

MANDATORY MEDICAL CLEARANCE FOR HEALTH SCIENCES STUDENTS

1. Students successfully admitted to Singapore Institute of Technology (SIT) are required to clear the **MANDATORY** medical examination before they can be successfully matriculated into SIT.
2. Students admitting into the various SIT programmes are required to complete the medical screening, and have the required vaccinations according to the respective programmes' requirements.
3. Students are required to satisfy the said medical assessment/ conditions. Failing to do so would result in the need to complete the prescribed treatment and be certified fit by a qualified physician as "Fit to enrol into the programme". When no treatment/alternative is available, students are to note that their admission into the respective programmes may be revoked.
4. Students are required to bear their own expenses and pay direct to the clinics for the services required. There will be no reimbursement by SIT.
5. Students are required to bring their past medical records when visiting any medical providers, eg. health booklet, documented evidence of immunity, vaccination proof or existing medications. Singaporean students who do not have their childhood medical records can view their immunisation records from the National Immunisation Registry: <https://www.healthhub.sg/myhealth>. Immunisation records are available for children born from 1 January 1996.
6. All students of all programmes are required to have their medical screening done for the items reflected in Part 1. In addition, certain programmes require additional screening(s) or vaccination(s) listed in Part 2.

PART 1: Mandatory screening required for **ALL** programmes:

• Visual Acuity	• Musculoskeletal
• Urinalysis	• Neurological
• Cardiovascular	• Psychiatric
• Eyes(other than myopia)	• Respiratory
• Gastro-intestinal	

PART 2: Additional Mandatory Screening/Immunisation Records/ Additional Forms for **SELECTED programmes in the below table only:**

Screening/Immunisation/special tests required	Additional Mandatory Screening														
	Hepatitis A [^]	Hepatitis B [^]	Hepatitis C [^]	Mumps, Measles & Rubella (MMR) [@]	Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) [^]	Pertussis ⁺	Poliomyelitis ⁺	Tuberculosis [^]	Varicella (Chicken Pox) [®]	HIV [^]	Full Blood Count tests [^]	Colour Vision	Hearing Test	Application For Registration as a Radiation Worker	TCD-RT Infection Disease Screening.pdf
TCD Degrees (1-Year Degree Programme)															
Bachelor in Science (Occupational Therapy)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes						
Bachelor in Science (Physiotherapy)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes						
Bachelor in Science (Radiation Therapy) [^]		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			Yes			Yes
SIT-TCD Joint Degree (1-Year Degree Programme)															
Bachelor in Science (Diagnostic Radiography)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			Yes			
SIT-TCD Joint Degree (4-Year Degree Programme)															
Honours Degree in Bachelor of Science in Physiotherapy		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes						
SIT Degrees (4-Year Degree Programme)															
Bachelor of Science with Honours in Occupational Therapy		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes						
Bachelor of Science with Honours in Diagnostic Radiography		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	
Bachelor of Science with Honours in Radiation Therapy		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	
Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Dietetics and Nutrition		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes						
Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Aircraft Systems Engineering												Yes	Yes		
SIT-UofG Joint Degree															
Bachelor of Science with Honours in Nursing		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
CIA Degree															
Bachelor of Business Administration in Food Business Management (Baking and Pastry Arts)		Yes	Yes												
Bachelor of Business Administration in Food Business Management (Culinary Arts)		Yes	Yes												

[^]Students to proceed with the screening for immunity.

⁺Students to produce the immunisation records for immunity, else to proceed with the vaccination.

[@]Student to produce the immunisation records of previous vaccinations (min 2 doses) as proof of immunity OR to proceed with the screening for immunity.

Hepatitis B:

Hepatitis B screening should be carried out before final admission into the course, as results may affect students'/ schools' decision in continuing with the course.

All students should be screened for hepatitis B carriage or should show documented serological evidence of immunity against hepatitis B (i.e. anti-HBs ≥ 10 mIU/mL). Students enrolled in courses that might require them to perform or assist in EPPs must be screened for Hepatitis B.

Students who do not have evidence of immunity: Hepatitis B negative students who do not have documented serological evidence of immunity against hepatitis B (i.e. anti-HBs ≥ 10 mIU/mL) should be vaccinated with the primary course series (i.e. 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine). A post-vaccination serology test should be conducted to determine the concentration of protective antibodies i.e. anti-HBs of at least 10mIU/mL.

Students with anti-HBs concentrations ≥ 10 mIU/mL post-vaccination: For students with documented serology response (i.e. anti-HBs ≥ 10 mIU/mL) obtained prior to admission into the course, there is no need to repeat the hepatitis B screening. Schools and healthcare institutions can rely on students' previous hepatitis B screening results for PECT placements.

Students with anti-HBs < 10 mIU/mL post-vaccination: For those who are unable to acquire immunity after vaccinations (i.e. anti-HBs < 10 mIU/mL), these students should be revaccinated with either of the recommended options:

- **Option 1:** Students can be vaccinated with a single booster dose followed by serology testing within 1-2 months. If an immune response is not mounted after the first booster dose, a second and third booster dose should be given to complete a second 3-dose vaccination series.
- **Option 2:** Alternatively, students with anti-HBs concentrations less than 10mIU/mL can be revaccinated with a second 3-dose vaccination series, followed by re-testing within 1-2 months.

If an immune response is not mounted after receiving two 3-dose vaccination series, the vaccine non-responder should be referred to an Occupational Health Physician for further counselling on the risk and susceptibility to acquiring HBV infection during the course of their training.

Hepatitis C:

Students enrolled in courses that might require them to perform or assist in EPPs must be screened for Hepatitis C and HIV. Screening must be carried out before final admission into the course, as results may affect students'/ schools' decision in continuing with the course.

Similar to Hepatitis B, students need not repeat Hepatitis C and HIV screening just before embarking on PECT. PSEIs and HCIs can rely on students' Hepatitis C and HIV screening results from enrolment screening, for PECT placements.

Students who engage in high risk activities are encouraged to go for regular testing and must inform their respective PSEIs of their BBD positive status immediately after they become aware of this

Mumps, Measles and Rubella Viruses (MMR):

All students should be immune or vaccinated.

- Documented proof of vaccination (2-dose series); or
- Serological evidence of immunity against all three diseases; or
- Laboratory confirmation of all three diseases

Self-declaration of past infection or vaccination is not considered as evidence of immunity.

Poliomyelitis:

The complete childhood vaccination records for Polio is required. If students are unable to provide the records, they must have taken at least 1 dose of vaccination at the point of matriculation and attach a copy of vaccination proof before submission.

Tuberculosis:

Students must perform either Mantoux 2TU or 5TU test OR Quantiferon-Gold Assay. Please submit updated laboratory report which must be dated after 1 February of their admission year.

Varicella (Chicken Pox):

All students should be immune or vaccinated.

- Documented proof of vaccination with 2 doses of varicella vaccine given at least 4 weeks apart; or
- Serological evidence of immunity; or
- Diagnosis or verification of history of varicella disease by a physician or laboratory

When past history of varicella is uncertain, serology testing should be carried out to confirm immunity against varicella.

Tetanus, Diphtheria and Pertussis

Students who have not received Tdap before: All students should receive tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccination, if they have not previously received the Tdap vaccination. These students should be vaccinated with a single dose of Tdap, followed by a booster dose of tetanus and diphtheria toxoids (Td) every 10 years. If Td is unavailable, it may be replaced with Tdap.

Students who have previously received Tdap: Students who have previously received Tdap vaccination should receive a booster dose of Td every 10 years. If Td is unavailable, it may be replaced with Tdap.

Documented proof of vaccination with Tdap or Td in the last 10 years would be acceptable as evidence of immunity. Self-declaration is not considered as proof of immunity.

HIV:

Student must submit updated laboratory report. Do note that the report must be dated after 1 February of their admitted year.

[Application Form for registration as a Radiation Worker:](#) Students enrolling into the Diagnostic Radiography or Radiation Therapy programme must also complete this form and submit it to SIT with the Medical Examination Form during matriculation.

[TCD-RT Infection Disease Screening Form](#) by TCD's Radiation Therapy department. Students enrolling into the Radiography Therapy programme must also complete this form and submit to it TCD.

(Updated as of 8 January 2019)