



Conditions that do not count as grounds for medical exemption

Following list outlines examples of what **DOES NOT** count as grounds for a medical exemption from a **COVID-19 vaccine**.

- Objection to COVID-19 vaccination based on personal belief
- COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy and related fears and anxiety- These individuals are encouraged to consult with their healthcare provider for management of vaccine related anxiety/fears. See [Vaccine information for people in WA who require additional support including assistance because of a fear of needles \(external site\)](#).
- Planning a pregnancy or being pregnant or breastfeeding is not a valid reason for exemption
- Anaphylaxis and/or allergies such as:
 - to food, latex, venom, bees etc.
 - minor, common or expected side effects to a previous vaccine
 - family history of any adverse events following immunisation
 - previous allergic reaction to a non-COVID-19 vaccine, including influenza vaccine, is not a contraindication to receiving an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine.

Further guidance for those with a history of anaphylaxis or severe allergic reaction: See [Clinician Alert #70 - Anaphylaxis and COVID-19 vaccines \(PDF 139KB\)](#) and [Australian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy \(ASCI\) Guide: Allergy and COVID-19 Vaccination](#)

- Medical conditions such as:
 - asthma, eczema, atopy, hay fever
 - chronic underlying medical condition,
 - history of seizures,
 - neurological conditions, including cerebral palsy and Down syndrome
 - most cardiac conditions unless specified in the ATAGI [Guidance on Myocarditis and Pericarditis after mRNA COVID-19 vaccines](#)
 - chronic symptoms following COVID-19 ("Long COVID") is not a contraindication to COVID-19 vaccines
- Medications:
 - Treatment with locally acting, inhaled or topical steroids
 - Replacement corticosteroids