## **Summary table**

Influenza and COVID-19 vaccination information tools and communication resources, designed for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, or for immunisation providers working with them\*

| Document<br>name  | Aboriginal<br>design<br>input | Key points   | lcon   | Scan to access |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--|----------------|
| Yarning to make<br>health decisions<br>together   | Yes                           | <ul> <li>Can be helpful for immunisation providers in fostering a supportive conversation about vaccination with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families</li> <li>As a provider, you can print it, give it to the patient, and use it as a conversation guide to foster a supportive conversation about vaccination</li> <li>Designed with COVID-19 in mind, but could be adapted for any vaccination, and, further towards any health concern</li> <li>Designed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and community representatives to target vaccine hesitancy and uncertainty</li> <li>Puts Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the centre</li> <li>Culturally appropriate</li> <li>Interactive</li> </ul> | CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR | SCAN ME        |
| Sharing<br>Knowledge About<br>Immunisation<br>(SKAI)  | No                            | <ul> <li>Can be helpful for immunisation providers in facilitating effective vaccine communication and decision-making with patients who are either accepting, hesitant or refusing vaccination. Includes website, resources and e-learning for healthcare providers</li> <li>Also provides user-friendly resources for parents/carers, pregnant women and their partners to help answer their vaccination questions and concerns. As a provider, you can refer your patients to, or print, and share SKAI resources for parents.</li> <li>SKAI focusesd on childhood vaccinations (including influenza vaccination), however, the conversation principles can be applied to other vaccinations</li> </ul>                                 | SKAI Sharing knowledge About Immunisation  |                |
| Information about<br>COVID-19 vaccines<br>for Aboriginal and<br>Torres Strait<br>Islander People                  | Yes                           | <ul> <li>Can be helpful for immunisation providers<br/>in addressing Aboriginal and Torres Strait<br/>Islander peoples' questions and facilitating<br/>discussions about COVID-19 vaccination</li> </ul>   | Information where COVID-19 wouldness or American Street People Street St |                |
| COVID-19 vaccines:<br>Information for<br>Aboriginal and<br>Torres Strait<br>Islander people<br>affected by cancer | Yes                           | Can be helpful for immunisation providers<br>in addressing Aboriginal and Torres Strait<br>Islander peoples' questions and facilitating<br>discussions about COVID-19 vaccines for<br>people affected by cancer  | And the second of the second o |                |

| Document<br>name   | Aboriginal<br>design<br>input | Key points   | lcon   | Scan to access |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|----------------|
| Meningococcal B<br>vaccination - a<br>guide for<br>healthcare<br>providers           | Yes                           | <ul> <li>Can be helpful for immunisation providers in having supportive conversations with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' about meningococcal B vaccine</li> <li>Designed with input from NCIRS National Indigenous Immunisation Coordinator</li> </ul>  | Meningococcal & vaccination  that is  maningococcal  Character  A service of the control of the  |                |
| Questions about<br>getting<br>vaccinated/<br>Severity of COVID-<br>19 in children    | No                            | <ul> <li>Can be helpful for immunisation providers in addressing patients' questions about COVID-19 vaccination</li> <li>May be hard to navigate and understand for community</li> <li>Last updated March 2022</li> <li>Not Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific</li> </ul>  | COOK-19 suclease: Name to the base to the  |                |
| Decision aid (16+<br>years):<br>Should I get the<br>COVID-19 vaccine?                | No                            | <ul> <li>Immunisation providers could use this decision aid to go through with clients</li> <li>May be too wordy for individuals with low literacy and low health literacy</li> <li>Not Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific</li> </ul>  | Decision aid (tide years). Should get the COVID-19 section of time and the COVID-19 section of time are the covid-19 section of time and the covid-19 section of time are the option.*    Should get the covid-19 section of time are t |                |
| MMR Vaccination<br>decision tool   | No                            | <ul> <li>Immunisation providers could use this decision aid to support and facilitate healthy conversations about measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) vaccination</li> <li>Not Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific</li> </ul>   | MARKY decision aid    S To  |                |
| Communication<br>materials for<br>Aboriginal and<br>Torres Strait<br>Islander people | Unsure                        | <ul> <li>Information and resources (i.e. posters, fact sheets, videos, FAQs, social media) on a range of subjects relating to COVID-19 and COVID-19 vaccines for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and organisations</li> <li>More useful for immunisation providers than community members</li> <li>Resources not specifically designed for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</li> </ul> | The second secon |                |

\*The tools and resources summarised in this table come from the search of key Australian health websites, conducted in April 2022 by Larissa Karpish and Kiya Shipley, NCIRS Aboriginal Population Health Trainees, with input from the NCIRS Social Science Team and the NCIRS National Indigenous Immunisation Coordinator, Katrina Clark. The search included websites of the Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care, NSW Health, NCIRS, National Indigenous Australians Agency, National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation, Australian Indigenous Health Infonet, and Aboriginal Health & Medical Research Council.

