Quick guide to determine classification of Category A, Category B, or Category C

All SA Health roles must be assessed and classified based on expected duties associated with each role.

Some staff may, due to the nature of their role, move between clinical and non-clinical departments (engineering staff or medical records staff). For these staff it is advisable to assess their level of risk in the area where there is the highest potential for exposure to vaccine-preventable diseases. Where the most appropriate risk category for a role is unclear, the role should be classified into the higher of the risk categories considered.

Category	Risk	Role examples (based on work activities)
Category A	 Duties performed in a high-risk clinical area for VPDs; and Direct physical contact with: patients and/or clients deceased persons and/or body parts blood, body substances, infectious material or surfaces or equipment which might contain these; and/or Performing exposure prone procedures; and/or Environmental exposure which may allow the transmission or acquisition of diseases spread by airborne or droplet routes (respiratory means). 	 Dentists, dental assistants Medical practitioners Nurses, midwives Allied health practitioners including podiatrists, dietician, speech pathologist, physiotherapist Paramedics, ambulance officers (including volunteers), paramedical aide Emergency personnel (fire, and first aid workers) Personal care assistants / direct care attendants /assistants in nursing Allied health assistants Health care students Phlebotomists Laboratory staff Mortuary workers Maintenance engineers (biomedical equipment) Sterilising service staff, cleaners (responsible for the decontamination and disposal of biologically contaminated materials) Health facility orderlies (transport patients around health facilities) Maintenance and cleaning staff Gardeners Security staff PSSA and ward support staff Staff providing community-based care to aged and disability clients
Category B	 Duties performed in a high-risk clinical area for VPDs; and/or Exposure which may allow the transmission or acquisition of diseases spread by airborne or droplet routes (respiratory means); and No direct physical contact with: patients and/or clients deceased persons and/or body parts blood, body substances, infectious material or surfaces or equipment which might contain these; and 	 Catering staff and administrative workers in clinical settings and patient care areas Aged care assessors Social workers, psychologists, occupational therapists, pharmacists Aboriginal health Practitioners / workers Volunteers Aged Care assessors Education facilitators

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Category	Risk	Role examples (based on work activities)
	> Do not perform exposure prone procedures	
Category C	 No duties performed in an area where patients and/or clients receive health care services No duties performed among high-risk patient and/or client groups No duties performed in within a high-risk clinical area No direct physical contact with: patients and/or clients deceased persons and/or body parts blood, body substances, infectious material or surfaces or equipment which might contain these 	 Administration staff not in clinical settings Food services staff in kitchens not serving patients Gardening staff Maintenance contractors undertaking work in a clinical area for a short period of time (see footnote for plumbers)

> The Australian Immunisation Handbook (online edition) recommends Plumbers and sewage workers are recommended to receive hepatitis A vaccine