GUIDE TO RECOGNITION OF OVERSEAS VACCINATIONS

Summary

A. Kindly ensure that the individual's vaccination records meets the requirements as detailed in **Annex A** for Tracetogether/Healthhub to reflect their vaccination status accurately.
B. GPs may submit a FormSG at http://go.gov.sg/covid19-overseas-recovered for overseas recovered individuals to allow their vaccination status to be accurately reflected.
C. From 1 Jan 2022, individuals vaccinated with Sinopharm and Sinovac-Coronavac will require three doses to be considered fully vaccinated.
D. Kindly refer to **Annex C** for vaccination certificate samples from various countries and Greater China.
E. Vaccination certificates in following formats may be digitally verified in lieu of a serology test:
   - [Multiple countries] EU Digital COVID Certificate (EU DCC)
   - [Australia] International COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate
   - [India] Co-WIN International Travel Certificate
   - [Malaysia] Digital Certificate for COVID-19 Vaccination from MySejahtera app
   - [Maldives] COVID-19 Digital Certification from the Health Protection Agency Maldives
   - [Republic of Korea] COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate issued by the Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency
   - [Thailand] International COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate issued by the Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand

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The objective of this note is to inform all General Practitioner (GP) clinics on the steps to recognise overseas vaccinations for COVID-19 Naive, Local recovered and Overseas recovered individuals.

2.   All individuals[1] who are vaccinated overseas and have their documents verified by ICA upon entry into Singapore will have their vaccination status displayed only on TraceTogether (TT) app for 30 days. In order to enjoy vaccination-differentiated safe management measures (VDS)[2] beyond 30 days, these individuals can approach GP clinics to obtain a serology test and have their overseas COVID-19 vaccinations recognised in Singapore. The full cost of the service will be borne by the individual.

3.   For individuals holding vaccination certificates in the following formats, GPs may digitally verify the QR codes in lieu of a serology test, i.e., no serology test needs

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[1] This includes Singaporean Citizens (SC), Singapore Permanent Residents (PR), Long-Term Pass Holder (LTPH) (e.g. Long-Term Visitor Pass, Work Permit, Employment Pass, S Pass, Dependent Pass, Student Pass) and Short-Term Pass Holders (STPH).

[2] Vaccination-differentiated SMMs for vaccinated individuals have been implemented since 10 August 2021 for higher-risk activities such as participation in mask-off activities, attendance at large-scale events and visiting places with vulnerable populations (e.g. dining-in at food and beverage establishments, attending marriage solemnisation involving more than 50 persons, visiting patients in hospitals). Please refer to https://go.gov.sg/vdsmminfo for more details.

to be done before ingestion as long as the QR code has been verified as per the steps in this Guide.

- [Multiple countries] EU Digital COVID Certificate (EU DCC)
- [Australia] International COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate
- [India] Co-WIN International Travel Certificate
- [Malaysia] Digital Certificate for COVID-19 Vaccination from MySejahtera app
- [Maldives] COVID-19 Digital Certification from the Health Protection Agency Maldives
- [Republic of Korea] COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate issued by the Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency
- [Thailand] International COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate issued by the Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand

4. As MOH has received queries from individuals on how soon their vaccination status would be reflected on TT and HealthHub (HH) apps, GPs are encouraged to inform the individuals on the estimated length of time needed to complete the process. Additionally, GPs are strongly encouraged to complete entry of vaccination records into NIR as soon as possible with the return of serology test results.

Recognition of Overseas Vaccinations in COVID-19 Naive and Local COVID-19 Recovered Individuals

5.   The following paragraphs detail the steps to recognising overseas vaccination records, including boosters, for COVID-19 naive and local COVID-19 recovered individuals.

   a) Check that the overseas vaccination document (Original hardcopy or digital vaccination certificate) contains the following:

Category	Content/Fields
Personal identifiers	a) Full name and Unique Identification Number (as per government-issued identification document); and b) Date of Birth
Markers of authenticity	a) Physical seal or stamp; or b) QR code linked to e-notarisation authority
Adequate information to be uploaded into National Immunisation Registry (NIR)	a) Name of vaccine; b) Manufacturer; c) Batch/lot number (should be entered where possible but not mandatory for ingestion); and d) Date of vaccination.

   b) Check that the vaccination records meet the requirements (e.g. minimum interval between the 2 doses) in **Annex A** and inform individuals on the potential follow-up actions (e.g. need for additional doses of vaccine) if their vaccination records do not meet the requirements. Clinics may wish to use https://go.gov.sg/vax-status-query to determine if the individual has met the requirements.

   c) Order an **Anti-S serology** test. Clinics may check with their labs on ordering instructions for vaccine-related serology tests. (Note: For certain certs, digital verification may be used in lieu of an anti-S serology test to confirm the vaccination. For more details, refer to Paragraphs 6-8.)

   d) Within 24 hours of the receipt of serology results, perform the following:

Scenario	Serology positive "S(+)"	Serology negative "S(-)"
1 dose overseas[3]	i. ***Enter*** the overseas COVID-19 vaccination record in NIR (Refer to **Annex B**). ii. Inform individuals of their serology results and the following: a. Local recovered individuals: Their vaccination status will be updated on TT and HH apps <u>within 24 hours</u>. b. Naive individuals:	i. ***Do not enter*** the overseas COVID-19 vaccination record in NIR. ii. Inform individuals of their serology results and their vaccination status will continue to be reflected as "Unvaccinated" on TT and HH apps unless they perform the following: a. Local recovered individuals:

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[3] In the interim, individuals will be required to do Pre-Event Test (PET) to enjoy vaccination-differentiated SMMs. For more information, please visit https://go.gov.sg/vdsmminfo.

	Recommend completion of their COVID-19 vaccination regimen locally (Refer to **Annex A**). Their vaccination status will be reflected as "Vaccinated" on TT and HH apps 14 days after the additional dose.	Recommend completion of COVID-19 vaccination regimen locally 90 days after date of 1st positive PCR result (Refer to **Annex A**). b. Naive individuals: Recommend completion of their COVID-19 vaccination regimen locally (Refer to **Annex A**).
2 doses overseas	i. *Enter* the overseas COVID-19 vaccination records in NIR (Refer to **Annex B**). ii. Inform individuals of their serology results and that their vaccination status will be updated on TT and HH app within 24 hours[4].	i. *Do not enter* the overseas COVID-19 vaccination record in NIR. ii. Inform individuals of their serology results and recommend that they **complete their COVID-19 vaccination regimen locally** (Refer to **Annex A**). Their vaccination status will continue to be reflected as "Unvaccinated" on TT and HH apps unless they complete the entire regimen.

Digital Verification of Overseas Vaccinations in lieu of Serology Testing

6.   The following vaccination certificate formats may be digitally verified in lieu of serology testing:

Issuing Country	Digitally verifiable proofs of vaccination	Instructions to digitally verify
EU Member States Austria Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czech Republic Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy Latvia	EU Digital COVID Certificate (EU DCC)	Scan QR code using: • Website: DCC Checker • Android: COVID Certificate Check, using "2G" setting when prompted • iOS: COVID Certificate Check, using "2G" setting when prompted *Note: The EU DCC system issues one QR code per dose. GPs need to only scan*

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[4] Vaccination status will reflect as 'Vaccinated' if the dose was administered more than 14 days ago. However, individuals who have received two doses of the vaccine which does not fulfil the minimal interval dosing periods will have their vaccination statuses reflected as 'In Progress'. For the latter, GPs are encouraged to inform individuals that they will be required to do PET to enjoy vaccination-differentiated SMMs.

Lithuania Luxembourg Malta Netherlands Poland Portugal Romania Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Others Albania Andorra Armenia Cabo Verde El Salvador Faroe Islands Georgia Israel Iceland Lebanon Liechtenstein Moldova Monaco Morocco New Zealand North Macedonia Norway Panama San Marino Serbia Switzerland Togo Turkey Ukraine United Arab Emirates United Kingdom The Vatican		*the QR code for the final dose in the series (e.g. labelled "2/2").*
Australia	International COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate with QR code	Scan QR code using: • Android: VDS-NC Checker • iOS: VDS-NC Checker
India	Co-WIN International Travel Certificate	Scan QR code on the Co-WIN website *Note: The Co-WIN system issues one QR code per dose. GPs need to only scan the QR code for the final dose in the series (e.g. labelled "2/2").*

Malaysia	Digital Certificate for COVID-19 Vaccination downloaded or shown on the MySejahtera app	Scan QR code using: • Android: [Vaccine Certificate Verifier](#) • iOS: [Vaccine Certificate Verifier](#)
Maldives	COVID-19 Digital Certification from the Health Protection Agency Maldives	Scan QR code with any device, which will redirect to a page on **verify.hpa.gov.mv**
Republic of Korea	COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate issued by the Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency	Key in the certificate serial number on the [KDCA website](#)
Thailand	International COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate issued by the Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand	Scan QR code with any device, which will redirect to a page on **cert-intervac.ddc.moph.go.th**

7.   Upon scanning, the website/app will indicate if verification was successful and display the personal particulars of the certificate holder such as name, date of birth, vaccine name and vaccination date(s). The type of particulars displayed will vary with the type of certificate. GPs should cross-check these particulars against the vaccination certificate and identity documents provided by the patient. If verification is successful and the particulars match, GPs may ingest the records into the NIR without the need for a serology test.

8.   Sample vaccination certificates can be found at **Annex C**. For troubleshooting of QR code issues, you may refer to the [SafeTravel website](#).

Recognition of Overseas Vaccinations in Overseas COVID-19 Recovered Individuals

9.   MOH is currently working towards enhancing the IT systems to reflect vaccination statuses of overseas recovered individuals accurately. In the interim, GPs will need to submit a FormSG at http://go.gov.sg/covid19-overseas-recovered for overseas recovered individuals to allow their vaccination status to be accurately reflected.

10.   For individuals who have received vaccines with inactivated virus (e.g. Sinovac, Sinopharm), positive Anti-N serology result will no longer be effective as proof of previous infection. Clinics will need to ascertain if the individual has documentary proof of overseas infection. Individuals who are unable to produce proof of overseas infection will be recommended to take additional dose(s) of any WHO EUL vaccine to complete his vaccination regimen.

11.   The following paragraphs detail the steps to recognise overseas vaccination records for COVID-19 recovered individuals.

     a) Refer to Para 4(a) and (b).

b) Order **both Anti-S and Anti-N** serology test. (Note: For some vaccination certificates, digital verification may be used in lieu of an anti-S serology test to confirm the vaccination. For more details, refer to Paragraphs 6-8.)

c) Within 24 hours of the receipt of serology results, perform the following:

Test results	1 dose overseas	2 doses overseas
Anti-N(+) *and* Anti-S(+)	i. ***Enter*** the overseas COVID-19 vaccination record on NIR ii. Inform individuals of their serology results and that their vaccination status will be updated on TT or HH within 24 hours. iii. Submit to MOH via FormSG (http://go.gov.sg/covid19-overseas-recovered) on the overseas recovered status to allow these individuals to be whitelisted.	
Anti-N(-) *and* Anti-S(-)	i. ***Do not enter*** the overseas COVID-19 vaccination record on NIR ii. Inform individuals of their serology results and recommend that they **complete their COVID-19 vaccination regimen locally** (Refer to **Annex A**).	
Only Anti-S(+) Anti-N (-)	i. ***Enter*** the overseas COVID-19 vaccination record on NIR ii. Inform individuals of their serology results and recommend that they **complete their COVID-19 vaccination regimen locally** (Refer to **Annex A**). Their vaccination status will continue to be reflected as "Unvaccinated" on TT and HH apps unless they complete the entire regimen.	i. ***Enter*** the overseas COVID-19 vaccination record on NIR ii. Inform individuals of their serology results and that their vaccination status will be updated on TT or HH app within 24 hours.
Only Anti-N (+) Anti-S (-)	i. ***Do not enter*** the overseas COVID-19 vaccination record on NIR Inform individuals of their serology results and recommend that they **complete their COVID-19 vaccination regimen locally** (Refer to **Annex A**). Their vaccination status will continue to be reflected as "Unvaccinated" on TT and HH apps unless they complete the entire regimen. ii. Submit to MOH via FormSG (http://go.gov.sg/covid19-overseas-recovered) on the overseas recovered status to allow these individuals to be whitelisted.	

Logic Parameters for Recognition and Validity of World Health Organisation Emergency Use Listing Vaccination Courses

Please refer to the [First Schedule of the Infectious Diseases (Mass Gathering Testing for Coronavirus Disease 2019 Regulations 2021)](link) for the most updated information on prevailing vaccination regimens and approved vaccines recognised for eligibility for vaccination-differentiated SMMs.

The tables below show the vaccination requirements as of 21 Jan 2022.

Recognition of Primary Series for WHO EUL Vaccines

Manufacturer	Name of Vaccine	Doses	Recommended (and Minimum) Interval between doses	Interval from Completion of Vaccine Course to Fully Vaccinated Validity
Pfizer/BioNTech	BNT162b2/COMIRNATY Tozinameran (INN)	2 doses	21 (17) days	14 days
Moderna	mRNA-1273	2 doses	28 (24) days	14 days
AstraZeneca	AZD1222-Vaxzeveria (ChAdOx1_nCoV-19)	2 doses	28 (24) days	14 days
Serum Institute of India	Covishield (ChAdOx1_nCoV-19)	2 doses	28 (24) days	14 days
Janssen	Ad26.COV2.S	1 dose	NA	14 days
Sinopharm*	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (VeroCell), Inactivated (InCoV)	3 doses	*Refer to separate table*	*14 days after Dose 2. Status valid for 4 months.* *Immediate after Dose 3.*
Sinovac*	COVID-19 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated/Coronavac™			
Covaxin	Bharat Biotech BBV152 COVAXIN®	2 doses	28 (24) days	14 days
Novavax	NVX-CoV2373/Covovax/Nuvaxovid	2 doses	21 (17) days	14 days
EXCEPTIONS				
Category of Individuals	**Name of Vaccine**	**Doses**	**Recommended (and Minimum) Interval between 2 doses**	**Interval from Completion of Vaccine Course to Fully Vaccinated Validity**
Heterologous vaccine regimens in COVID-19 naïve persons	**Combinations of the following WHO EUL vaccines:** • BNT162b2/COMIRNATY Tozinameran (INN)	2 doses	21 (17) days	14 days

COVID-19 Recovered Persons who have not completed vaccination previously	• mRNA-1273 • AZD1222-Vaxzeveria (ChAdOx1_nCoV-19) • Covishield (ChAdOx1_nCoV-19) • Ad26.COV2.S • Covaxin/Bharat • NVX-CoV2373/Covovax/Nuvaxovid	1 dose taken 90 (28) days from date of first positive PCR, OR In the absence of a positive PCR test, any time after a positive serology test attributable to infection		14 days

Recognition of Three-Dose Primary Series for Sinovac-CoronaVac and Sinopharm

- Persons with two doses will be considered vaccinated from 14 days after the second dose, for a period of 120 days (four months) after the second dose. The third dose needs to be completed from 90 days onwards to maintain vaccinated status. Vaccinated status will take effect immediately after the third dose, with no need to wait 14 days.

- For persons who took at least one dose of Sinopharm or Sinovac-Coronavac as part of a mixed primary vaccination series, at least three vaccine doses are required in total.

- For recovered persons who had not completed a vaccination regimen at the point of infection, those taking Sinovac-Coronvac or Sinopharm vaccine after recovery would require two vaccine doses.

- A full list of accepted 3-dose combinations, including for recovered persons, can be found here.

S: Refers to either the Sinovac-Coronavac or Sinopharm vaccine. *W*: Refers to a WHO EUL vaccine excluding Sinovac-Coronavac, Sinopharm and Janssen.	
First Dose – Second Dose – Third Dose	**Minimum Interval Between Doses**
S-W-W **W-S-W**	The interval between the two **W** doses should be that recommended for the **W** vaccine or greater.
S-S-W **S-S-S**	Interval between 1st and 2nd dose: - Sinovac: 13 days - Sinopharm: 17 days Interval between 2nd and 3rd dose: 86 days

W-S-S	Interval between 1st and 2nd dose: 17 days
	Interval between 2nd and 3rd dose: 17 days
S-W-S	Interval between 1st and 2nd dose: 17 days
	Interval between 2nd and 3rd dose: 17 days

Recognition of Booster Vaccinations

- From 14 February 2022, booster vaccinations will be required for persons aged 18 years and above to maintain fully vaccinated status for Vaccination-Differentiated Safe Management Measures (VDS). For persons aged 12-17 years, this will take effect from 14 March 2022.

- Under the Booster VDS rules, persons who have completed their primary vaccination series but have not yet received a booster dose (as defined below) are considered as fully vaccinated for 270 days from the last dose of vaccine received.

- Only a WHO EUL vaccine dose that is received on or beyond 90 days after the last dose of a complete primary series vaccination would be considered as a booster vaccination.

- Persons who had received a vaccine dose less than 90 days after the last dose of a primary vaccination series would not be considered to have received a booster, and would need to receive another dose from at least 90 days after the completion of the primary vaccination series to be considered boosted.

- Vaccinated persons with past infections do not require a booster vaccination and will continue to be considered fully vaccinated at this point in time (and be permitted entry to premises/events which require VDS). However, there are no safety concerns to receive a booster dose if they wish to do so, or if their infection was undocumented/undiagnosed.

- For more information, please refer to MOH Circular No. 06/2022: Updates to Booster Vaccination Recommendations.

Submission of COVID-19 Vaccination Records via National Immunisation Registry

Annex B -
Notification of COVID

Samples of Digitally Verifiable Vaccination Certificates

PDF

Annex C - Samples of
Digitally Verifiable Va

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q1: What do the individuals need to bring to the clinic in order to have their overseas vaccination records recognised?
- Individuals are required to bring their government-issued identification document (e.g. NRIC/FIN/Passport) and overseas vaccination documents (original hardcopy or digital vaccination certificate).

Q2: Will all overseas recovered individuals need to provide proof of overseas recovery?
- Proof of overseas recovery would be required for those who have been administered vaccines with inactivated virus (e.g. Sinopharm, Sinovac, Covaxin). If the individual is unable to produce this proof, kindly advise them that they would require **an additional dose of any WHO EUL vaccine locally** to complete their vaccination regimen.

Q3: Which official identification number/document should be used for uploading vaccination records to NIR?

Groups of individuals	Government-issued identification number/document
Singapore Citizens, Permanent Residents	NRIC, Birth Certificate
Long Term Pass Holders (LTPHs)	FIN
Short Term Pass Holders (STPHs)	Passport

Q4: How can clinics verify overseas vaccination certificates not in English?
- Clinics may accept the overseas vaccination document based on their assessment of whether the vaccination is on the acceptable list. Should the clinician be familiar with the name of the vaccination or be able to decipher the language in which the vaccination certificate is written, there is no need for translation.
- If the Identification Number on the Overseas Vaccination Certificate is not in the format required by NIR **(see Q2)**, clinics should sight the corresponding identity documents (e.g. photo ID from individual's country of origin AND either Singapore-issued photo ID or individual's passport) in order to link the Overseas Vaccination Certificate to the individual. Partially-masked Identification Numbers on Overseas Vaccination Certificates are acceptable for this purpose.
- In order to identify vaccines manufactured in China, clinics may refer to table below:

Vaccine name contains one of the following:	OR	Manufacturer name contains one of the following:	Vaccine brand:

· SinoVac · CoronaVac · 科兴中维 · 克尔来福		· SinoVac · 科兴中维	Sinovac-CoronaVac
· Sinopharm* · BIBP · 北京生物		· BIBP · BBIBP · 北京生物 · 成都生物 · 长春生物 · 兰州生物	Sinopharm BIBP
· WIBP		· WIBP · 武汉生物	Sinopharm WIBP

- Please refer to documents below for vaccination certificate samples from various countries and Greater China.

Annex C - Sample Vaccination Certificate 　　Annex C -Country Vaccination Certificate

- If the name of the vaccination cannot be worked out, clinics should inform individuals to approach a translation service provider, individual's own embassy, or notary public for a translation.

Q5: Can clinics upload any combinations of WHO EUL vaccination records?
- MOH's systems are able to recognise any combination of WHO EUL vaccines as per **Annex A** as vaccinated. Clinics may proceed to verify via serology testing and upload all COVID-19 vaccination records.

Q6: Can clinics upload vaccination records if they do not meet the minimal interval dosing intervals?
- Clinics may still proceed to verify via serology testing and upload all COVID-19 vaccination records.
- Individuals who have received the required doses of the vaccine which does not fulfil the minimal interval dosing periods will have their vaccination statuses reflected as 'In Progress'. GPs are encouraged to inform these individuals that they would need to complete their COVID-19 vaccination regimen locally (Refer to **Annex A**). In the interim, individuals will be required to do PET to enjoy vaccination-differentiated safe management measures.

Q7: What should clinics advise individuals who do not fulfil the necessary requirements to have their overseas vaccination records recognised?

- Individuals who do not fulfil the necessary requirements to have their overseas vaccination records recognised can still use their 30-day "vaccinated" status for vaccination-differentiated SMMs until it expires. GPs should encourage individuals to complete their vaccination regimen to be protected from COVID-19 infection and if they wish to continue to be eligible for vaccination-differentiated SMMs.

Q8: Who are eligible for vaccination under the National Vaccination Programme?
- SC/PR/LTPH and selected STVP are eligible for COVID-19 vaccinations. Eligible individuals can walk into any Vaccination Centres (VC) to get vaccinated. Please refer to www.vaccine.gov.sg for more information.

<u>Q9: When should individuals who have been infected with COVID-19 receive their vaccination?</u>

- Unvaccinated individuals who have recovered from COVID-19 infection are recommended to take a single dose of any WHO EUL vaccine starting 90 days from their 1st PCR positive test result.
- Individuals who have received their first dose of WHO EUL vaccine in Singapore and were subsequently infected with COVID-19, are recommended to take a second dose starting 90 days from their 1st PCR positive test result. If their first dose was Sinovac/Sinopharm, they will have to complete 2 more doses after their infection.
- For locally recovered individuals, clinics may refer to either PRPP CTR Viewer or NEHR for the date of their 1st PCR positive test result.
- For overseas recovered individuals, clinics may sight the official discharge memo or PCR test result. If the individual is unable to produce either of this, please take the date of Anti-N serology result as the date of reference.

<u>Q10: Can unvaccinated individuals who have been infected with COVID-19 opt to receive 2 doses of vaccination after their infection?</u>

- Unvaccinated individuals who have been infected with COVID-19 infection would require a single dose of any WHO EUL vaccine 90 days after their 1st PCR positive result to be considered fully vaccinated. However, for individuals who wish to have an additional dose (i.e. 2 doses), they may do so.