

# **Infectious Diseases (Diphtheria and Measles Vaccination) Regulations**

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**Legislative History**

INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACT  
(CHAPTER 137, SECTION 64(g))

INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
(DIPHTHERIA AND MEASLES VACCINATION) REGULATIONS

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PART I

PRELIMINARY

**Citation**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Infectious Diseases (Diphtheria and Measles Vaccination) Regulations.

**Definitions**

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“booster diphtheria vaccination” means further vaccination against diphtheria of a person who has received one or the other of the complete courses of primary diphtheria vaccination prescribed by these Regulations;

“diphtheria prophylactic” means any of the preparations of diphtheria prophylactic set out in the First Schedule, whether such preparations contain diphtheria antigen alone or other antigen and includes such other preparations as the Director may from time to time approve;

“measles vaccine” means any of the preparations of measles vaccine set out in the Second Schedule whether such preparations contain measles vaccine alone or other vaccines and includes such other preparations as the Director may from time to time approve;

“primary diphtheria vaccination” means the vaccination of a person who has not been previously vaccinated against diphtheria;

“route of administration” means the method of administration of diphtheria

prophylactic or measles vaccine, as the case may be;

“vaccination against measles” means the introduction into the body of a person of a preparation of the attenuated live measles virus for the purpose of providing protection against infection by the measles virus.

## PART II

### VACCINATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

#### **Primary diphtheria vaccination**

3.—(1) The parent or guardian of every child in Singapore shall ensure that the child completes a course of primary diphtheria vaccination —

- (a) within 12 months of the birth of the child; or
- (b) within 12 months after the arrival of the child in Singapore, if the parent or guardian cannot produce any evidence to show that the child has already been so vaccinated.

(2) Primary diphtheria vaccination shall consist of the appropriate number of injections of diphtheria prophylactic.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, “appropriate number of injections” means, where any diphtheria prophylactic specified in the First Schedule is used, the number of injections prescribed therefor in that Schedule and, in the case of any other approved diphtheria prophylactic, the number of injections specified by the manufacturer of the respective diphtheria prophylactic used.

#### **Booster diphtheria vaccination**

4. In the case of every child residing in Singapore who has received primary diphtheria vaccination, booster diphtheria vaccination consisting of one injection shall be compulsory —

- (a) 12 months after the primary diphtheria vaccination; and
- (b) within 12 months after the child has attained the age of 6 years,

except that paragraph (b) shall not apply if the child has already received the first booster diphtheria vaccination within a period of not more than two years before attaining the age of 6 years.

#### **Dosage of diphtheria prophylactic**

5. The dosage of diphtheria prophylactic to be administered and the route of administration in respect of primary diphtheria vaccination and booster diphtheria vaccination shall be —

- (a) in the case of the diphtheria prophylactics set out in the First Schedule, as specified in that Schedule; and
- (b) in the case of other approved diphtheria prophylactics, in accordance with the directions given by the manufacturer of the respective diphtheria prophylactics used.

### **Expiry date of diphtheria prophylactic**

6. No diphtheria prophylactic shall be used after its expiry date as specified by the manufacturer or, in the absence of any such date, not later than two years after the date of manufacture.

### **Storage of diphtheria prophylactic**

7.—(1) Diphtheria prophylactic shall be stored at a temperature of between 2° Celsius and 8° Celsius or at a temperature specified by the manufacturer.

(2) A proper record of the daily temperature of the place where the vaccine is stored, the quantity, and the expiry dates of the vaccine shall be kept and regularly checked by the medical practitioner.

(3) Any diphtheria prophylactic stored other than as required under paragraph (1) shall not be used for vaccination.

### **Intradermal test**

8.—(1) Every intradermal test shall be carried out by way of a Schick Test and such Test shall be carried out only if, in the opinion of a medical practitioner, such Test is necessary.

(2) In every case where a Schick Test has been carried out, the person carrying out such Test shall take a reading between the sixth and eighth day after such Test.

(3) Any person showing a positive reaction to the Schick Test shall forthwith be given primary diphtheria vaccination.

### **Schick Test**

9. The Director may, in his discretion, require a Schick Test to be carried out on any one or more groups of children.