td>50 years and over</td>
<td>Influenza</td>
<td>Influenza</td>
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<td>Influenza Pneumovax 23^M</td>
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<td>65 years and over</td>
<td>Pneumovax 23^M</td>
<td>Influenza</td>
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<td>Pneumovax 23^M</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**Immunisation and Disease Prevention Policy**

*To be read with - Infectious Diseases Policy*

Approved by: Mark Ash  
Revised Date: 24/07/15  
Review Date: 24/07/16
Mission Statement

Suncoast Little Learners exists to provide high quality Christ-centered care and education that promotes life-long learning whilst supporting the role of parents and families.
NQS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QA2</th>
<th>2.1.1</th>
<th>Each child’s health needs are supported.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.1.4</td>
<td>Steps are taken to control the spread of infectious diseases and to manage injuries and illness, in accordance with recognised guidelines.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regs</th>
<th>77</th>
<th>Health, hygiene and safe food practices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Infectious diseases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Medical conditions policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>Health information to be kept in enrolment record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aim
Vaccination is considered to be a simple, safe and effective way of protecting people against harmful diseases before they come into contact with them in the community. Vaccination is thought to not only protect individuals, but also others in the community, by reducing the spread of disease.

Related Policies
Enrolment Policy
Food Nutrition and Beverage Policy
Health, Hygiene and Safe Food Policy
Incident, Injury, Trauma and Illness Policy
Infectious Diseases Policy
Medical Conditions Policy
Privacy and Confidentiality Policy

Who is affected by this policy?
Child
Parents
Family
Educator
Management
Visitors
Volunteers
Implementation

The National Immunisation Program (NIP) Schedule TO BE DISPLAYED IN THE SERVICE can be accessed and downloaded from:

Immunise Australia National Hotline
1800 671 811

Queensland Health Immunisation Program
The Queensland Health Immunisation Program provides information for service providers about ordering vaccine for the National Immunisation Program and other state vaccine programs.
Postal: PO Box 2368, Fortitude Valley BC, Queensland, 4006
Telephone: 07 3328 9888
Facsimile: 07 3328 9720

Immunisation Records

- Parents who wish to enrol their child are required to provide evidence of their child’s immunisation record at the time of enrolment.
- This information allows children at risk of catching a vaccine preventable disease to be identified if there is a case of that disease at the service.
- Acceptable immunisation records are—
  - a written record of the immunisations that your child has received and the date that they received them, signed by a medical practitioner, a registered nurse, a registered midwife, an enrolled nurse, or an individual authorised by the state/territory Health department.
  - An Immunisation History Statement provided by the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR) is a valid immunisation record.
- The ACIR maintains immunisation records for children up until their seventh birthday. You can obtain an ACIR Immunisation History Statement for your child by calling 1800 653 809.
- The original immunisation record is usually kept in the personal health record book. These books are usually given to parents at the time of their child’s birth.
- Each child’s Immunisation Record should stay intact until your child reaches primary school. Do not remove any of the duplicate pages until this time.
- The Nominated Supervisor will ensure records are kept of the immunisation status of each child.
- Parents who choose not to vaccinate, should provide an Immunisation exemption conscientious objection form (IMMU12) signed by a doctor or immunisation provider.
- Parents/guardians must provide Suncoast Little Learners with an updated copy of their child’s immunisation record when the child receives a vaccine which is on the National or State immunisation schedule. We will regularly remind parents to do this via newsletters, emails or letters.
- Copies of an immunisation record may be accepted.
• Suncoast Little Learners must be able to quickly access immunisation records and determine who has not been vaccinated. If there is a case of a vaccine preventable disease, and your child has not been fully immunised for that disease, they may be excluded from school or childcare for a period of time.

Catering for Children with Overseas Immunisation Records
• Overseas immunisation schedules often differ from the schedule recommended in Australia and a child may require extra vaccinations to be up to date with the Australian schedule.
• Parents are responsible for having their child’s overseas immunisation record transcribed onto the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR).
• A medical practitioner, registered nurse, registered midwife, enrolled nurse, or a person authorised by the state/territory Health Officer may transcribe overseas immunisation records.

Exclusion Periods
• Whilst the Federal Government encourages each child and family member accessing childcare as well as educators to be vaccinated, we recognise that it is not compulsory.
• If a child’s immunisation record is not provided upon enrolment and if it is not updated by the parents, or if the child has not been immunised against certain diseases, then the child will be recorded as being not fully immunised by the service.
• If there is a case of a vaccine preventable disease at the service, your child may be excluded from school or childcare for a period of time or until the evidence of immunisation in an approved record is provided.
• If you cannot provide an immunisation record for your child you may provide a statutory declaration stating either that your child has been immunised or that you don’t know if your child has been immunised for each disease on the schedule.
• To be fully immunised your child needs to have received all vaccines recommended for their age as part of the National Immunisation Program (NIP).
• Homeopathic immunisation is not recognised.
• If a child is not fully immunised and has been in contact with someone with a vaccine preventable disease outside of the service, they may need to be excluded from Suncoast Little Learners for a period of time.
• It is the responsibility of families to inform Suncoast Little Learners that their child has come into contact with someone with a vaccine preventable or infectious disease.

Immunisation for Educators
• The Federal Government advise educators to remain up to date with their vaccinations in order to protect themselves as well as children in their care. The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) recommends that people who work with children, including child care and preschool educators (including child care students) and outside school hours carers, should be vaccinated against pertussis (whooping cough), hepatitis A, measles, mumps and rubella (MMR), varicella (chickenpox), and influenza (required annually).
• Occupational recommendations rather than mandatory requirements apply for the immunisation of educators at the service. At our Service:
  ○ The Exclusion Periods requirements above apply to all educators.
• Educators who are not immunised may use their best judgement to decide whether they exclude themselves from Suncoast Little Learners during an outbreak of an infectious disease.

Immunisation Related Payments for Parents - Child Care Benefit

The benefit applies to children who are fully immunised or have an approved exemption from immunisation. This initiative ensures parents are reminded of the importance of immunising their children at each of the milestones. For parents to receive CCB without their child being fully immunised their doctor or immunisation provider needs to certify that the child:

• is on a catch-up immunisation schedule or

• has an approved exemption from the immunisation requirements. Approved exemptions include conscientious objection, medical reason, existing natural immunity, or a vaccine is unavailable.

Information on how a child’s immunisation status affects payments made to a family, and more information on exemptions is available on the following website -


Parents are responsible for payment of fees while their child is excluded under all circumstances.

Sources

Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011
National Quality Standard
Department of Health and Ageing, National Immunisation Program Schedule
NHMRC. Staying Healthy Preventing infectious diseases in early childhood education and care services 5th edition
Medicare Australia
Queensland Health

Review

The policy will be reviewed annually.
The review will be conducted by:
• Management
• Employees
• Families
• Interested Parties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approved By:</th>
<th>Approved By:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAME:</td>
<td>Principal</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Director Little Learners</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIGNED:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BELONGING

Experiencing belonging – knowing where and with whom you belong – is integral to human existence. Children belong first to a family, a cultural group, a neighbourhood and a wider community. Belonging acknowledges children’s interdependence with others and the basis of relationships in defining identities. In early childhood, and throughout life, relationships are crucial to a sense of belonging. Belonging is central to being and becoming in that it shapes who children are and who they can become.

BEING

Childhood is a time to be, to seek and make meaning of the world. Being recognises the significance of the here and now in children’s lives. It is about the present and them knowing themselves, building and maintaining relationships with others, engaging with life’s joys and complexities, and meeting challenges in everyday life. The early childhood years are not solely preparation for the future but also about the present.

BECOMING

Children’s identities, knowledge, understandings, capacities, skills and relationships change during childhood. They are shaped by many different events and circumstances. Becoming reflects this process of rapid and significant change that occurs in the early years as young children learn and grow. It emphasizes learning to participate fully and actively in society.