



Vaccination Certificates

Executive summary (1/2)

- 17/27 Member States completed the survey on their practices for vaccination data recording & certificate issuance; sent via the Health Security Committee and the eHN
- **All responding MS have a digital system for recording** vaccination events and plan to include therein all vaccinations that take place
- Regarding the vaccination dataset, **variability** in the recorded data elements is observed. However, the seems to be a general agreement on some core data elements, especially those pertaining to the vaccinated individual and the vaccination itself (less agreement on the vaccine data)
- **All MS are currently issuing or are planning to issue vaccination certificate.** Half of responding MS have a legal basis for issuing certificates, while over 1/3 does not have or plan to have a **legal basis** for the issuance of certificate.
- There is variability on when the certificate will be issued and under which conditions, as well as the media that will be supported – **less than 1/3** of the responding MS have **foreseen both paper and electronic** versions of the certificate.

Executive summary (2/2)

- **Almost all** responding MS are **undecided** concerning their intentions to request a vaccination certificate from **travellers coming from abroad** (only 1 positive answer was received) as well as the entities that will be authorised to verify the vaccination certificate. In addition to healthcare authorities, a range of other public and private sector entities have been reported (eg aviation carriers). A case (EL) where the everyone will be able to check the validity of the certificate through an online service has also been reported.
- More than half of the responding MS reported that **new functionalities need to be deployed** in their digital system **to support the verification** of the vaccination certificates.
- There is a **high level of heterogeneity** across the responding MS in the data elements to be included in certificate. Moreover, the addition of a number of data element seems to be presenting **implementation challenges** to the MS.
- Concerning the **content** of the certificate, 2 responding MS reported that there will be a difference between the paper and digital version.
- The official **language** of the countries will be used in most of the certificates, complemented in several cases by English and in fewer cases by French or German.

Introduction

- This survey was carried out by the European Commission to the Health Security Committee (HSC) Members, designed by the European Commission as a supplement to the draft guidelines of the eHealth Network on vaccination certificates – basic interoperability elements, which were circulated on 23 December 2020. **The guidelines aim to ensure the interoperability between vaccination certificates, if Member States decide to implement them.**
- 17 of 27 EU Member States responded to the HSC survey (Austria, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Cyprus)

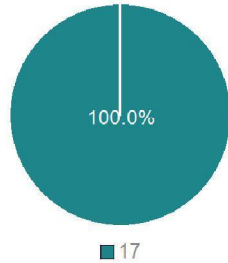
** Multiple responses from EL, FI, CZ, LV, which had to be manually merged for the purposes of this report.

Recording vaccinations

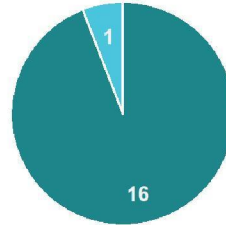


Recording

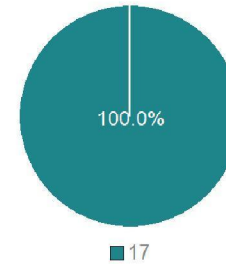
Member States that have a digital system to record vaccination events



Percent of COVID-19 vaccinations entered in the digital system



Member States that have a digital system to record COVID-19 vaccination events



- All reporting Member States have a system that digitally records the vaccination events for individuals
- All Member States reported that the system will allow for the recording of COVID-19 vaccinations
- All Member States bar one (DE) reported they will enter all COVID-19 vaccinations in their digital systems. DE will enter over 90% of COVID-19 vaccination events

Datasets (recorded about vaccination)

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	HR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	Count	
Information recorded about vaccination																													17
<i>Q. What type of information is recorded for each vaccinated person? (Select all that apply)</i>																													
About the individual																													
Unique identifier that can be used across health records (e.g. national insurance number, national ID number...)			x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x					x	x	x				x	x	x	16
Name of the person			x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x					x	x	x					x	x	x	15
Address						x	x	x				x	x	x	x				x	x	x					x	x		12
Administrative sex			x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x				x	x	x					x	x	x	17
Person date of birth			x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x				x	x	x					x	x	x	16
About the vaccine																													
Name of the disease/agent for which the vaccination is being administered			x	x		x	x		x			x	x	x	x				x	x	x					x	x	x	15
Generic description of the vaccine/Vaccine component(s)			x	x			x	x					x	x					x		x					x	x		10
Vaccine product brand name			x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x				x	x	x					x	x	x	17
Marketing Authorization Holder			x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x					x		x					x			12
Number(s) in a series of vaccinations / doses			x	x	x		x	x	x			x	x	x	x				x	x	x					x		x	15
Batch/lot number(s)			x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x				x	x	x					x	x	x	17
About the vaccination																													
Administering centre(s)			x		x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x				x	x	x					x	x	x	15
Identifier of the healthcare provider			x		x	x	x					x	x	x					x	x						x	x	x	11
Place of vaccine administration				x								x	x	x	x				x		x					x	x	x	12
Country of vaccination			x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x				x							x	x	x	14
Date of vaccine administration			x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x				x		x					x	x	x	17
Dose number			x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x				x	x	x					x	x	x	17
Geographical area of residence					x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x				x		x					x		x	13
Unique identifier of the vaccination event			x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x			x					x						x		x	12
Other																													
Patient information leaflet				x			x	x																			x		4
Information on risk groups other than age (HCW, underlying medical conditions ...)			x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x													x		x	10
None of the above information																													0
Other (please specify):			x		x	x			x											x	x						x		7
Total	0	0	18	17	11	18	21	20	16	0	0	17	17	17	19	0	0	17	0	16	17	0	0	0	0	15	22	European Commission	



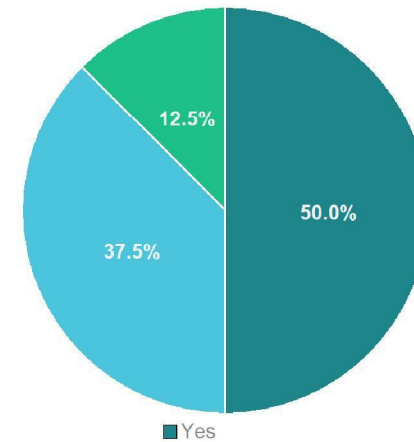
Certificates



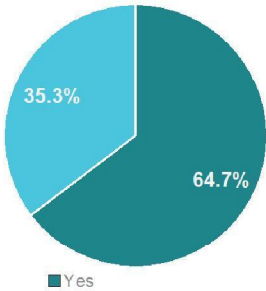
Legislation

- Eight Member States (DE, EE, EL, IT, LT, LV, PL, SE) reported they have legislation that covers the issuance of vaccination certificates
- Seven Member States (AT, CZ, CY, FI, IE, MT, SK) reported they do not have any legislation that covers the issuance of the vaccination certificates
- Two Member States (DK, ES) have it planned

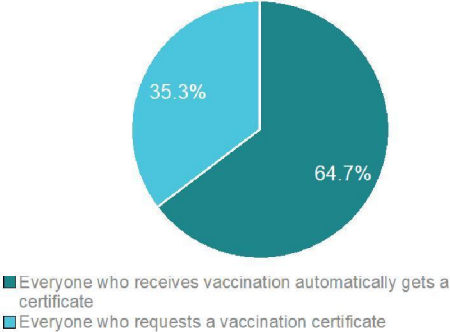
Member States with legislation to cover the issuance of the vaccination certificates



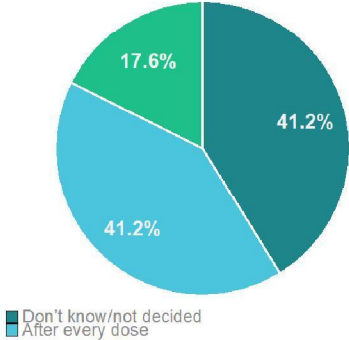
Do Member States issue vaccination certificates/proofs for COVID-19 vaccinated persons?



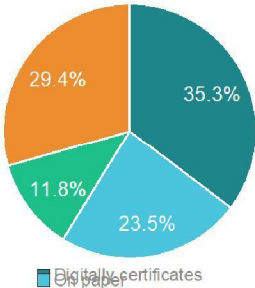
Who receives a vaccination certificate/Proof?



When will the Vaccination Certificate be issued?



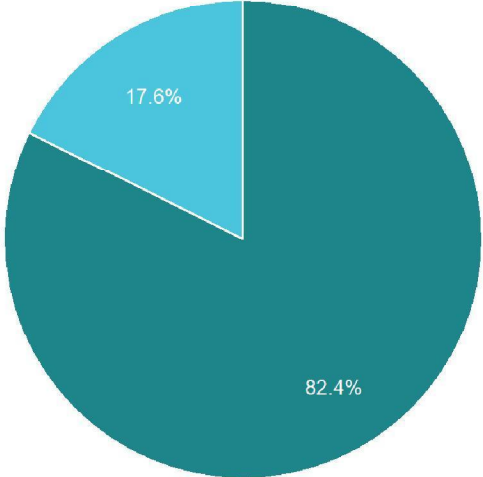
How will the Vaccination Certificates be issued?



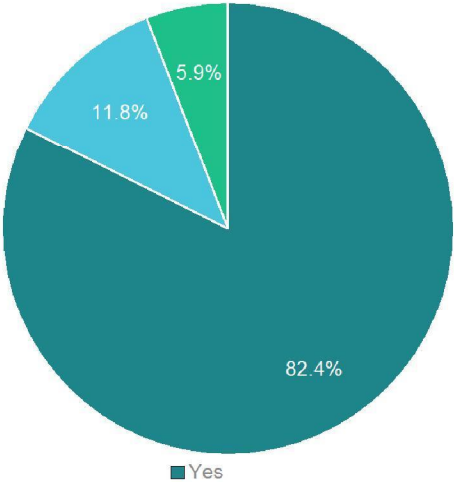
Certificates

- Eleven Member States (CY, CZ, DE, EE, EL, IT, LT, LV, MT, PL, SK) reported they issue vaccination certificates/proofs for COVID-19 vaccinated persons, and six Member States (AT, DK, FI, IE, ES, SE) reported they currently do not issue certificates but they foresee this.
- Eleven Member States (CY, CZ, DE, FI, IE, IT, LT, LV, MT, PL, SK) reported that everyone who receives vaccination automatically is issued a certificate, and six Member States (DK, EE, ES, AT, EL, SE) reported they will issue a certificate to anyone who requests a vaccination certificate.
- Seven Member States (CY, DE, IT, LT, LV, MT, SK) reported they will be issuing vaccination certificates after every dose, whereas three Member States (EL, PL, CZ) reported they will be issuing vaccination certificates only after the completion of the vaccination cycle. Seven Member States (AT, DK, EE, ES, FI, IE, SE) reported either not being aware of the applicable answer or not having decided yet at the time of the response.
- Six Member States (CZ, DK, EE, EL, IE, PL) reported they will be issuing COVID-19 certificates digitally and they will be issued through the system mentioned under Q1. Four Member States (CY, DE, MT, SK) will issue COVID-19 vaccination certificates on paper: DE will use the WHO international certificate of vaccination/prophylaxis (yellow booklet); CY and SK will use other types of paper certificates issued by the health authorities; MT will issue paper certificates through the paper-based certificates issued by manufacturers. Five Member States (ES, FI, IT, LT, LV) will issue both paper and digital certificates. Two Member States (AT, SE) were not aware of the applicable answer at the time of the response.

Can citizens access/download/print out their own vaccination records from the online system?



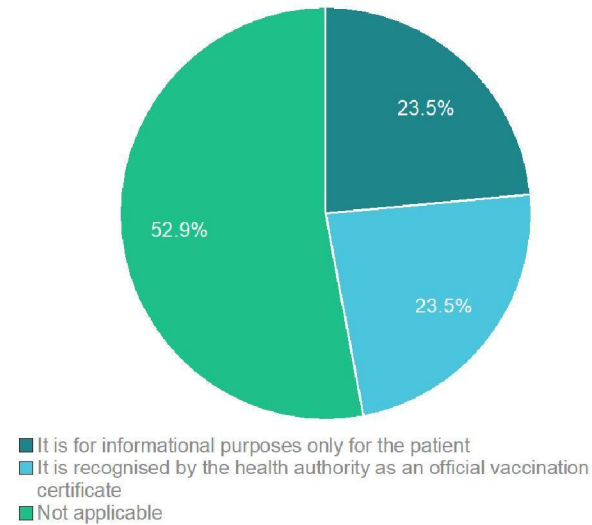
Is the vaccination system accessible by healthcare professionals to check the vaccination status of an individual?



Certificates

- Four Member States (DK, EE, IE, LV) reported that if the manufacturer/external supplier issues a certificate, it will be recognised by the health authority as an official vaccination certificate.
- Four Member States (CZ, FI, PL, SK) reported this certificate is for informational purposes only for the patient and nine (AT, CY, DE, EL, ES, IT, LT, MT, SE) reported this is not applicable to them.

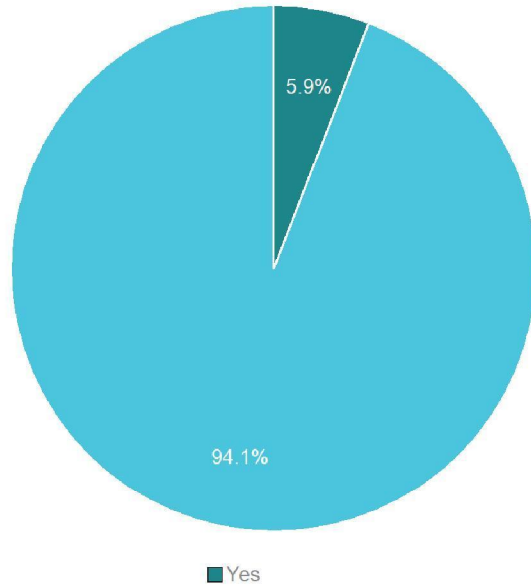
How are manufacturer/external supplier printout/digital Certificates used?



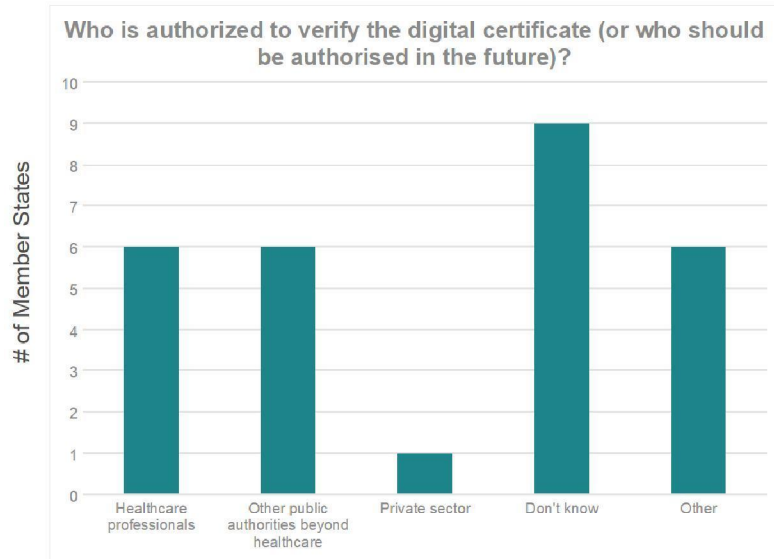
Verification



Are there any plans to request a vaccination certificate for people coming from other countries/red zone areas?



- All Member States reported not having decided yet whether the private sector (restauration, leisure, etc.) plans to request a vaccination certificate
- ES reported they have plans to request a vaccination certificate for people coming from other countries/red zone areas, all other reporting Member States have not decided this yet



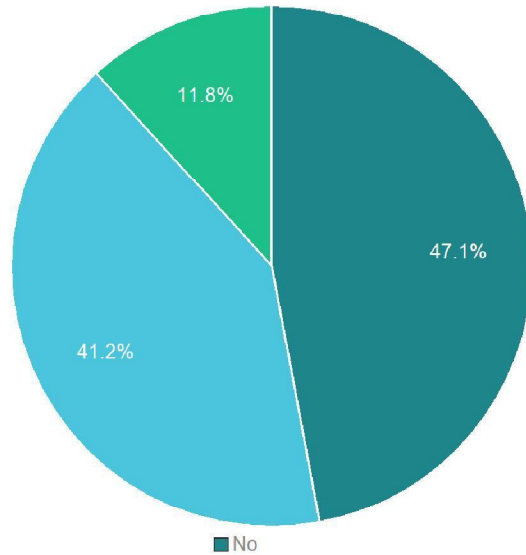
Other public authorities beyond healthcare:

- Although some Member States reported that other public authorities beyond healthcare are authorised to verify the digital certificates, these plans are yet to be decided
 - DK another public authority such as a state agency responsible for the vaccination register system using external provider
 - IE mentioned other public bodies to share/verify the certificates
 - IT, CZ and LV mentioned the border control as a public authority authorized to verify the digital certificate. IT and LV included the Police and IT the Health Offices of the Ministry of Health. CZ mentioned the private sector as well.

Other:

- EL: Anyone who can scan the QR code or enter the document ID can validate the documents
- IT: Airlines
- DE: Vaccination centres
- MT: for mutual recognition, this requires an international agreement, possibly at pharma regulatory authority level.

Does the Digital system provide the service of verifying the validity of the vaccination certificates/proofs of an individual?



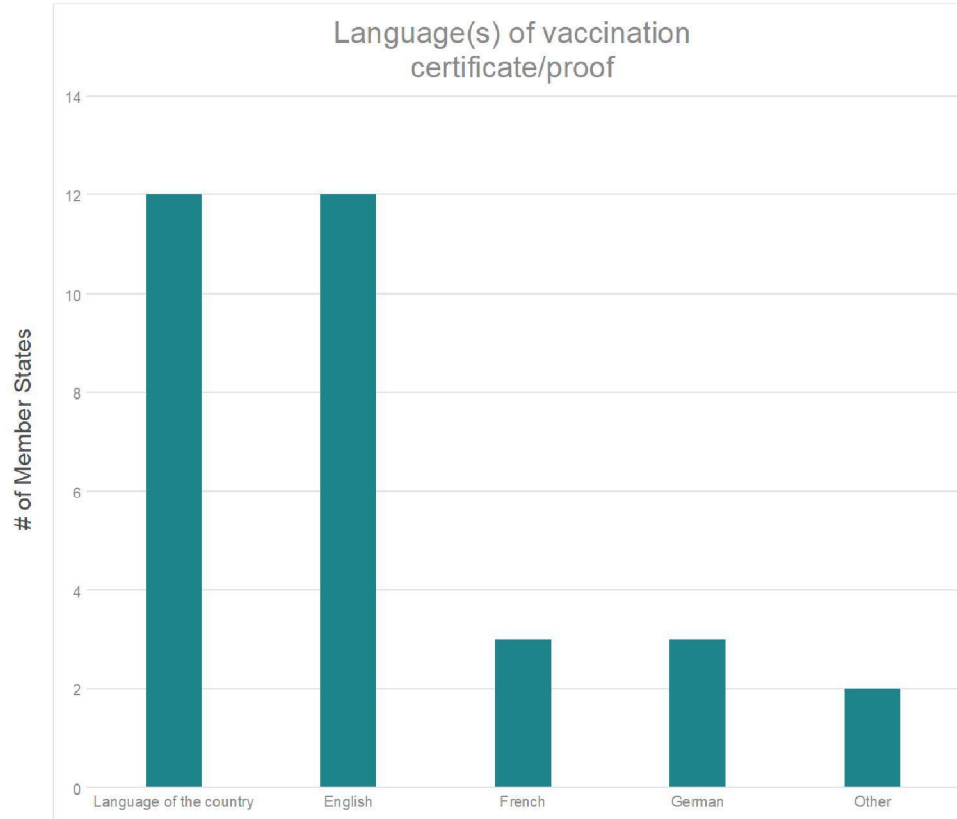
- For eight Member States (AT, DE EE, IT, LT, LV, SE, SK) the system under Q1 does not provide the service of verifying the validity of the vaccination certificates/proofs of an individual. On the other hand, for seven Member States (CY, CZ, DK, EL, IE, MT, PL) the system does verify the validity of the vaccination certificate. Two Member States (ES, FI) reported they were not aware of the applicable answer at the time of the response.
- One Member State (DK) reported that if a Member State uses a system provided by the manufacturer/external provider, it is possible to use it to verify the vaccination certificate/proof of an individual. Most Member States (CY, CZ, DE, EE,EL, IE, IT, LT, LV, MT, PL, SE, SK) reported that this does not apply to them. Three countries (AT, ES, FI) reported they were not aware of the applicable answer at the time of the response.
- If a system enabling mutual recognition of vaccine certificates is implemented, IE and MT reported they plan to accept certificates for vaccination events of all COVID-19 vaccines. The majority of Member States (AT, CY, CZ, DK, EE,EL, ES, FI, IT, LV, PL, SE, SK) reported not being aware of the applicable answer at the time of the response, and the rest (DE, LT) mentioned this was not applicable to them.

Content



Content

- CZ, DK and MT reported that there are differences in the content of their paper and digital certificates
 - DK reported they are exploring ways to verify the certificate, which might introduce differences between the paper and digital certificate
 - CZ reported that a signature and stamp of the responsible healthcare professional and provider will be on the printed form, and the printed form will include a QR code with all other data fields stores and electronically available
 - MT indicated that the paper certificate is effectively the one provided by the manufacturer, and the data elements available on such certificate are limited compared to all the data elements that would be available for a digital certificate.
- For the **rest of the reporting Member States**, they do not have any differences between the paper and digital certificates or it is not applicable since they have just one type of certificate (either paper or digital).



Others:

- **EE:** Russian
- **FI:** All official languages of FI, most probably English

Datasets (recorded in certificate)

	BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	HR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	Count	
Information recorded in vaccination certificate																													
Q. What information is currently/will be included in the vaccination certificate issued to vaccinated persons? (the information is based on the draft guidelines of the eHealth Network on vaccination certificates, circulated for comments until 8/01/2021 to Member States in eHealth Network, HSC, NITAG) (Select all that apply)																													
About the individual																													
Person name and surname			x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x			x		x					x	x	x	13	
Address							x	x	x			x	x	x	x					x						x	x	9	
Person identifier			x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x			x		x						x	x	13	
Person date of birth			x	x		x	x	x				x	x		x						x					x	x	11	
About the vaccine																													
Vaccine (generic description of the vaccine, such as "Covid-19 vaccine")			x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x			x								x	x	x	11	
Name of the disease/agent for which the vaccination is being administered			x	x		x	x	x				x	x	x	x			x									x	10	
Vaccine medicinal product			x	x		x	x	x				x		x	x			x								x	x	10	
Marketing Authorization Holder			x	x		x	x	x				x	x	x	x											x	x	10	
Number(s) in a series of vaccinations / doses (Order in the vaccination course)			x	x		x	x	x				x	x	x	x			x		x						x	x	11	
Batch/lot number(s)			x	x		x	x	x				x	x	x	x			x							x	x	x	11	
About the vaccination																													
Date(s) of vaccination			x	x		x	x	x				x	x	x	x			x							x	x	x	11	
Administering centre(s)			x	x		x	x	x				x	x	x	x			x								x	x	10	
Identifier of the healthcare professional			x	x		x	x	x				x	x	x	x			x								x	x	7	
Country of vaccination			x	x		x	x	x				x	x	x	x			x							x	x	x	12	
Other																													
Certificate issuer			x	x		x	x	x				x	x	x			x								x	x	x	11	
Unique Vaccination			x	x		x	x					x		x													x	5	
Certificate/Assertion Identifier (UVCI)			x	x		x						x																5	
Certificate valid from			x	x		x	x	x				x														x	x	7	
Certificate valid until			x	x		x	x	x				x															x	5	
Patient information leaflet			x			x																						2	
Other (please specify)			x	x		x		x				x		x												x	x	9	
We don't anticipate any implementation challenges			x			x						x																3	
Shaded areas represent those fields MS consider may represent implementation challenges																													
Total			0	0	10	17	1	10	20	18	9	0	0	17	13	13	16	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	12	1	16

Q. Should the following information need to be collected for interoperability purposes, do you anticipate challenges to include certain data elements on vaccination certificates in the future (Select all that apply)



Annexes

Description of the System (1/2)

Member State	Description of the System
AT	The e-vaccination pass is a pilot project - various framework conditions and the legal basis are still being developed, so the guidelines can only be based on the current state of knowledge. An update of the guide during the pilot phase cannot be ruled out. This guideline is a national HL7 © standard, which was standardized technically and in terms of content as part of the 2019-1 ("Ballot") voting process.
CY	An electronic system specifically developed for the COVID-19 Vaccination Programme in Cyprus.
CZ	Part of the national information system for communicable diseases - ISIN
DE	Vaccination centres and mobile Teams record vaccinations in a digital vaccination monitoring system. The data-set includes pseudonymised non person-related data such as: age, gender, district, date & place where vaccination takes place, vaccine product & batch number. Data is sent directly to the RKI. Based on this RKI assesses on a daily base how many persons in which age rate in a certain region are covered by what kind of vaccine. The system is however not fully used on the ground, but there also non automatic information send to the RKI from the regional vaccination centres and in the physicians offices. There are therefore only first reflection on how to provide for additional IT modules and an app for digital certificate. These must be with less data elements that the WHO booklet as a digital additional element will result in serious additional workload. GER upholds strongly that the WHO standard yellow book must remain the standard as well as that there shall be no discriminating effects combined with the presentation of a certificate.
DK	DK has a digital vaccination register (DDV) where all vaccinations are recorded at an individual level in addition to records in patients' electronic records/journal. COVID-19 vaccination will be included.
EE	All vaccination data is digitally recorded and stored in the Estonian Health Information System. It can be accessed by the patients via Patient Portal, where they can access all their Immunisation Notifications. Patients can also download Passport of Immunisation via Patient Portal, which contains targeted disease, date of vaccination, brand name of vaccine, batch number of vaccine, dose quantity (mL), dose number, next vaccination date and the vaccinator.
EL	Platform (emvollo.gov.gr) which comprises of the booking system for citizens to book their vaccination appointments and interoperates with various other government registries and services (eg. National COVID-19 Vaccination Registry, SMS notifications, pharmacy stores, Citizen Service Centers etc) Moreover, EL also tracks the entire supply chain and logistical process digitally. The system is also capable of issuing a secure digital vaccination certificate. Pharmacovigilance is in place in Greece under the authority of the National Drug Organization using yellow card reporting. In parallel adverse effects are reported in the Covid vaccine immunization registry

Description of the System (2/2)

Member State	Description of the System
ES	Vaccination registries of the regions are consolidated at the national level for COVID-19 vaccinations. The system records every COVID-19 vaccination event in Spain's NHS. The COVID-19 vaccination registry includes personal information, vaccination information and dates of vaccinations.
FI	FI documents vaccinations in a local or regional EHR/ EMR system. After which structured vaccination data is retrieved to national Kanta System. Additionally FI has a national vaccination registry since 2009 (administered by National "THL" which is our Public Health Authority). Vaccination registry data has been sent through so called "AvoHilmo"-statistics system for Primary Health Care (Register of Primary Health Care Visits).
IE	IE implemented a national system, which will allow for capturing the COVID-19 vaccination events. The system consists of a Healthcare professional portal and citizen portal to allow for vaccinating of people as per the national strategy
IT	Regional Immunisation Information Systems record data of vaccination events on an individual basis and send them to the National Immunisation Information System
LT	LT digital vaccination certificates that are generated after each vaccine administered to the person. All certificates are stored on the national digital health database (ESPBI IS) and can be accessed by patients via a patient portal or by other physicians upon a visit at a health care facility.
LV	Vaccination events are registered in Latvian e-Health system.
MT	It is a custom designed central vaccination system, linked to the Electronic Patient Record.
PL	Covid-19 vaccination data storage, input and management is done within the P1 system. P1 system offers two user platforms - gabinet.gov.pl application for the health professionals and Patient's Internet Account for the patients themselves. Each person books a vaccination date through the vaccination system based on the e-referral received. Based on the data entered into the vaccination reservation system and e-referral, after the patient has reported for vaccination, each administered dose of vaccination is recorded along with the patient's ID. Vaccination certificate is available within the Patient's Internet Account in electronic form. Upon request, the certificate may be printed out in hard copy.
SE	Mandatory reporting about vaccination events for children vaccination program and Covid-19 to a national vaccination register (NVR), held by the public health agency of Sweden, is required by law. NVR purpose is only to support national level follow up of vaccination coverage. All care providers i.e. publicly as well as privately funded are required to comply with this regulation. Reporting is done mostly digitally and by automation i.e. from integrated EHR/EMR systems but manual reporting via web forms is also possible. With current national regulations it is not possible to support other use-cases i.e. information support to care providers or citizens using direct digital access to the register/its content regarding an individual.
SK	There is an obligation for vaccination centres to use SW with application interface to national eHealth system and specific national COVID-19 applications as well.

Legislation

Member State	Details about its main provisions
DE	National Law on Infection Prevention and Control §22. Additionally there are binding recommendations by the National Standing Commission on Vaccinations (STIKO) that vaccinations need to be recorded in the personal vaccination certificate based on the WHO template. In case the holder has forgotten the certificate, the doctor delivering the vaccination issues a substitution certificate.
EE	Medical professionals are legally obligated to document vaccinations. By law, the vaccination event is recorded to the electronic database (Estonian Health Information System) but in cases patient wishes to have the vaccination also in paper format, medical professional is obligated to additionally provide it.
EL	As described in the new law, the digital vaccination certificates (as well as other documents) issued through the Unified Digital Portal of the State "gov.gr" meet all the necessary security and certification standards of the EU and Greek Law. In particular, there are three distinct features, two of which offer two services to citizens or institutions. The security features are as follows: QR code; Document verification code (Unique document ID); Advanced digital seal of the Ministry of Digital Governance in accordance with the eIDAS 910/2014 regulation In addition there are: QR code verification service (QR code service) and Unique document ID validation service through gov.gr.
IT	Decree of the President of the Republic 26 January 1999, n. 355, n. 355, "Regulation containing amendments to the D.P.R. 22 December 1967, n. 1518, regarding certifications relating to mandatory vaccinations ". Article 1 provides that schools are required to verify that students have completed the compulsory vaccinations by requesting the vaccination certificate, which must contain the indication of the National Health Service structure that issued it.
LT	All healthcare providers are obliged to record vaccinations digitally and submit it to the digital health database. This obligation is in place since July 2019.
LV	International certificate of vaccination or prophylaxis (according to IHR, 2005).Printed vaccination passport for local use (voluntary). Latvian legislation assumes optional vaccination certificates for all kinds of vaccines. There is also a medical paper document for record of all vaccination events.
PL	As regards the legal confirmation of the vaccination, PL national regulation on the medical documentation (amended on the 23rd of Dec 2020) states that an electronic certificate of the vaccination shall be made available within the Patient's Internet Account. Patient's Internet Account is a one-stop shop for the patient's e-interactions with the health care sector in PL. Upon request of the patient, the hard-copy certificate may also be provided, but electronic is the default form. In other words – every vaccinated patient shall have access to an electronic vaccination certificate upon login to individual Patient's Internet Account.
SE	It is possible to legally regulate Covid-19 vaccination certificates, however at present this only applies to Yellow fever vaccination.

Certificates (1/2)

Member State	Can citizens access/download/print out their own vaccination records from the online system?
CZ	Yes, this functionality will be available in February.
DK	The Certificate is generated via the Danish vaccinations register, and made accessible via a national healthcare platform (sundhed.dk). Today citizen can see all their vaccination via this online service including other vaccinations than COVID-19.
EE	Patients can access their vaccination records via Patient Portal, where they can access their Vaccination Notifications and Passport of Immunisation. The Passport of Immunisation can be printed out in Estonian, English or Russian.
EL	Digital vaccinations are stored in the citizen's vault/inbox in gov.gr and mobile gov.gr apps. Citizens can also request them in print from Citizen Service Centers (KEP).
FI	The Finnish OmaKanta = MyKanta Pages patient portal. National legislation (act) includes a principle that all persons that are vaccinated will receive a vaccination certificate (only if needed).
IE	IE created an XDS Registry and Repository, which will capture the COVID-19 immunisation workflow data and subsequently create the Smart Vaccination Certificate. The Smart Vaccination Certificate will be exposed to allow Citizens print via web, or display via mobile app.
IT	In some of the Italian Regions, the electronic health record system already contains the vaccination certificate available to the citizens for access/download/print. In other regions, this function is planned to be implemented.
LT	The patient can access vaccinations records via the patient portal. Patients must log in using means for electronic authentication.
LV	e-Health system allows medical persons to register vaccination events (all agents), but registration of events is not mandatory (except COVID-19 vaccination). So a person can download all the vaccination events registered in the system.
MT	Vaccination records in Malta are visible to patients through an online patient portal called myHealth. The CVS described in Q1 is planned to add to such vaccination records in myHealth. The CVS is also planned to be extended to produce a digital certificate once standards for such a certificate are defined
PL	Citizens can access the certificate within the Patient's Internet Account and download/print it out or have it printed upon request at the vaccination point.
SK	Vaccination is standard information within Nation eHealth system. It is accessible for citizens of Slovak republic (for their own records).

Certificates (2/2)

Member States	Is the vaccination system accessible by healthcare professionals to check the vaccination status of an individual?
DK	The register is not accessible, however patient records are accessible for healthcare workers but should only be used if it is relevant.
EE	The information about vaccinations is stored in the Estonian Health Information System, which is accessible to healthcare professionals and patients. Every patient has the right to close all their digital records (or one particular medical case, e.g. vaccination) for one specific doctor or for all doctors, in that case, the vaccination information wouldn't be accessible for said doctor/doctors.
FI	Local/ regional EHR/EMR system. Nationally it is not compiled data and thus, difficult to use/ find.
IE	As per the system/HCP portal outlined in Q1.
IT	In those Regions where the electronic health record already contains the vaccination certificate, the citizen can give consent so that the health professional can access it.
LT	Vaccinations records are part of patients' electronic health records. All healthcare professionals are able to see vaccination status once they open patients' records.
LV	Yes, but for the reason that registering of vacc. events except COVID-19 is optional then information in the system may be incomplete. Another moment: vaccination system is implemented only by the state; private companies have not implement this functionality (they start actively doing that right now)
MT	myHealth is accessible to both the patient and the caring physician.
PL	This solution will be a part of a legislation which would grant each healthcare worker access the data through e.g. gabinet.gov.pl or a dedicated HIS system. Such solution is expected to be passed shortly.
SK	Vaccination is standard information within Nation eHealth system. It is accessible for healthcare professionals of Slovak republic. At the moment, the system lacks information of/for expatriates.