Structured Administration and Supply Agreement

SASA Details		
Title:	Administration of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) Vaccines by Enrolled Nurses	
Identifying Number:	2023/ED-CO-23-133572	

Issuing Authority		
Hospital Name:	WACHS CEO under section 6 Medicine and Poisons Regulations 2016	
Address:	189 Wellington Street, PERTH 6000	
Contact:	9223 8525	

Authorised Persons		
Practitioners: Enrolled Nurses (EN) when working under the indirect supervision of a Registered Nurse (RN) eligible to administer JE vaccines under the <u>Government of Western Australia</u> Department of Health SASA 030/2-2023		
Location:	When employed by, or contracted to provide services to WACHS	
Qualification:	 Registered with AHPRA Successfully completed approved training and have the competencies in accordance with Appendix 1 	

Authorised Medicine

Enrolled Nurses may only administer the following Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccines in accordance with this SASA and in accordance with the latest <u>Australian Immunisation Handbook</u> and <u>ATAGI clinical guidance on Japanese encephalitis virus vaccines</u>:

- Imojev® live attenuated vaccine subcutaneous injection
- JEspect® inactivated vaccine intramuscular injection
- Ixiaro® inactivated vaccine intramuscular injection (Overseas product approved for supply in Australia under Section 19A of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*)

Imojev® is the primary vaccine available for the WA Targeted JE Vaccination Program. JEspect® can be given to those who cannot have Imojev®.

Medicine Name:	Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine (Live Attenuated Vaccine)	Brand:	lmojev [®]
Form:	Injection	Strength:	0.5 mL (reconstituted)
Dose:	People aged ≥ 9 months: 0.5 mL single injection of the reconstituted vaccine	Quantity:	One vial containing vaccine powder and one vial containing diluent
Route:	Subcutaneous Injection		
Instructions:	Imojev® must be reconstituted. Using aseptic technique, add the entire contents of the diluent container to the vial and shake until the powder completely dissolves. Use the reconstituted vaccine within 1 hour.		
Medicine Name:	Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine (Inactivated Vaccine)	Brand:	JEspect® / Ixiaro®
Form:	Injection	Strength:	0.5 mL
Dose:	 Infants and children aged ≥ 2 months to < 3 years should receive 2 doses, each of 0.25 mL, 28 days apart # 	Quantity:	Pre-filled syringe
	• Children aged ≥ 3 years and adults should receive 2 doses, each of 0.5 mL, 28 days		

[#] Children less than 3 years of age requiring a JEspect® / Ixiaro® vaccine are required to be referred to their GP

	apart. For persons aged ≥ 18 years at risk of immediate exposure, the 2 doses of the vaccine can be given 7 days apart.
Route:	Intramuscular Injection
Instructions:	Shake well before administration. Once shaken, the vaccine should appear as a white cloudy suspension.

Approved Circumstances		
Authorised to:	Administer JE vaccines in accordance with the latest <u>Australian Immunisation Handbook</u> and <u>ATAGI clinical guidance on Japanese encephalitis virus vaccines</u> under the indire supervision of a Registered Nurse	
Place:	All public health units, nursing posts, community health clinics, remote area clinics within WACHS	
Patients:	Only eligible persons through the <u>WA Targeted JE Vaccination Program</u> may receive a JE vaccine in accordance with this SASA	
Medical Condition:	Immunisation against Japanese Encephalitis (JE) infection in persons eligible through the WA Targeted JE Vaccination Program	

Clinical / Other Information			
Patient Inclusion:	Eligible persons through the <u>WA Targeted JE Vaccination Program</u> . (Note: Children less than 3 years of age requiring a JEspect [®] / Ixiaro [®] vaccine are required to be referred to their GP)		
Patient Exclusion:	 Anaphylaxis after a previous dose of any JE vaccine Anaphylaxis after any component of a JE vaccine People with an acute febrile illness should not receive JE vaccines Imojev® is contraindicated in people who are immunocompromised Imojev® is contraindicated in pregnant women. Women should avoid pregnancy for 28 days after vaccination. Breastfeeding women should not receive Imojev® because it is not known whether the virus is excreted in breast milk Do not give Imojev® within 6 weeks after giving immunoglobulins or immunoglobulin-containing blood products. It is preferable to wait 3 months. People who request a JE vaccine for travel purposes are not eligible for a vaccine under the WA Targeted JE Vaccination Program, and instead should visit their GP, travel doctor or other immunisation provider 		
Special Instructions:	 Working under the indirect supervision of a Registered Nurse (RN) eligible to administer JE vaccines under the <u>Government of Western Australia</u> <u>Department of Health SASA 030/2-2023</u> 		
Administration Notes:	 Written or documented verbal consent must be obtained from the person, parent or guardian, before each instance of vaccination Administer as per the latest version of the <u>Australian Immunisation Handbook</u> Refer to the latest version of the <u>Australian Immunisation Handbook</u> for information relating to the co-administration of JE vaccines with other vaccines The vaccine administered must be recorded in the patient's clinical record (e.g. CHIS) and the Enrolled Nurse must ensure a record is included in the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) All adverse events occurring following immunisation must be notified to the Western Australian Vaccine Safety Surveillance (WAVSS) system Record keeping is in accordance with Part 12 of the <u>Medicines and Poisons Regulations 2016</u> 		

Clinical Guidelines

- The Enrolled Nurse must have successfully completed an approved immunisation training course meeting the requirements of Appendix 1. The training must relate to the vaccines being administered, as detailed in the authorised medicine section of this SASA.
- All Enrolled nurses will need to successfully complete the Department of Health Immunisation clinical competency assessment tool. The competency tool will need to be completed each time an EN commences working in a different immunisation program. The RN completing the assessment must be an immunisation provider with a minimum of two years of current immunisation practice.
- As per the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia Enrolled Nurse Standards for Practice "Indirect supervision is when the supervisor works in the same facility or organisation as the supervised person, but does not constantly observe their activities. The supervisor must be available for reasonable access. What is reasonable will depend on the context, the needs of the person receiving care and the needs of the person who is being supervised."
- Sites where immunisation is being conducted must be appropriately equipped to treat patients in the event of an anaphylactic reaction
- Vaccine selection, vaccine administration and follow up care should be in accordance with the latest version of the <u>Australian Immunisation Handbook</u>
- The vaccines are procured by an authorised person or an appropriate Medicines and Poisons Permit holder
- Procurement, storage and administration is in accordance with Part 9 of the Medicines and Poisons Regulations 2016
- Storage and transport of the vaccines is in accordance with the <u>National</u>
 <u>Vaccine Storage Guidelines: Strive for 5</u> and any requirements of the product
 information for the vaccine

		Approval		
Date of Issue:	14/05/2023			
Date of Expiry:	13/05/2025			
	Clinical	Governance Committe	e	
Committee: WACHS Medicines and Therapeutics Executive Subcommittee				
Pharmacist	Adam Hort			
Date:	19/04/2023	Signature:	Adam Hort	
Nurse	Gaby Hutchinson			
Date:	24/04/2023 Signature: Gaby Hutchinson			
	Seni	or Medical Practitioner		
Name:	Dr Helen Van Gessel			
Date:	26/04/2023	Signature:	Helen Van Gessel	
		A/ Chief Executive		
Name:	Mr Rob Pulsford			
Date:	14/05/2023	Signature:	Rob Pulsford	

References:

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APPENDIX 1

Approved Training and Competencies

All Enrolled Nurses administering a Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccine in accordance with this SASA must have successfully completed an immunisation course approved by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Health, accredited by Health Education Services Australia (HESA) or an equivalent course relating to the vaccines being administered provided by a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) or a university, and must maintain their competency through yearly updates.

Approved courses must require participants to demonstrate satisfactory knowledge, understanding and minimum competencies in the following areas:

- a. Storage, transport and handling of vaccines (cold chain);
- b. Obtaining informed consent for vaccination;
- c. Indications and contraindications for vaccination;
- d. Administration of vaccines as per National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Immunisation Guidelines;
- e. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR);
- f. Diagnosis and management of anaphylaxis and
- Documentation of vaccination and critical incidents.

All Enrolled nurses will need to successfully complete the Department of Health Immunisation clinical competency assessment tool. The competency tool will need to be completed each time an EN commences working in a different immunisation program. The RN completing the assessment must be an immunisation provider with a minimum of two years of current immunisation practice.