



Queensland Child and Youth Clinical Network

Spotlight Session

Immunisation

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This summary highlights the key information from the Immunisation Spotlight Session held via MS Teams on the 14th of May 2026 to support viewers who may not have time to watch the full recording.

Presentations

Immunisation Unit – Clinical Governance and Workforce Capacity, Department of Health

- Kate Lloyd, Public Health Nurse
- Tiffany Roper, Clinical Nurse Consultant (CNC)

FluMist Strategy – Child & Youth Community Health Services, Children’s Health Queensland

- Robyn Furjes, Nurse Manager Quality and Safety

Queensland Specialist Immunisation Service (Q SIS), Children’s Health Queensland

- Leanne Philips, Nurse Practitioner

Queensland Immunisation Program Overview

- Queensland Health delivers statewide immunisation programs, including national, state-funded and school-based programs.
- Approximately 4.8 million vaccine doses were administered in 2025 across around 2,800 providers.
- Programs target priority populations and diseases such as influenza, RSV, meningococcal B and measles.

Immunisation Coverage and Challenges

- Coverage is monitored across all children, including First Nations children, to identify gaps.
- Barriers include access, health literacy, confidence, and system-level challenges.
- Improving uptake requires better service access, community engagement, and tailored communication.
- [2025 national survey – childhood vaccination barriers in Australia | NCIRS](#)

Strategic Direction

- The [National Immunisation Strategy 2025–2030](#) sets priorities to improve coverage and equity.
- Queensland is developing a state plan aligned with national priorities and local community needs.

Importance of Vaccination

- Vaccination is one of the most effective public health measures, preventing millions of deaths each year.
- Healthcare professional recommendations significantly increase vaccination uptake.

FluMist (Nasal Spray Influenza Vaccine)

- All children aged 2 to 5 years, (before they turn 6), can now get a nasal spray vaccine instead of an injection. Older children and young people aged 6 to 17 years, (before they turn 18), can also get the nasal spray vaccine if they struggle with needles.
- Side effects are usually mild, such as runny nose or tiredness.
- Not suitable for some groups (e.g. immunocompromised or pregnant individuals).
- FluMist contains a very small amount of highly processed porcine gelatine, which is used to stabilise the vaccine. Many Islamic and Jewish religious authorities have advised that the use of porcine-derived gelatine in vaccines is permissible. In Queensland, its use has been endorsed by Islamic religious leaders, including the Council of Imams, and the Australian Islamic Medical Association has advised that the nasal influenza vaccine containing porcine gelatine is permissible (halal) for use.
- [Qld Health 2026 Queensland Nasal Spray Flu Immunisation Program - FAQ](#)
- Qld Government '[Vaccination and Immunisation Matters](#)' webpage

Improving Access: Community Clinics

- Community-based clinics are being delivered between May and August 2026.
- Clinics are free, locally accessible, and designed to reach priority populations.
- Challenges include workforce, logistics, and community awareness.

Queensland Specialist Immunisation Service (QSISS)

- Provides specialist support for people with complex immunisation needs.
- Services include clinics, a nurse-led immunisation centre, and clinical advice.
- Supports vulnerable populations and tailored vaccination plans.

Key Focus Areas

- Increase vaccination coverage across Queensland.
- Improve equitable access for priority populations.
- Strengthen community engagement and collaboration.
- Enhance monitoring and evaluation of immunisation programs.