

## **Law of Vaccination against Small Pox**

**Umm- Alqura Gazette, issue No. 1841 dated 1/5/1380H(1)  
Council of Ministers' Decision No. 11 dated 3/1/1380H  
Issued by the Royal decree No. M/3 dated 8/1/1380H  
Based on the Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 11 dated 3/1/1380H**

### **Name and Aim**

#### **Article (1)**

This law shall be designated "Law of Vaccination Against Small Pox, and the aim thereof is to vaccinate all the inhabitants of the Kingdom, without exception, with the anti- small pox vaccine to prevent, and protect them from contracting infection of the disease throughout all the stages of their lives.

### **Definitions of expression stated in the Law**

#### **Article (2)**

The following expression states in this Law are intended to mean the following:

- 1- Health Directorate: The Central Health Authority or the Ministry of Health.
- 2- Health Authority: Local health officials delegated by the Ministry of Health to execute the provisions of this law.
- 3- Administrative Authority: The Senior administrative official in the Area, town or the village, or the equivalent in other administrative divisions and in tribe and clan.
- 4- Municipal Authority: Senior officer in the village or town municipality administration.
- 5- The Young: Any person below fifteen years of age and the Adult is that whose age is above fifteen.
- 6- Official in charge of census: The official responsible for the registration of births or any official acting for him such responsibility in cities and at villages.
- 7- Anti small pox vaccine: The substance extracted from cowpox (vaccinia).
- 8- Vaccination against small pox: The insertion of the anti small pox vaccine virus through the person's skin to establish an immunity in the body of such person that shall protect him from the infection and disease.

9- Vaccination commissioner: The person commissioned with administering vaccination to all the individuals by the health authority.

10- The Vaccinated: the person on whom vaccination process is applied.

11- Primary Vaccination Reaction: The result occurring from the first vaccination conducted on a person devoid of physical immunity against small pox disease. Such shall either be successful or (futile). Successful reaction shall start with the rise of small red rosy papule on the third to the fifth day of the vaccination, then it turns into vesicle surrounded by red to rose ring (circle) almost on the seventh day (similar to a grain of Peal on a leaf of rose flower), then the vesicle turns into a big pustule or two or more small pustules on about the eighth to the tenth day, which in their turn start to change into reddish brown crust which reaches its full capacity on the fourteenth day, then they do not take long before they begin to fall down within a period of about three weeks, leaving a red scar; then the color thereof begins to whiten within one year to two years and by then they look carved in the skin, while the futile reaction reveal nothing but the scar marks of vaccination scratches by the end of the first week.

12- Revaccination Reaction: The result obtained from vaccination repeated for the second or third time or more to a person devoid of pre- physical immunity against small pox disease or having partial or complete immunity. Such reaction shall either be successful or unsuccessful. The successful reaction shall either be:

a- Complete: through the appearance of one or two pustules with highly redness areola by the end of the first week of the vaccination, such indicates that the revaccinated person was devoid of pre- physical immunity against small pox disease but has gained new immunity. Or

b- Accelerated through the appearance of tiny vesicle surrounded by a faint red ring by the end of the first week and such indicates that the revaccinated person is of former partial immunity against small pox disease and has gained new immunity. Or

c- Immediate: through the appearance of dim red papule that may be accompanied with apparent itching by the end of the first week, and such indicates that the revaccinated is person of full former and current immunity, while the unsuccessful reaction reveals nothing but the scar marks of vaccination scratches by the end of the first week.

### **Persons Delegated to Administer Vaccination**

#### **Article (3)**

Vaccination shall be administered free of charge by the health authority officials, and such may also be made administered free of charge by a doctor licensed to practice medicine in the Kingdom, provided that the same shall inform the local health authority of the name of the person whom he has vaccinated, his parents names, his

surname, his grandfather's name if he has got no family surname, his age, his place of residence, and the date and result of the vaccination within three days of the declaration of the result. The health authority shall have the right to examine the vaccinated person, and the right to revaccinate him when necessary.

### **Children vaccination**

#### **Article (4)**

Every child whether male or female shall be successfully vaccinated with the anti-small pox vaccine within the first five months of his birth since he is residing in a place not more than five kilometers distant from the vaccination center otherwise vaccination shall be made when vaccination commissioner comes to his area. Such shall also be vaccinated once every five years or upon joining school and being engaged in any job or work, or when the health directorate declares Compulsory General Vaccination.

### **Bringing the young to the vaccination center**

#### **Article (5)**

The young's guardian shall be responsible for brining the young to the vaccination centre, and shall also be responsible for vaccination of the same at the times specified in Article (4). Vaccination may be administered in houses, domiciles, Bedouins and clans pavilions when necessary on an order or by permission from Health Authority. The guardian of the young shall be exempted from bringing the young to the place of vaccination if the same submits, at vaccination times mentioned in Article (4) an official vaccination certificate issued by a doctor or by a vaccination commissioner indicating that such has successfully been vaccinated according to Article (3).

### **Adults' vaccination**

#### **Article (6)**

Every adult, male or female, shall be successfully vaccinated with the vaccine prepared for such once every five years during his life time at vaccination centers located not more than five kilometers from his place of residence, otherwise vaccination shall be administered when the vaccination commissioner comes to his area, the same shall also be vaccinated when the same joins school or upon being employed in one of the governmental or non- governmental private or public work, or when he is exposed to infection with small- pox disease, or when the same wants to go to an area infested with small pox, or when the Health Directorate declares Compulsory General Vaccination.

### **Cases in Which Vaccination May be Delayed**

#### **Article (7)**

Vaccination may be delayed every time to the time determined by the doctor on his own responsibility whenever it is proven by virtue of officially attested medical report

that the person whose, vaccination is delayed, is inflicted with a disease precluding his vaccination at such time because he is inflicted by ant disease (Eczema, psoriasis herpes, tuberculosis or diabetes) or by one of the chronic disease (like bronchitis and fevers) or other diseases wherein vaccination jeopardize the person's health at the time of the vaccination of the same.

### **Verifying Vaccination Success or Failure and Revaccination**

#### **Article (8)**

The doctor or the commissioner who vaccinates any person, whether young or adult, shall ask his coming him to see him after the elapse of one week of the vaccination date; the young custodian and the adult shall answer such request to verify the success of the vaccination either by the appearance of one or two pustules with a pinky red ring in the primary vaccination reaction, or in the fully successful revaccination reaction or by the appearance of a tiny vesicle surrounded by a light red ring (circle) in the accelerated revaccination reaction, or by the appearance of slightly red papule accompanied by itching in the futile primary or revaccination reaction. If the reaction indicates failure, such shall be repeated and the same shall be asked to come again within two days to check the result, if it and also appeared to be unsuccessful, vaccination of the same shall be repeated three times within three months with two weeks interval in between, unless successful signs appear in one of the vaccinations.

### **When is a Person Considered Vaccinated against Small Pox?**

#### **Article (9)**

A person (whether young or adult) shall be considered vaccinated with anti- small pox vaccine if he is holding an official vaccination certificate from the Health Authority according to the official form prepared by the Ministry of Health, signed and stamped with the Health authority seal if such vaccination is administered by the same. But if vaccination is administered by a doctor not affiliated to the Health Authority, such doctor shall give the vaccinated person a temporary ordinary certificate which shall be changed afterwards with an official certificate from the Health Authority when the temporary one is submitted presented to such Authority and the same verifies its validity. Ordinary or official certificates shall not be given save after being convinced by with the success of the vaccination process as stated in Article (8) or the same has been vaccinated three times within three months and such vaccination has failed, or the same was previously inflicted with small- pox and the marks and scars of such are still visible on him provided that one of such results is mentioned in the certificate either by the expression (successful vaccination) or (vaccinated three times and failed) or (previously inflicted with small pox).

### **Validity Term of Vaccination Certificate**

#### **Article (10)**

Vaccination certificate shall be valid for five years as of the date of vaccination unless the interest of the person and public interest necessitate otherwise, by then revaccination or delay of such shall be made as mentioned in Articles 4, 6 and 7.

## **Prohibition of vaccination with the substance extracted from the pustules of the inflicted with small pox**

### **Article (11)**

Vaccination against small pox by the use of the substance extracted from the pustules of one of the inflicted persons shall be absolutely prohibited, and whoever risks such shall be punished with the punishment stated in law of Health Measures for the Prevention from Communicative Diseases No. 260 issued on 28/12/1379 H.

### **Cases of Vaccination Renewal (Cases of Revaccination)**

### **Article (12)**

Upon the occurrence of the infection with small pox disease in any house or public or private enterprise, The Health Authority shall revaccinate all the persons residing therein and in the neigh, our hood and such shall be put under medical observation and shall be given vaccination certificates or that their previous certificates shall be renewed.

### **Verification of the Validity of the Vaccine**

### **Article (13)**

All the Health Authorities shall verify the validity of the vaccine before starting the process of vaccination whether in its preservation, or when transported, or in its production date and in its preparation, the same shall verify the adeptness of the vaccination process and such shall be subject to the punishments stated in Article (22) of this law.

### **Vaccination Certificate**

### **Article (14)**

Certificate of vaccination against small pox shall include the following information:

- 1- Certificate Number.
- 2- The name of the person being vaccinated, his father's name, his surname and his grand father's name if he has not got a surname.
- 3- Sex (male/female).
- 4- His age or his date of birth in both words and in figures.
- 5- Date of vaccination by stating the day, month and the year.
- 6- Date of the result of vaccination after the elapse of one week of the vaccination date by stating one of the three expressions according to the result pursuant to Article (9):

- a- Successful vaccination.
- b- Vaccinated three times and failed.
- c- Previously inflicted with small- pox.

7- Name and signature of the vaccination commissioner, the official seal, and the date.

### **Prohibition of Accepting Unvaccinated Students in Schools**

#### **Article (15)**

Acceptance of any student (male or female) in governmental or non governmental schools shall be prohibited unless such prove successful vaccination against small pox by presenting the official vaccination certificate which shall be registered in the school registry beside the name of the student. Violation of such shall be the responsibility of the school principal or the person in charge of the registration of the accepted students therein.

### **Prohibition of employing unvaccinated persons in the government departments and establishments**

#### **Article (16)**

All the Directors of linked (connected) or independent private or public, military or civil governmental circles, and also directors and owners of restaurants, coffee houses, factories, hotels, companies, public and private enterprises, owners of shops, business firms, paterfamilias, circumambulators (Mutwif), butters and (Zamazima) (those who offer Zamzam water for the pilgrims during pilgrimage time), curators of serving the houses of pilgrims and visitors of Makkah and Al Madina and whoever replaces, them and the like of the similar establishments and persons who undertake the administration of any work, shall all be prohibited from employing any official, recruit, volunteer, police, worker, menial (waiter, manservant), wage earner (laborer), zamzami (one who offers zamzam water for the pilgrims), butler or whosoever, permanently or temporarily, unless such proves that he has successfully been vaccinated against small- pox by presenting the official vaccination certificate together with his birth certificate.

The consequence of violation of such shall lie on the shoulders of heads, directors and owners of such establishments and institutions or any other person in charge thereof; the same shall be the applicable to the employees themselves whatever their capacities and nationalities are.

### **Non permission of unvaccinated Expatriates and Newcomers to Enter the Kingdom**

#### **Article (17)**

Emigrant expatriates and arrivals shall not be permitted to enter the Kingdom unless they prove vaccination against small- pox by presenting official vaccination

certificates upon entry, otherwise they shall be promptly vaccinated in a successfully manner by the Health Authorities and the quarantines measures stipulated in the pertinent regulation shall be taken if countries from which such are coming are officially declared as an affected area infested with small-pox disease, otherwise only vaccination shall suffice and they shall be released.

### **Duties of the Person in Charge of Census**

#### **Article (18)**

Every official in charge of registration of births in cities and at villages shall submit to the local Health Authorities within the first half of each month a list of the newly born children registered by him during the previous month in the centre he works for and in each of the villages associated with such, date of their birth, name of father, mother's name, and the name of the grandfather in case such has got no surname, then place of residence and place of birth.

### **Registration and Vaccination of the Newly Born Children**

#### **Article (19)**

The Health Authority informed of the Newly born or (Delivery Certificate) shall register the name of the newly born child, coupled with the other information stated in his birth certificate in a special register of deliveries, then the same shall vaccinate the child with anti small pox vaccine within the period mentioned in Article (4) and shall sign beside the name of the child after verification of the success of his vaccination. Whereas if the child dies in the interval between his birth and informing the Health Authority, such shall be indicated beside his name in the delivery registry, the same shall vaccinate all those children presented to it whether they are registered upon their birth or not.

### **Establishing Vaccination Centers**

#### **Article (20)**

The Ministry of Health shall establish various and permanent fixed and mobile centers throughout the Kingdom for continuously administering vaccination based on whatsoever stipulated in Articles 4,5,6 and 7; and such centers shall be furnished with the necessary staff and equipment.

### **General Compulsory Vaccination**

#### **Article (21)**

The Minister of Health may, when need be, declare, by a decision from him published in the official gazette, General Compulsory Vaccination throughout the Kingdom and in a certain part thereof.

### **Punishments- Penalties**

#### **Article (22)**

Each violation of the provisions of this law shall be punished with a fine of 50 to 100 Saudi riyals, and if such violation is repeated, the violator shall be punished with a fine of 100- 500 Saudi riyals to be paid in cash; and if the violator is below fifteen years of age, punishment shall be inflicted on his guardian (custodian). If the violation is against the decision adopted by virtue of Article (21) such shall be punished with the punishment set out in the violations of the law of Health measures for the prevention of the communicative diseases No. 260 issued on 28/12/1379H.

#### **The Authority Commissioned with the organization of Violations Proces Verbals**

#### **Article (23)**

The Health Authority is the authority that shall undertake organization of the proces verbals of the violations of the provisions of this law.

#### **The Authority that Enforces the Punishments Provisions**

#### **Article (24)**

The Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Health and the Board of Grievances shall collectively be deemed the competent authority that decides conviction and the method of execution.

#### **General Provisions**

#### **Article (25)**

The Ministers shall, each within his jurisdiction, execute the provisions of this law.

#### **Article (26)**

This law shall become effective as of the date of approval and publication in the official Gazette.

#### **Article (27)**

This law shall supersede all laws pertaining to vaccination against small pox and the pre- issued supplements thereof No.331 dated 7/2/1349 H.