Web Services
Australian Immunisation Register (AIR)

AIR API Medical Exemptions

TECH.SIS.AIR.06

5 December 2022 Release

Australian Immunisation Register Web Services	
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Notice

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Document History

Date of Issue	Brief Description of Change
11 December 2020	Initial version – Version 1.0.0

29 April 2021	Minor update – Version 1.0.1
	
	25 February 2021 systems release:
	
	• **Section 4.2.3.1** – AddMedicalContraindicationRequestType
	   o new validation error message AIR-E-1016 for HPI-I and HPI-O
	• **Section 5.2.2.1** – AddNaturalImmunityRequestType
	   o new validation error message AIR-E-1016 for HPI-I and HPI-O
	
	Document updates only to update terminology
	
	• Removed the acronym ATSI to align with Agency preferred terms.
	• Added definition of Indigenous Indicator

25 August 2021	Minor update – Version 1.0.2
	
	• **Section 2** – API Product Summary
	   o Additional text for clarity when developing integration with the AIR.
	• **Section 4.2.2** – Request – Data Elements and Field Validations
	   o Additional text for clarity when developing integration with the AIR.
	• **Section 6** – Appendix A
	   o Additional resource added for COVID-19 vaccines.

11 December 2021	Minor update – Version 1.0.3 11 December 2021 systems release: • **Section 4.2.3.2** – MedicalContraindicationRequestType o new validation error message AIR-E-1048 for invalid reasons for COVID-19 vaccines.
4 February 2022	Minor update – Version 1.0.4 • **Section 6** – Appendix A o Updated resource information.
11 July 2022	Version 1.0.5 – minor update • **Section 1.7** – Introduction ▪ Updated Developer Support team name and email address to Developer Liaison.

5 December 2022	Version 1.0.6 – minor update
	
	• **Section 4.1 –** Description
	   o Added the definition of a 'duplicate' medical contraindication.
	
	   o Added the error message displayed when a duplicate medical contraindication is entered.

Associated Documents

The following table lists all documents that are relevant to this document:

Document Name	TECH.SIS
AIR Developers Guide	User Guide
AIR Vaccine Code Formats	User Guide
AIR Message Code List	User Guide
AIR Web Services Change Guide	Change Guide
AIR Web Services Common Rules	TECH.SIS.AIR.01
AIR Record Encounter	TECH.SIS.AIR.02
AIR Planned Catch Up Date	TECH.SIS.AIR.03
AIR API Authorisation	TECH.SIS.AIR.04
AIR API Individual Details	TECH.SIS.AIR.05

Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations

The following table provides a list of all terms, acronyms and abbreviations required to properly interpret the System Interface Specifications:

Acronym	Description
Additional Vaccines Required	An individual may have an Additional Vaccines Required indicator recorded on the AIR as they may require additional vaccines as per the *Australian Immunisation Handbook* for **special risk groups.**
AIR	Australian Immunisation Register- A national register that records all vaccinations given to individuals of all ages.
AIR-WS	Australian Immunisation Register Web Service
API	Application Programming Interface
B2B	Business to Business
CA	Client Adaptor - A suite of Application Programming Interfaces (API's) developed for online Medicare claiming (including AIR). The APIs are utilised at Health Care Locations (HCL) to interface between Client Systems and Medicare's systems using the latest web service channel. Client Adaptors are being replaced by the more modern B2B web services technology.
Catch up schedule	Catch up schedules are recorded on the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) so that children or individuals may have an up-to-date status for family assistance payments purposes for the duration of the catch up schedule. Catch up schedules do not bring children or individuals up-to-date for immunisation purposes.
Claim	Group of one or more encounters. A claim will always have the same information provider but may have one or more different immunisation providers.
CS	Client System is a generic name for the software systems provided by a software developer used at Health Care Locations (HCL). Also known as Practice Management Software (PMS).
Date of service	The date entered on an Encounter Header form to record the immunisation date for all episodes for that encounter.
DVA	The Commonwealth Department of Veterans' Affairs
ECLIPSE	Electronic Claim Lodgment and Information Processing Service Environment

Encounter	A visit to a general practitioner or a vaccination provider where one or more episodes (vaccines) are administered.
Episode	An immunisation given to the individual by the vaccination provider. Each encounter will have at least one episode and may have up to five.
Health Care Location (HCL)	A Health Care Location is where the web services enabled software is located that is used by health professionals and administrators to send transmissions to the agency.
Health Care Organisation (HCO)	A Health Care Organisation is the entity registered in PRODA for B2B Web Service transmissions.
Health Systems Developer Portal	This secure platform (the portal) provides a gateway to access our licenced development material and API's, and to manage your applications and company details when on-boarding with Services Australia.
HPI-O	Healthcare Provider Identifier - Organisation (HPI-O) is allocated to organisations that deliver health services (e.g. hospitals, health centres). This identifier forms part of the national infrastructure needed to support secure electronic communications and in particular the My Health Record system.
HPI-I	Healthcare Provider Identifier - Individual (HPI-I) is allocated to health professionals involved in providing patient/client care. This identifier forms part of the national infrastructure needed to support secure electronic communications and in particular the My Health Record system.
HTTP	The Hypertext Transfer Protocol is a stateless application-level protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypertext information systems.
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
Immunisation date	The date the immunisation was provided.
Immunisation provider	The provider who administered the vaccine to the individual.
Indigenous indicator	Indigenous indicator identifies the Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status of the individual, as voluntarily provided by the individual.
Information payment	Eligible vaccination providers can get an information payment for completing a National Immunisation Program Schedule or a planned catch-up schedule for a child under 7 years old and recording it on the AIR. The information payments are up to $6 per completed National Immunisation Program Schedule and $6 per completed planned catch-up schedule for children under 7 years old.
Information provider	This is the provider who sent the information to the AIR. An information provider may be the same as an immunisation provider.
IRN	Individual Reference Number. A unique, identifying number for each person listed on a Medicare card. It appears to the left of each name on the Medicare card.
IT	Information Technology
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) - an open-standard file format that uses human-readable text to transmit data objects consisting of object-properties pairs and array data types (or any other serializable value).
Medicare	Medicare is Australia's universal health insurance scheme. It guarantees all Australians (and some overseas visitors) access to a wide range of health and hospital services at low or no cost.
Medical contraindication	An individual may have a contraindication recorded on the AIR if they are "… assessed by a general practitioner, a paediatrician, a public health physician, an infectious diseases physician or a clinical immunologist as having a medical contraindication to a vaccine, and as a result should not receive a vaccination".
Message	In ICT terms, a message is a logical unit of information to communicate between ICT systems
Minor Id	The Minor Id is an identifier used by Services Australia. It is the identifier allocated to the location by the software developer (vendor) and is used to identify the transmission origin. The Minor Id is also known as the Customer Id, Location Id or Software Id.
Natural immunity	An individual may have a natural immunity recorded on the AIR if they are "… assessed by a general practitioner, a paediatrician, a public health physician, an infectious diseases

	physician or a clinical immunologist as not requiring a vaccination because the individual has contracted a disease or diseases, and as a result has developed a natural immunity".
NOI	Notice of Integration. For each Software Product Release a Software developer, in conjunction with Online Technical Support (OTS), performs a series of integration tests. If the integration tests are successful, the Software developer is issued with a Notice of Integration (NOI).
OTS	Online Technical Support
PBS	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme
PMS	Practice Management Software/System is a generic name for the software systems used at HCL's. Also known as Client System (CS).
PRODA	The Provider Digital Access system that authenticates and manages identity for providers and organisations.
Receipt date	This is the date the information is received on the AIR.
REST	REST (Representational State Transfer) defines a set of architectural principles by which you can design Web services that focus on a system's resources, including how resource states are addressed and transferred over HTTP by a wide range of clients written in different languages.
RESTful	RESTful APIs enable the developer to develop any kind of web application having all possible CRUD (create, retrieve, update and delete) operations.
Software Instance	A Software Instance (SI) node represents an instance of an off-the-shelf software product or equivalent proprietary item of software.
Services Australia	Services Australia is an Australian Government agency within the Social Services portfolio. The agency, formerly known as the Department of Human Services, continues to deliver Medicare, Centrelink and Child Support payments and services
TECH.SIS	Technical System Interface Specification
the agency	Services Australia (the agency)
the portal	Refer to Health Systems Developer Portal
Vaccination provider	A medical practitioner or a person who is recognised by the Services Australia as a provider of vaccinations to individuals as per the *Australian Immunisation Register Act 2015*.
Vaccine trial	An individual may have a vaccine trial recorded on the AIR if they are participating in a trial that has been approved by a Department of Health and only for the duration of the trial period.
Web Service Request	A Web Service Request is a message sent from a Service Consumer to a Service Provider.
Web Service Response	A Web Service Response is a message returned from a Service Provider to a Service Consumer in response to a Web Service Request.
WS	Web Services are application components which enable the communications between the Client Systems and Services Australia ICT systems using the Web. Web Services is replacing the older Adaptor technology.
WS-Client	Web Service Client. An application or software that consumes a Web Service.
YAML	YAML Ain't Markup Language (YAML) - a human-readable data serialization language that is commonly used for configuration files, but could be used in many applications where data is being stored (e.g. debugging output) or transmitted (e.g. document headers). YAML is used to define data requirements within the web service request.

1   Introduction

This document forms part of the Web Services Licenced Material as referenced in the Interface Agreement. The Web Services Licenced Material includes guides, documents and other material.

For a complete list of other Web Services Licence Material associated with AIR Web Services, *refer to the document "AIR Developers Guide".*

1.1   Document Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide software developers with the information to develop software products to interface with Services Australia (the agency) and to integrate with the AIR Web Services.

This document provides technical information to assist software developers with the application of Web Services for recording medical exemptions on the AIR using the following AIR Web Services:

- AIR Individual Medical Contraindication Record API
- AIR Individual Natural Immunity Record API

1.2   Scope

The scope of this document is to describe the YAML data elements and the business rules for each of the abovementioned AIR Web Services within the **AIR API Medical Exemptions** product for the AIR programme.

1.3   Target Audience

The intended audience for this document includes software developers with an interest in integrating AIR Web Services into their product, including:

- IT Managers
- IT Architects and System Designers
- Business/Systems Analysts
- Software Developers (Medicare Online, PBS and AIR only)

1.4   Legal, Privacy & Policy Requirements

When building your software product/s you should consider that end users, e.g. health professionals, have legal, privacy and policy requirements when dealing with their patients/individuals' information. Below are some requirements.

Participating health professionals may utilise the services and information provided including personal information only in accordance with National (*Privacy Act 1988, Health Insurance Act 1973, Australian Immunisation Register Act 2015* and other relevant legislation), State or Territory legislation, Policy and Guidelines.

Participating health professionals are advised to verify that their intended use of services and information does not contravene any applicable legislation or regulations or is inconsistent with any applicable policy or guidance.

All transactions with AIR Web Services are recorded in the System Log by the Service Operator, Services Australia (the agency).

1.5   Pre-Requisites

The pre-requisites for the reader to understand this document are:

- A basic knowledge or familiarity of Web Services concepts and terms.
- A basic knowledge or familiarity of web based business applications.

1.6 Terminology

Refer to Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations for a list of Acronyms and Terms used in this document.

1.7 Changes

Please contact the Developer Liaison team at DeveloperLiaison@servicesaustralia.gov.au au if you have any changes, or recommendations for this documentation.

2 API Product Summary

Immunisation medical exemptions for an individual can be recorded on the AIR. It means the individual may have an up-to-date immunisation status for family assistance payments for the duration of the exemption period. An approved immunisation medical exemption recorded on the AIR updates an individual's immunisation history.

There are 2 types of immunisation medical exemption - medical contraindication and natural immunity.

A laboratory test or physician based clinical diagnosis confirms natural immunity to a disease. Natural immunities are recorded for diseases, unlike medical contraindications, which are recorded for vaccines and their components.

Eligible vaccination providers:

Under the *Australian Immunisation Register Act 2015*, the following medical practitioners can record a medical contraindication and natural immunity on the AIR:

- General practitioners - defined by the Health Insurance Act 1973 as Fellows of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, Fellows of the Australian College of Rural and Remote Medicine, or on Medicare's Vocational Register of General Practitioners

- General practice registrars on an approved 3GA training placement

- Paediatricians

- Public health physicians

- Infectious diseases physicians

- Clinical immunologists

The **AIR API Medical Exemptions** product allows authorised and eligible vaccination providers to:

- Record a medical contraindication for an identified individual on the AIR;

- Record a natural immunity for an identified individual on the AIR

Notice of Integration (**NOI) testing requirements:**

It is a requirement to develop all the AIR Web Services within this document in conjunction with all other AIR Web Services so full AIR functionality is provided. This enables health professionals and health care locations to perform a full range of services.

Note: Whilst some fields are optional for health professionals to select when submitting to the AIR, it is **mandatory** for software developers to develop for all fields and their corresponding values.

3 Preconditions

In order to send a request for any of the Web Services described in this document the following conditions must be met:

- The organisation must have a valid **PRODA** organisation account with the associated permissions to transmit to AIR; and
- The CS Software must have a NOI for Web Services in place to send a request for the applicable Web Service contained within the **AIR API Medical Exemptions** product.
- The location's PRODA organisation credentials are successfully verified for the Web Service Request by the agency;
- The transmitting location (Minor Id) and the organisation's associated PRODA account have been registered (linked) with the *Medicare Online/ECLIPSE/DVA/AIR* service provider.
- The information provider is validated and authorised as registered on the AIR to access these Web Services.
- The individual has already been positively identified and their individual identifier is used and is valid.
- It is recommended that the provider has checked the individual's medical contraindication and natural immunity history on the AIR.

Note: If a CS has an existing NOI in place for client adaptors, this is not transferrable. Any software developed for Web Services has to go through the full testing process to receive a NOI for Web Services.

4 AIR Individual Medical Contraindication Record API

4.1 Description

Medical contraindication is a type of immunisation medical exemption on the AIR, which are recorded for vaccines and their components.

Medical contraindications recorded on the AIR for a vaccine can be:
- permanent – there is no end date

- temporary – the end date is in the future

This means that the individual is not required to be vaccinated with that vaccine, or equivalents, during the recorded contraindication period. The Department of Health may also consider them up to date with immunisations for the purposes of:

- child care enrolments

- overdue reminder letters

- overdue reporting for providers, and

- meeting requirements for family assistance payments

Valid reasons for a permanent immunisation medical exemption on the AIR due to a medical contraindication are:
- previous anaphylaxis (to vaccine/vaccine component)

- significant immunocompromise (for live attenuated vaccines only)

Valid reasons for temporary immunisation medical exemption on the AIR due to a medical contraindication are:
- acute major medical illness

- significant immunocompromise of short duration (live attenuated vaccines only)

- the individual is pregnant (live attenuated vaccines only)

If an active medical contraindication already exists, another medical contraindication with the same details will be treated as a duplicate, including:

- vaccine codes names
- type of medical contraindication (permanent or temporary)
- reason for medical contraindication,
- provider number
- medical contraindication start and end dates
- previous anaphylaxis date (only applicable to permanent contraindication)

When a medical contraindication entered is identified as 'duplicate', its details cannot be recorded and an error message will be displayed. Refer to *AIR Messages Code List* for details of the error message.

The **AIR Individual Medical Contraindication Record API** is an update Web Service which will process the request and send a response message in real-time.

Following the positive identification of an individual and using their individual identifier, this service will:

- Record a vaccine exemption due to medical contraindication, and

- Add the vaccine exemption to their medical contraindication history with the start date as the date recorded on the AIR

4.2 Message Structure

The message diagrams are indicative only. The YAML, as published in the Health Systems Developer Portal will be the source of truth.

4.2.1 Request Message – Data Structure Diagram
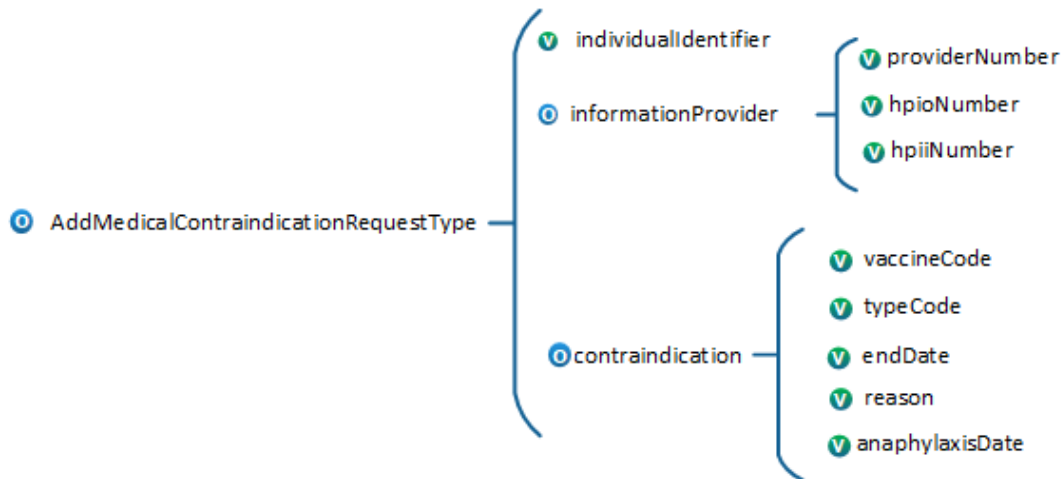
Key: **O** = Object   **V** = Value

4.2.2 Request – Data Elements and Field Validations

Transmissions will be validated against the YAML interface before validations based on the Business Rules associated with each API are performed. Any errors found will be returned in the response.

The system will not repeat the errors returned to the CS even though the same business rule is documented against multiple fields.

Any errors returned will contain an error code and a detailed, easy to understand error message.

If an invalid value is supplied for an unused field, it may result in an unexpected error.

Note:

- It is a requirement that error messages are displayed to the end user as supplied by Services Australia, and not truncated, transformed or changed in any way. This will ensure that the correct message is received by the end user, as they may be updated at any time by the agency. Refer to the *AIR Message Code List User Guide*

- Whilst some fields are optional for health professionals to select when submitting to the AIR, it is **mandatory** for software developers to develop for all fields and their corresponding values.

- For further detail on Data Conditionality Details, including date and time formats, refer to *AIR Web Services - Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01).*

4.2.3 Request – Type definitions, Business Rules and Data Validations

Record Medical Contraindication request

4.2.3.1 AddMedicalContraindicationRequestType

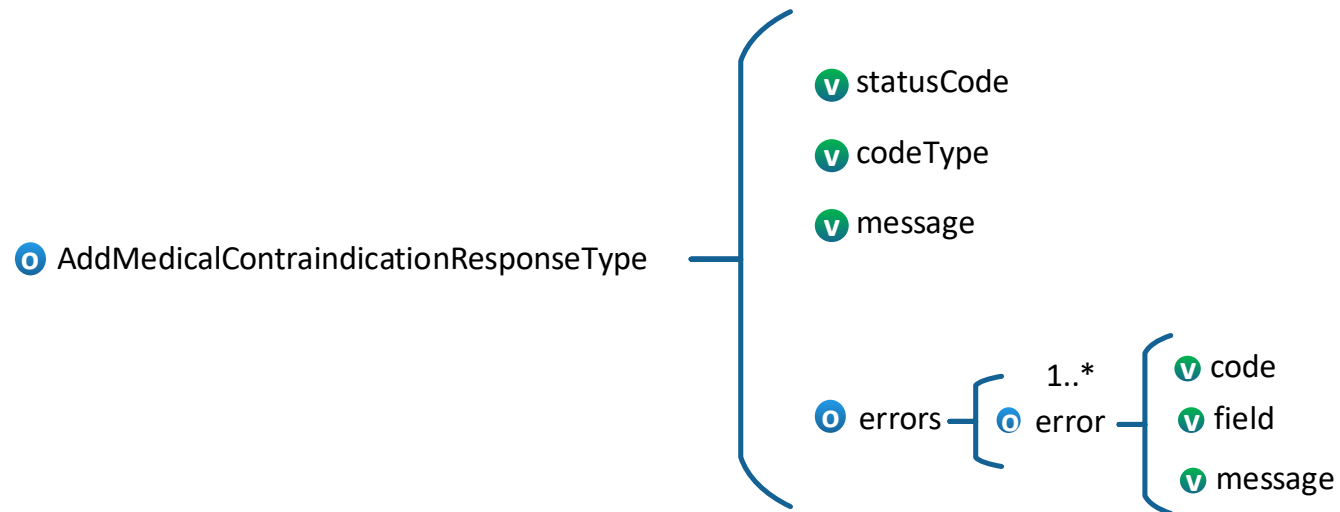| Name	Type	Size	Conditionality M/C/O/D	Description	Business Rules and Data Validations	Error messages
individualIdentifier	IndividualIdentifierType	1-128	M	This identifier is unique for an identified individual and is to be re-used for subsequent requests.	@see IndividualIdentifierType in the *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*	**AIR-E-1061** **AIR-E-1067**
informationProvider	ProviderIdentifierType	6-8	M	This contains the number of the information provider. This is the provider who is sending the information to the AIR, may not necessarily be the immunisation provider although can be. **Note**: The descriptions for HPI-I and HPI-O number values are outlined in ProviderIdentifierType in the *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01).*	@see ProviderIdentifierType in the *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*	**AIR-E-1016** **AIR-E-1017** **AIR-E-1029** **AIR-E-1039** **AIR-E-1063**
contraindication	MedicalContraindication RequestType	N/A	M	Medical contraindication	@see section MedicalContraindicationRequest Type	**N/A**

4.2.3.2 *MedicalContraindicationRequestType*

Name	Type	Size	Conditionality M/C/O/D	Description	Business Rules and Data Validations	Error messages
vaccineCode	string	1-6	M	The vaccine/brand in which the individual needs medical contraindication recorded.	Only a valid medical contraindication vaccine code can be recorded. *Refer to Vaccine Code Formats User Guide*	**AIR-E-1023**
typeCode	string	1	M	The type of medical contraindication. For example 'P' = permanent' or 'T' = temporary'	Only T or P are valid values *Refer to AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*	**N/A**
endDate	dateType	8	C	The date when the temporary medical contraindication period ends.	If the type is temporary and the end date is earlier than the date in the request i.e., end date is earlier than the start date	**AIR-E-1051**
					If the type is temporary and the end date is missing.	**AIR-E-1066**
					If the type is permanent; Then end date is not applicable.	**N/A**
reason	string	1	M	The reason for the medical contraindication.	Only a valid reason for a temporary medical contraindication can be recorded Only a valid reason for a permanent medical contraindication can be recorded *Refer to AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*	**AIR-E-1066**

					From 11 December 2021 the following reasons are invalid for COVID-19 vaccines: • I – 'significant immunocompromise' (permanent), • S – 'significant immunocompromised of short duration', and • P – 'individual is pregnant' (temporary).	**AIR-E-1048**
anaphylaxisDate	dateType	8	C	The date when the anaphylaxis occurred.	If the anaphylaxis date in the request is greater than the current date.	**AIR-E-1018**
					If the anaphylaxis date is prior to the date of birth of the individual	**AIR-E-1050**
					If the reason is anaphylaxis; Then a date must be provided.	**AIR-E-1066**

4.2.4 Message Response – Data Structure Diagram

The message diagrams are indicative only. The YAML, as published in the Health Systems Developer Portal will be the source of truth.

Key: **O** = Object   **V** = Value

4.2.5 Response – Type definitions, Business Rules and Data Validations

Record Medical Contraindication response

4.2.5.1 AddMedicalContraindicationResponseType

Name	Type	Size	Conditionality M/C/O/D	Description	Data Validations
statusCode	Refer to *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*				
codeType	Refer to *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*				
message	Refer to *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*				
errors	Refer to *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*				

4.3 Notice of Integration (NOI) testing requirements:

In addition to passing all the business rules for this service, it is a requirement that the software product will have ability to pass the following tests:

- If a medical contraindication for an identified individual is to be recorded; then display the valid vaccines/brands for selection (i.e. drop down list, checkbox) to the end user.

- If a medical contraindication for an identified individual is to be recorded; then display the valid types (Permanent or Temporary) for selection (i.e. drop down list, checkbox) to the end user.

- If a permanent medical contraindication for an identified individual is to be recorded; then display the valid reasons for selection (i.e. drop down list, checkbox) to the end user.

- If a temporary medical contraindication for an identified individual is to be recorded; then display the valid reasons for selection (i.e. drop down list, checkbox) to the end user.

5 AIR Individual Natural Immunity Record API

5.1 Description

Natural Immunity is a type of immunisation medical exemption on the AIR. A laboratory test or physician based clinical diagnosis confirms natural immunity to a disease.

A natural immunity has no end date and can only be recorded on the AIR for hepatitis B, measles, mumps, rubella and varicella.

Recording a natural immunity to a disease means that the individual is not required to receive that disease component of a vaccine in order to be considered up to date with immunisations for the purposes of:

- child care enrolments

- overdue reminder letters

- overdue reporting for providers, and

- meeting requirements for family assistance payments

However, the Department of Health considers the individual is still due/overdue for any remaining elements in the vaccine. For example, if an individual has a recorded natural immunity to mumps, they are still due/overdue for measles and rubella. This shows in their immunisation status on the AIR.

The **AIR Individual Natural Immunity History Record API** is an update Web Service which will process the request and send a response message in real-time.

Following the positive identification of an individual and using their individual identifier, this service will:

- Record a vaccine exemption due to natural immunity, and

- Add the vaccine exemption to their natural immunity history with the notification date as the date recorded on the AIR

5.2 Message Structure

The message diagrams are indicative only. The YAML, as published in the Health Systems Developer Portal will be the source of truth.

5.2.1 Request Message – Data Structure Diagram
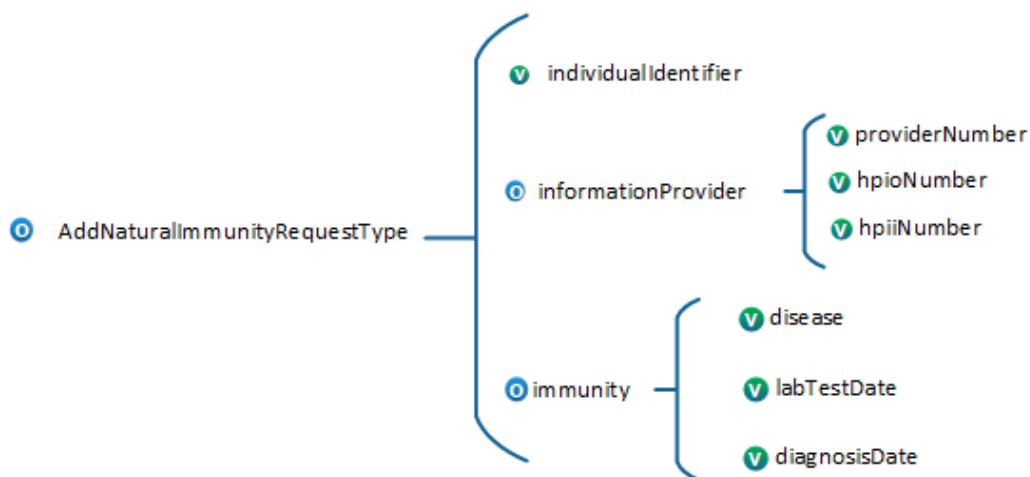
Key: **O** = Object   **V** = Value

5.2.2 Request – Type definitions, Business Rules and Data Validations

Record Natural Immunity request
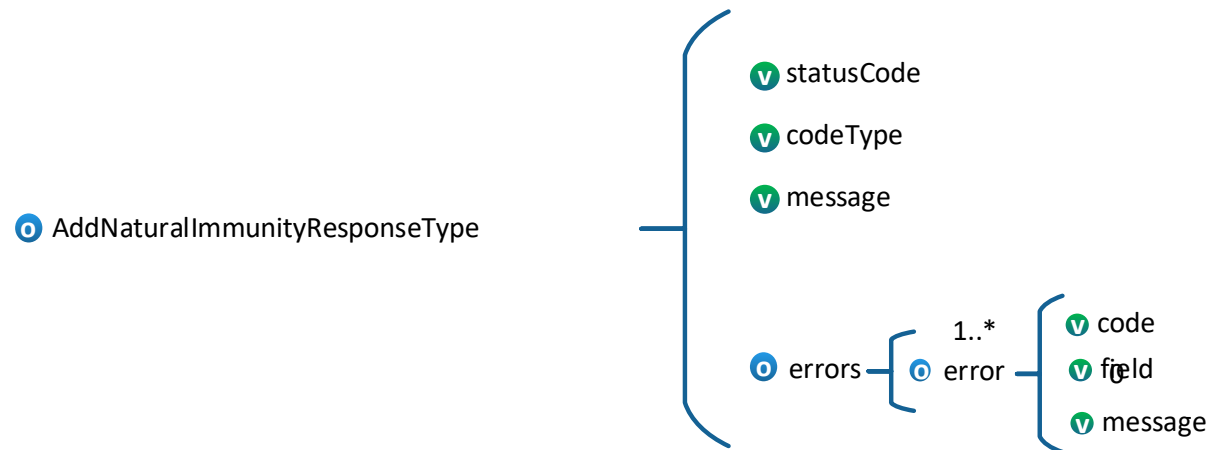
5.2.2.1 AddNaturalImmunityRequestType

Name	Type	Size	Conditionality M/C/O/D	Description	Business Rules and Data Validations	Error messages
individualIdentifier	IndividualIdentifierType	1-128	M	This identifier is unique for an identified individual and is to be re-used for subsequent requests.	@see IndividualIdentifierType in the *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*	**AIR-E-1061 AIR-E-1067**
informationProvider	ProviderIdentifierType	6-8	M	This contains the number of the information provider. This is the provider who is sending the information to the AIR, may not necessarily be the immunisation provider although can be. **Note**: The descriptions for HPI-I and HPI-O number values are outlined in ProviderIdentifierType in the *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01).*	@see ProviderIdentifierType in the *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*	**AIR-E-1016 AIR-E-1017 AIR-E-1029 AIR-E-1039 AIR-E-1063**
immunity	NaturalImmunityRequestType	N/A	M	Natural immunity.	@see section NatualImmunityRequest Type	N/A

5.2.2.2 NaturalImmunityRequestType

Name	Type	Size	Conditionality M/C/O/D	Description	Business Rules and Data Validations	Error messages
disease	string	1-6	M	The antigen code of the disease for which the individual needs natural immunity recorded.	If an active natural immunity is already recorded for the antigen for the individual	**AIR-E-1049**
					Only a valid natural immunity antigen code can be recorded. *Refer to Vaccine Code Formats User Guide*	**AIR-E-1068**
labTestDate	dateType	8	C	The date when the test for natural immunity occurred.	If the laboratory testing date in the request is greater than current date (Natural Immunity Notification Date).	**AIR-E-1018**
					If the laboratory testing date is prior to the date of birth of the individual.	**AIR-E-1050**
					Either labTestDate or diagnosisDate is required in the request.	**AIR-E-1069**
diagnosisDate	dateType	8	C	The date the individual was diagnosed with a natural immunity.	If the clinical diagnosis date in the request is greater than the current date (Natural Immunity Notification Date).	**AIR-E-1018**
					If the clinical diagnosis date is prior to the date of birth of the individual.	**AIR-E-1050**
					Either labTestDate or diagnosisDate is required in the request.	**AIR-E-1069**

5.2.3 Message Response – Data Structure Diagram

The message diagrams are indicative only. The YAML, as published in the Health Systems Developer Portal will be the source of truth.

Key: **O** = Object   **V** = Value

5.2.4 Response – Type definitions, Business Rules and Data Validations

Record Natural Immunity response

5.2.4.1 AddNaturalImmunityResponseType

Name	Type	Size	Conditionality M/C/O/D	Description	Data Validations
statusCode	Refer to *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*				
codeType	Refer to *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*				
message	Refer to *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*				
errors	Refer to *AIR Common Rules (TECH.SIS.AIR.01)*				

5.3 Notice of Integration (NOI) testing requirements:

In addition to passing all the business rules for this service, it is a requirement that the software product will have ability to pass the following test:

- If a natural immunity for an identified individual is to be recorded; then display the valid diseases for selection (ie, drop down list, checkbox) to the end user.

6 APPENDIX A

The following information and frequently asked questions are to assist software developers and health professionals in understanding immunisation medical exemptions on the AIR.

What is considered a valid medical contraindication to immunisation?

The medical basis for vaccine exemption is to be based on guidance in *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* which is available on the Department of Health website **immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au**

The Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation has released expanded guidance on acute major medical conditions that warrant a temporary medical contraindication relevant for COVID-19 vaccines. This information is available on the Department of Health website **www.health.gov.au/resources/collections/covid-19- vaccination-provider-resources**

Medical contraindications include:
- anaphylaxis following a previous dose of the relevant vaccine
- anaphylaxis following any component of the relevant vaccine
- significant immunocompromise (for live attenuated vaccines only).

For further details, including what is considered significant immunocompromise, see *The Australian Immunisation Handbook.* For example, HIV-infected persons in whom immunocompromise is mild can be given MMR and varicella vaccines.

Individuals should not be denied the benefits of immunisation by withholding vaccines for inappropriate reasons. A comprehensive list of false contraindications to vaccination is provided in *The Australian Immunisation Handbook*
- Egg allergy, even severe, is not necessarily a valid exemption for any vaccine routinely recommended for children.
- Presence of a chronic underlying medical condition (apart from significant immunocompromise) is not a valid vaccine exemption
- Family history of any adverse events following immunisation is not a valid vaccine exemption.

In what circumstances should a vaccine be temporarily deferred?

There are some circumstances where the administration of a vaccine should be deferred.

These include:
- acute major medical condition
- significantly impaired immune function that is anticipated to be of short duration
- pregnancy (for live attenuated vaccines only).

While vaccination should be deferred in persons with acute febrile illness (current T ≥38.5°C) or other self-limiting acute systemic illness, this would usually be for short periods only and not require completion of this form. For detailed advice check *The Australian Immunisation Handbook*.

What evidence should a provider consider when assessing a possible natural immunity?

A previous infection is not a contraindication to immunisation against that same disease. Laboratory testing (via serology, antigen detection or polymerase chain reaction [PCR]) can reliably provide evidence of immunity to hepatitis B, varicella, measles, mumps and rubella. A physician-based clinical diagnosis is accepted although is less reliable than laboratory testing as these diseases are now uncommon among Australian children due to the widespread immunisation and other infections can have similar clinical presentations.

Who does a provider contact if they are uncertain whether to vaccinate or not?

Further advice can be sought from their state or territory health authority. In most states and territories specialist immunisation clinics exist which are equipped to assist with complex issues, such as how to manage patients who have experienced a previous adverse event following immunisation or who have an underlying medical condition.

Resources for communicating the risks and benefits of immunisation

The following resources are available to facilitate discussion on the risks and benefits of immunisation with patients and/or their carers, including those who may have concerns relating to vaccines and immunisation:

- The summary table inside the back cover of *The Australian Immunisation Handbook* providing 'Comparison of the effects of diseases and the side effects of NIP vaccines'

- Other resources available at **health.gov.au/health-topics/immunisation/health-professionals**

- Vaccine preventable disease and vaccine safety factsheets prepared by the National Centre for Immunisation Research and Surveillance available at **ncirs.org.au/health-professionals/ncirs-fact-sheets-faqs**

- Commonwealth COVID-19 vaccine hub available at **health.gov.au/COVID-19 vaccines**