

## Significant events in COVID-19 vaccination practice in Australia

Year	Month	Intervention
2020	October	Vaxzevria (adenovirus viral vector COVID-19 vaccine) granted provisional determination by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA), making it eligible for provisional registration  Comirnaty (mRNA COVID-19 vaccine) granted provisional determination by the TGA, making it eligible for provisional registration
	November	COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen (adenovirus viral vector) granted provisional determination by TGA, making it eligible for provisional registration
2021	January	Nuvaxovid (protein-based COVID-19 vaccine) granted provisional determination by the TGA, making it eligible for provisional registration  Comirnaty provisionally registered for use in individuals aged $\geq 16$ years
	February	Vaxzevria provisionally registered for use in individuals aged $\geq 18$ years  National funded COVID-19 vaccination program begins. The rollout is carried out in phases with population groups prioritised as per the advice of the Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation (ATAGI) Phase 1a <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quarantine and border workers</li> <li>• Frontline healthcare worker</li> <li>• Aged care and disability care staff</li> <li>• Aged care and disability care residents</li> </ul> Phase 1b <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthcare workers currently employed and not included in Phase 1a</li> <li>• Household contacts of quarantine and border workers</li> <li>• Critical and high risk workers who are currently employed including defence, police, fire, emergency services and meat processing</li> <li>• Essential outbound travellers with a travel exemption</li> <li>• Elderly people aged <math>\geq 80</math> years</li> <li>• Elderly people aged <math>\geq 70</math> years</li> <li>• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged <math>\geq 50</math> years</li> <li>• Adults with an underlying medical condition or significant disability</li> </ul> Phase 2a <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People aged <math>\geq 50</math> years</li> <li>• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 16–49 years</li> <li>• Other critical and high-risk workers</li> </ul> Phase 2b <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People aged 16–49 years</li> </ul> Phase 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People aged <math>&lt; 16</math> years</li> </ul>
	March	Phase 1b begins
	April	Recommendations for use of Vaxzevria changed due to an association with thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (TTS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comirnaty is preferred over Vaxzevria in individuals aged <math>&lt; 50</math> years</li> <li>• Those who had received their first dose of Vaxzevria with no TTS could still receive their second dose of Vaxzevria</li> </ul>
	May	Phase 2a begins in people aged $\geq 50$ years
	June	Recommendations for use of Vaxzevria changed as more data emerge on its association with TTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comirnaty is preferred over Vaxzevria in individuals aged <math>&lt; 60</math> years</li> </ul>

Year	Month	Intervention
2021	June	<p>COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen provisionally registered for use in individuals aged <math>\geq 18</math> years</p> <p>Spikevax (mRNA COVID-19 vaccine) granted provisional determination by the TGA, making it eligible for provisional registration</p>
	July	Comirnaty indication age extended to include its use in individuals aged $\geq 12$ years
	August	Spikevax provisionally registered for use in individuals aged $\geq 18$ years
	September	Spikevax indication age extended to include its use in individuals aged $\geq 12$ years
	October	<p>A third primary dose of COVID-19 vaccine recommended in severely immunocompromised populations, 2 to 6 months after the second dose of vaccine. An mRNA vaccine preferred over Vaxzevria for this third dose.</p> <p>Comirnaty provisionally registered for a booster dose 6 months after the second dose in immunocompetent individuals aged <math>\geq 18</math> years</p> <p>A booster dose is recommended for immunocompetent individuals aged <math>\geq 18</math> years, who had their primary COVID-19 vaccine course <math>\geq 6</math> months ago. The highest priority groups recommended to receive booster doses are those with risk factors for severe COVID-19 and/or those at increased occupational risk of COVID-19. Comirnaty is preferred irrespective of the COVID-19 vaccine used for the primary course.</p>
	December	<p>Comirnaty indication age extended to include use in individuals aged <math>\geq 5</math> years</p> <p>Spikevax provisionally registered for a booster dose 6 months post dose 2, in immunocompetent individuals aged <math>\geq 18</math> years</p> <p>12 December: Because of ongoing transmission of Omicron and Delta variants of SARS-CoV-2, the recommended minimum interval between the primary course and the booster dose shortened from 6 months to 5 months</p> <p>24 December: The recommended minimum interval between the primary course and the booster dose shortened from 5 months to 4 months and when capacity permits (in late January 2022), 3 months.</p>
2022	January	<p>Nuvaxovid provisionally registered for use in individuals aged <math>\geq 18</math> years for the primary course.</p> <p>Comirnaty provisionally registered for a booster dose 6 months post dose 2 in individuals aged 16–17 years</p> <p>Funded vaccination rollout begins in children aged 5–11 years</p> <p>Severely immunocompromised children aged 5 to 11 years recommended to receive a third primary dose of COVID-19 vaccine, 2 to 6 months after their second dose, in line with other severely immunocompromised age cohorts.</p> <p>People aged <math>\geq 18</math> years who received a 3-dose primary course due to severe immunocompromise recommended to receive a booster (4th) dose <math>\geq 4</math> months after their third dose.</p>
	February	A booster dose recommended for individuals aged 16–17 years, who had their primary COVID-19 vaccine course $\geq 3$ months ago.