

B immunoglobulin with 72 hours of parenteral or mucosal exposure to HBV, and;

- will comply with the hepatitis B risk management requirements in Attachment 2 *Risk Management Framework (RMF) under CE Discretionary Power*.
- Persistent hepatitis B non-responders (as specified in the current edition of *The Australian Immunisation Handbook*) should be considered compliant with the policy.
- The NSW Health agency must ensure that detailed information is provided regarding the risk of infection from the infectious disease(s) against which the worker is not protected, the consequences of infection, and management in the event of exposure. This information should be recorded on the worker's personal health record or in the HRIS (when available).
- The worker must provide a declaration as detailed in the *Undertaking/Declaration Form* (Attachment 6), as appropriate, stating that he/she understands and accepts this information and agrees to comply with the protective risk measures that the NSW Health agency requires.
- Refer also to Section 10 *Costs*.

## 6 AGE APPROPRIATE HEPATITIS B VACCINATION SCHEDULE

Evidence of a 'history' of hepatitis B vaccination may be a record of vaccination or a verbal history. Where a record of vaccination is not available and cannot be reasonably obtained, a verbal history of hepatitis B vaccination must be accompanied by a *Hepatitis B Statutory Declaration* (Attachment 9) and the appropriately trained assessor must be satisfied that an 'age appropriate' complete vaccination history has been provided. The statutory declaration should include details on where and when the vaccination course was administered, the vaccination schedule and why a vaccination record cannot be provided. The assessor must use their clinical judgement to determine whether the hepatitis B vaccination history and serology demonstrate compliance and long term protection. The National Health and Medical Research Council recommend the following 'age appropriate' hepatitis B vaccination schedules:

### Adult hepatitis B vaccination schedule

A full adult ( $\geq 20$  years of age) course of hepatitis B vaccine consists of 3 doses as follows:

- a minimum interval of 1 month between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> dose, and;
- a minimum interval of 2 months between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> dose, and
- a minimum interval of 4 months (or 16 weeks) between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> dose

That is, either a 0, 1 and 4 month or a 0, 2 and 4 month interval schedule is an acceptable 3-dose schedule for adults.