



APPENDIX 9: YELLOW FEVER VACCINATION CENTRES CERTIFICATION: INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR PROPHYLAXIS

The International Health Regulations (IHR) (2005) set out the requirements for the issuance and completion of the International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis. These Regulations, including Annexes 6 and 7 relating to Yellow Fever vaccination, entered into force in 2007 and have been fully implemented internationally since July 2016. The requirements of the IHR (2005) apply to all designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centres (YFVCs) in Ireland.

MODEL INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR PROPHYLAXIS

This is to certify that [name], date of birth, sex,
nationality, national identification document, if applicable
whose signature follows

has on the date indicated been vaccinated or received prophylaxis against:

(name of disease or condition)

in accordance with the International Health Regulations.

Vaccine or prophylaxis	Date	Signature and professional status of supervising clinician	Manufacturer and batch No. of vaccine or prophylaxis	Certificate valid from until	Official stamp of administering centre
1.					
2.					

This certificate is valid only if the vaccine or prophylaxis used has been approved by the World Health Organization.

This certificate must be signed in the hand of the clinician, who shall be a medical practitioner or other authorized health worker, supervising the administration of the vaccine or prophylaxis. The certificate must also bear the official stamp of the administering centre; however, this shall not be an accepted substitute for the signature.

Any amendment of this certificate, or erasure, or failure to complete any part of it, may render it invalid.

The validity of this certificate shall extend until the date indicated for the particular vaccination or prophylaxis. The certificate shall be fully completed in English or in French. The certificate may also be completed in another language on the same document, in addition to either English or French.

Appendix 9 (Page 2 of 4)

Important information in relation to the completion of the International Certificate of Vaccination

Note: References to “direct supervision” in this Appendix reflect historical WHO explanatory text and should be interpreted in line with the Terminology and Important Notes sections of this document.

- The certificate must be printed in English and French; an additional language may be added.
- It must be completed in English or French; an additional language may be used.
- The international certificate of vaccination is an individual certificate. It should not be used collectively.
- Separate certificates should be issued for children; the information should not be incorporated in the mother's certificate
- An international certificate is valid only if the Yellow Fever vaccine used has been approved by WHO and if the vaccinating centre has been designated by the national health administration for the area in which the centre is situated (in Ireland, this designation is operationalised through HSE certification of YFVCs). The date should be recorded in the following sequence: day, month, year, with the month written in letters, e.g., 8 January 2001
- A certificate issued to a child who is unable to write should be signed by a parent or guardian. For those who cannot read or write, the signature should be indicated by their mark certified by another person.
- A nurse may carry out the vaccination under appropriate clinical governance, the International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis must be signed by an approved clinician (medical practitioner or nurse) who is authorised by the HSE to prescribe and/or administer Yellow Fever vaccine and who has current Yellow Fever training.
- The official stamp of the YFVC is not an accepted substitute for a personal signature
- The validity of this certificate shall extend for life, beginning 10 days after the date of vaccination.

- This certificate must be signed in their own hand by a medical practitioner or other authorised health worker, as authorised by the national health administration; an official stamp is not an accepted substitute for a signature.
- Any amendment of this certificate, or erasure, or failure to complete any part of it, may render it invalid.

Details of the International Health Regulations (2005) can be found on the WHO website at: <https://www.who.int/health-topics/international-health-regulations> The requirements for vaccination certification can be found in Annexes 6 and 7 (pages 54-58 of the third edition, 2016).