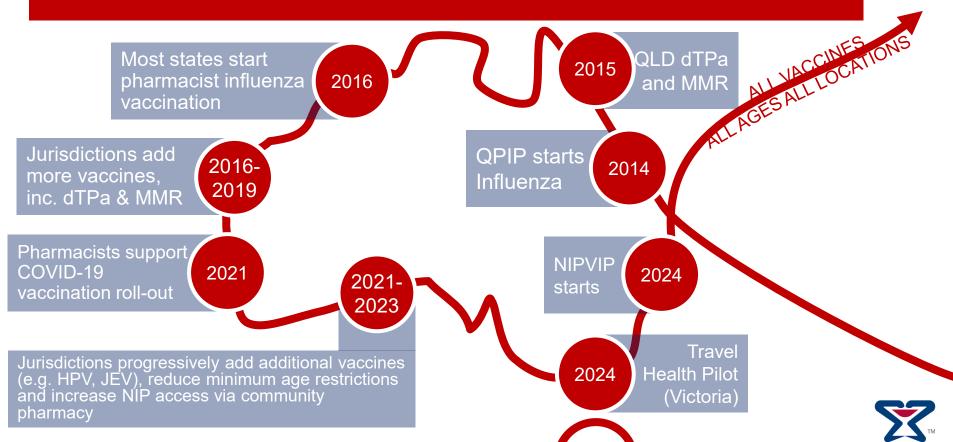


Pharmacists beyond the counter: Improving vaccine accessibility

Mayli Foong WA State Manager Pharmaceutical Society of Australia

Australia's pharmacist vaccination journey





Vaccines that pharmacists can prescribe (initiate) and administer July 2025

	Cholera	COVID-19	DTP	Hib	Нер А	Нер В	Herpes zoster	HPV	Influenza	JE	MMR	Men ACWY	Men B	Men C	mPox	Pneumo- coccal	Polio	Q fever	Rabies	Rotavirus	RSV	ТВ	Typhoid	Varicella	Yellow fever
ACT		5	5	5	5	5*	18	10	5	5	5*	5	5	5	16	50 / 70	5		5		60 / ✓^		5	5	
NSW		5	5	5	5	5*	18	9	2	5	5*	5	5	5	16	50 / 70	5		5		60 / ✓^		5	5	
NT		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	18	5	5				5			5	
QLD	2	✓	2	2	2	2	2	2	√ *	2	2	2	2*	2	2	2	2		2		✓		2	2	
SA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TAS		5	10		10	10*	18	10	5		10*	10	10			10	10				18			10	
VIC		5	5#		5~	5*~	5\$	5#	5	5	5*&	5 ^{&}			5	5\$	5~				5		5~		
WA		5	5			5*	5	5	5*		5*	5	5	5		5	5				5			5	
State funded vaccines												~Only under Victorian Community Pharmacist													

NIP or CVCP funded for eligible patients

Non-govt funded vaccines only

Not permitted

Statewide Program (VCPSP);

[#]For travel, min age 12 + only under VCPSP;

[&]amp;For travel, min age 15 + only under VCPSP;

^{\$}For travel, min age 50 + only under VCPSP;

[^]Pregnant women 28–36 wks gestation



Vaccines that pharmacists can prescribe (initiate) and administer July 2025

	Cholera	COVID-19	DTP	Hib	Нер А	Нер В	Herpes zoster	HPV	Influenza	JE	MMR	Men ACWY	Men B	Men C	mPox	Pneumo- coccal	Polio	Q fever	Rabies	Rotavirus	RSV	TB	Typhoid	Varicella	Yellow fever
	ra)-19					T K		nza			CWY	w.	· ·		i no-		er	S	irus			oid	ella	<
ACT				5		5*					5*		5				5							5	
NSW																									
NT														5											
QLD				2	2	2								2			2							2	
SA				✓	√	✓					✓						✓								
TAS																									
VIC																									
WA		5	5			5 *	5	5	5*		5*	5	5	5		5	5				5			5	

NIP or CVCP funded for eligible patients

NIP funded vaccines may not be available

for ordering by community pharmacies.

Non-govt funded vaccines only

Not permitted

Statewide Program (VCPSP); #For travel, min age 12 + only under VCPSP;

&For travel, min age 15 + only under VCPSP;

^Pregnant women 28–36 wks gestation

\$For travel, min age 50 + only under VCPSP;

~Only under Victorian Community Pharmacist

IMPORTANT: Additional restrictions may apply. Refer to state/territory pharmacist vaccination authorisations. Pharmacists must adhere to individual scope of practice, recommendations of the Australian Immunisation Handbook and ATAGI

Accessibility of pharmacies

699 pharmacies

Many open after hours & weekends

96% live within 2.5km of pharmacy (metro)

74% live within 2.5km of pharmacy (regional)

8 VISITS
per person per year







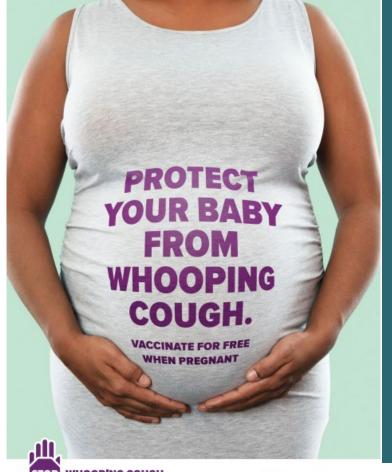
Have more fun

Vaccinations keep you healthy so you can keep doing the things you love.

Vaccinate.









Adolescent Immunisation

protection for everybody



Ask about the free vaccine toda health, pov.au/Immunisation

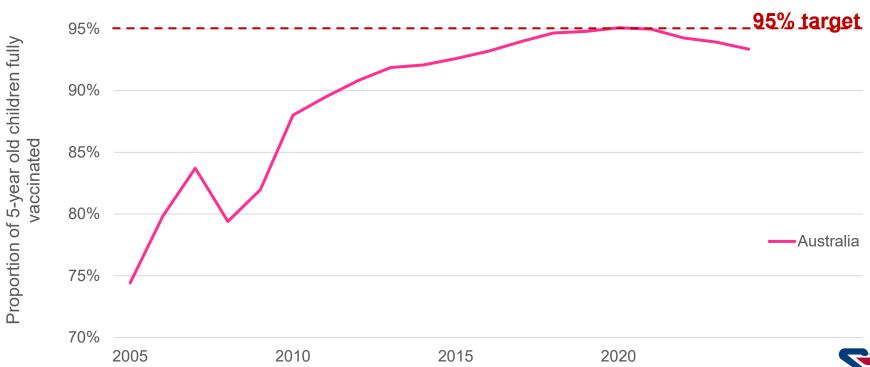




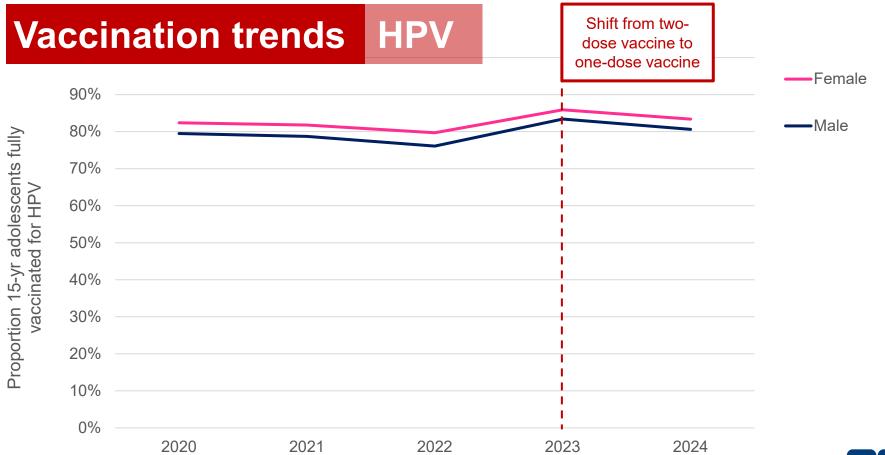


Vaccination trends Childhood (5 years age)

100%









Maturing role as vaccinators

Campaign vaccinator

- Demand-driven
- Focused on specific antigen(s)

Community trust
Formulary growth
NIP
Experience

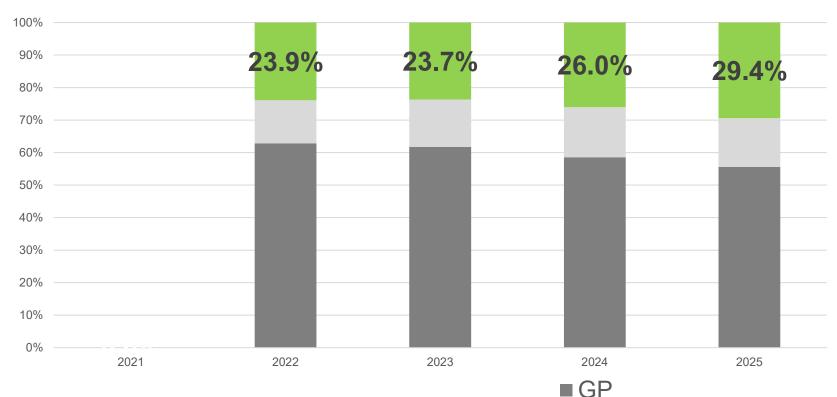
Whole-of-life vaccinator

- Proactive offer of vaccination
- Consideration of all required, routine and recommended vaccines
- Patient recall and engagement



Influenza vaccination

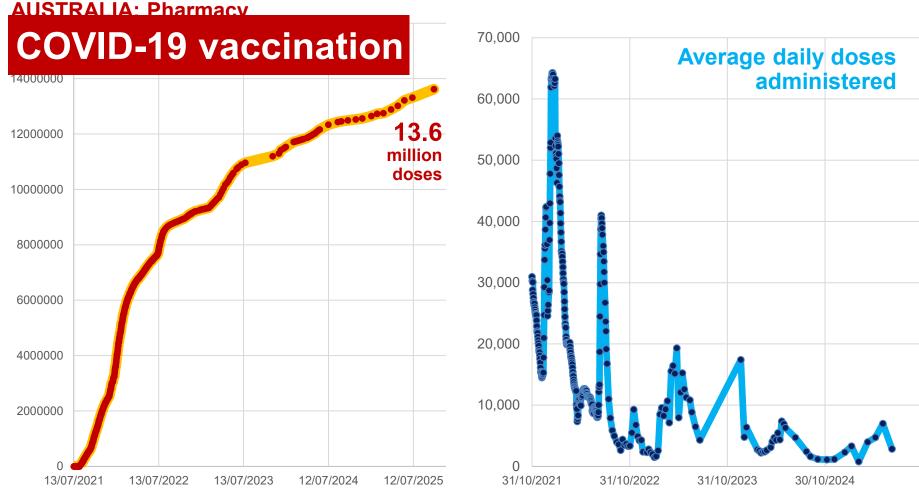
Proportion influenza vaccines administered Australia (national) (all doses - Wk 35)





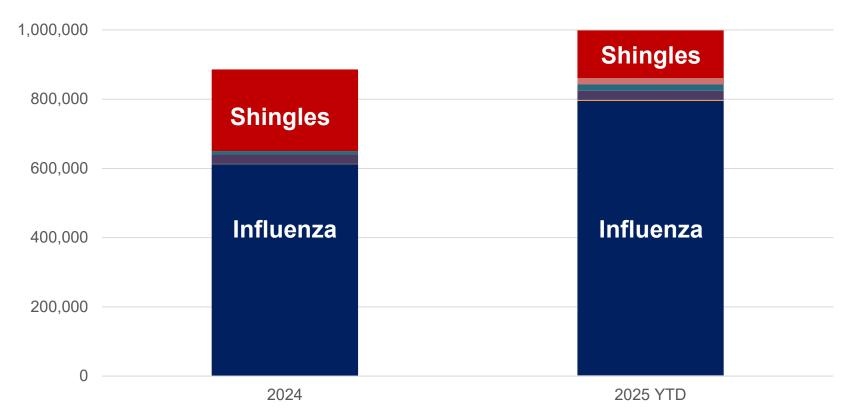
Source: AIR via Department of Health (Cwlth), Data as at 5 October 2025





All COVID-19 vaccines administered in community pharmacies, Source: AIR via Department of Health, Updated by PSA 8 October 2025

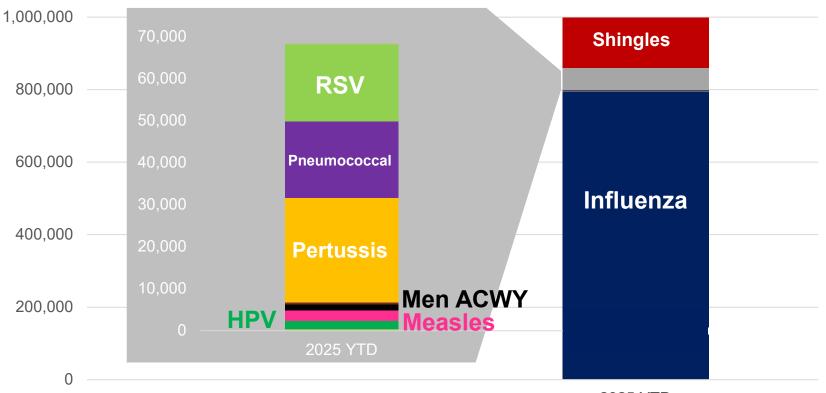
NIPVIP claims: by antigen





2025 YEAR TO DATE

NIPVIP claims: by antigen





Maturing role as vaccinators

Campaign vaccinator

- Demand-driven
- Focused on specific antigen(s)

IPVIP
Community trust
Formulary growth
NIP
Experience

Whole-of-life vaccinator

- Proactive offer of vaccination
- Consideration of all required, routine and recommended vaccines
- Patient recall and engagement

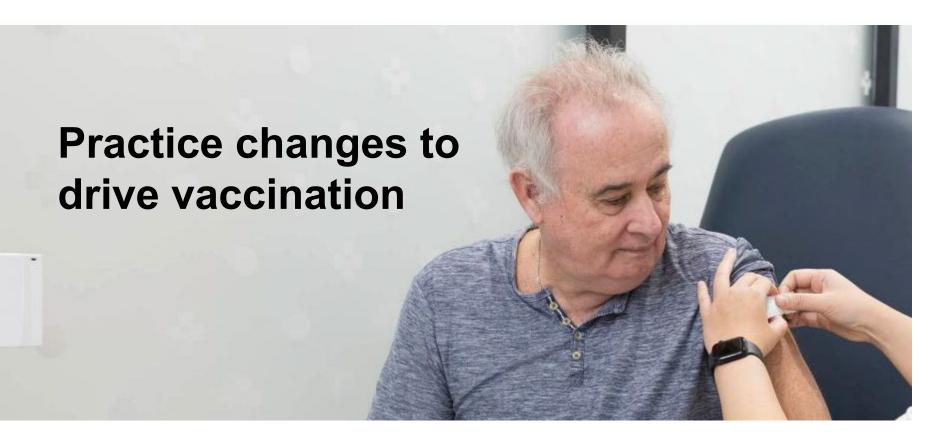












Addressing barriers

Parental Hesitancy

- Concerns about side effects and vaccine safety.
- Influence of misinformation and social media.
- Distrust.

Access and equity

- Remote and rural areas face clinic shortages.
- Difficult appointment scheduling for working families.
- Barriers like transportation, cost, or lack of awareness.

Cultural and Language Barriers

- Different cultural beliefs about illness and treatment.
- Need for multilingual resources and outreach.

System Pressures

- Daily workflow
- Reminder system.
- Supply issue.



Evidence based conversations

Ready to vaccinate

- Prevent hesitancy
- Promote timely vaccination
- Encourage patients to ask questions
- Talk about what to do after vaccination, including adverse effects
- Vaccinate and book follow-up

Patients with questions

- Vaccinate
- Increase vaccine confidence
- Questions to saturation.
- Gather full list of questions before responding.
- Share resources
- Book appointment(s)

Declining vaccination

- Maintain trust
- Keep conversation brief
- Discuss decision
- Avoid debates about validity of beliefs
- Acknowledge choice and respect
- Offer patient resources and information
- Revisit the discussion later
- Refer if relevant



Review missing vaccines at every vaccination event



Focus on co-administration

For older patients, in 2025 they are recommended for up to five vaccines:

- COVID-19
- Influenza
- RSV (Arevexy)
- Pneumococcal
- Shingles (Shingrix)

...and potentially others!



