

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 ≥ 16 years
	February	Vaxzevria provisionally registered for use in individuals aged ≥ 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"> Quarantine and border workers Frontline healthcare worker Aged care and disability care staff Aged care and disability care residents Phase 1b <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthcare workers currently employed and not included in Phase 1a Household contacts of quarantine and border workers Critical and high risk workers who are currently employed including defence, police, fire, emergency services and meat processing Essential outbound travellers with a travel exemption Elderly people aged ≥ 80 years Elderly people aged ≥ 70 years Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥ 50 years Adults with an underlying medical condition or significant disability Phase 2a <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People aged ≥ 50 years Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 16–49 years Other critical and high-risk workers Phase 2b <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People aged 16–49 years Phase 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People aged < 16 years
	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"> Comirnaty is preferred over Vaxzevria in individuals aged < 50 years Those who had received their first dose of Vaxzevria with no TTS could still receive their second dose of Vaxzevria
	May	Phase 2a begins in people aged ≥ 50 years
	June	Recommendations for use of Vaxzevria changed as more data emerge on its association with TTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comirnaty is preferred over Vaxzevria in individuals aged < 60 years

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2021	June	<p>COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen provisionally registered for use in individuals aged ≥ 18 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 ≥ 12 years
	August	Spikevax provisionally registered for use in individuals aged ≥ 18 years
	September	Spikevax indication age extended to include its use in individuals aged ≥ 12 years
	October	<p>A 3rd 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 3rd dose.</p> <p>Comirnaty provisionally registered for a booster dose 6 months after the 2nd dose in immunocompetent individuals aged ≥ 18 years</p> <p>A booster dose is recommended for immunocompetent individuals aged ≥ 18 years, who had their primary COVID-19 vaccine course ≥ 6 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 ≥ 5 years</p> <p>Spikevax provisionally registered for a booster dose 6 months post dose 2, in immunocompetent individuals aged ≥ 18 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 ≥ 18 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 ≥ 18 years who received a 3-dose primary course due to severe immunocompromise recommended to receive a booster (4th) dose ≥ 4 months after their third dose.</p>
	February	<p>A booster dose recommended for individuals aged 16–17 years, who had their primary COVID-19 vaccine course ≥ 3 months ago.</p> <p>Spikevax indication age extended to include use in individuals aged ≥ 6 years</p> <p>Vaxzevria provisionally registered for a booster dose 6 months post dose 2, in individuals aged ≥ 18 years</p>
	March	<p>A winter booster dose is recommended for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> adults aged ≥ 65 years Residents of aged care or disability care facilities Individuals aged 16 years and older with severe immunocompromise (as defined in the ATAGI statement on the use of a 3rd primary dose of COVID-19 vaccine in individuals who are severely immunocompromised) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥ 50 years.

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		4 months or longer after the person has received their first booster dose, or from 4 months after a confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, if infection occurred since the person's first COVID-19 booster dose.
	April	Comirnaty vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster dose for individuals aged 12–15 years old
	June	Nuvaxovid (Novavax) vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster in individuals aged ≥ 18 years Recommendations for boosters in high-risk adolescents aged 12–15 years
	July	Nuvaxovid (Novavax) vaccine indication age extended to include use in individuals aged ≥ 12 years
		Spikevax vaccine indication age extended to include use in individuals aged ≥ 6 months
		A winter booster dose is recommended for individuals aged >50 years, and individuals aged 30 to 49 years can receive a winter booster after discussion with their regular medical provider to review their individual health needs and the benefits and risks of a second booster dose. A 3-month interval between a recent SARS-CoV-2 infection or the first booster dose and a winter booster dose is recommended.
	August	Nuvaxovid (Novavax) vaccine provisionally registered for use in individuals aged 12–17 years for the primary course
		Spikevax bivalent (original/omicron BA.1) vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster dose in individuals aged ≥ 18 years
	September	Comirnaty vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster dose in individuals aged 5–11 years
		Comirnaty vaccine indication age extended to include use in individuals aged ≥ 6 months
	October	Spikevax vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster dose in individuals aged ≥ 12 years
		Comirnaty bivalent (original/omicron BA.1) vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster dose in individuals aged ≥ 18 years