

Significant events in *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccination practice in Australia

Year	Month	Intervention
1992		Hib (PRP-D) vaccine registered for use in children aged 18 months to 5 years
1993	January	Hib (HBOC) and (PRP-T) vaccines registered for use in infants aged ≤18 months First monovalent Hib (PRP-T) vaccine recommended and funded at 2, 4, 6 and 18 months of age for all children born from February 1993
	April	Hib (PRP-OMP) vaccine registered for use in infants and children aged 2 months to under 6 years of age Hib (PRP-OMP) vaccine recommended and funded at 2, 4 and 12 months of age for all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and all children in the NT
1997	October	Second monovalent Hib (PRP-T) vaccine registered for use in infants and children aged 2 months to 5 years
1999	December	Combined Hib(PRP-OMP)-hepB vaccine registered for use in infants aged 6 weeks to 15 months
2000	March	PRP-OMP vaccine recommended and funded for all infants (administered separately or in combination with hepatitis B antigen, depending on jurisdiction)
2001	April	Combined DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib (PRP-T) (Infanrix Hexa) vaccine registered for primary immunisation in infants aged ≥6 weeks and as a booster in children aged 18 months HBOC vaccine availability ceased
2002	August	Combined DTPa-IPV-Hib (PRP-T) vaccine registered for primary immunisation in infants aged 2–12 months and as a booster in children aged 15–20 months
2005	November	Combined DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib (PRP-T) vaccine used in ACT, NSW, Tas and WA (for non-Indigenous children); PRP-OMP-containing vaccine continued to be used in other jurisdictions and in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants in WA
2008	March	Combined DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib (PRP-T) vaccine used in Qld, SA and Vic
2009	February	Combined DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib (PRP-T) vaccine used in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants in WA
	March	Advice provided in NSW that 1st dose of DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib vaccine could be given as early as 6 weeks of age
	October	Combined DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib (PRP-T) vaccine used in NT
2010	June	Combined Hib (PRP-T) and meningococcal serogroup C vaccine registered for use in children aged <2 years
	November	Combined Hib (PRP-T) and meningococcal serogroup C vaccine included on the NIP list of vaccines but not in use

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2011	November	Advice provided nationally that 1 st dose of DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib vaccine could be given as early as 6 weeks of age
2013	July	Combined Hib (PRP-T) and meningococcal serogroup C vaccine funded for infants aged 12 months
2014	September	Second combined DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib vaccine registered for use in infants aged ≥6 weeks
2016	July	A 2+1 dose schedule approved for first combined DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib vaccine
2017	August	DTPa-IPV-Hib vaccine ceased to be available in Australia PRP-OMP-containing vaccine ceased to be available in Australia
2018	April	A 2+1 dose schedule approved for second combined DTPa-hepB-IPV-Hib vaccine
	July	Combined Hib (PRP-T) and meningococcal C vaccine recommended and funded for infants aged 12 months replaced with first monovalent Hib (PRP-T) vaccine for children aged 18 months
2020	July	First monovalent Hib (PRP-T) vaccine funded for people of all ages with functional or anatomical asplenia if the person was not vaccinated in infancy or was incompletely vaccinated
2022	March	Combined DT5aP-hepB-IPV-Hib(PRP-OMP) vaccine (Vaxelis) registered for use for primary and booster vaccination in infants and toddlers from 6 weeks of age
2023	July	Vaxelis funded under NIP as an alternative vaccine to Infanrix hexa