

## Significant events in *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) 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 $\leq 18$ 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 2–71 months Hib (PRP-OMP) vaccine recommended and funded at 2, 4 and 12 months of age for 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) vaccine registered for primary immunisation in infants aged $\geq 6$ 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
2011	November	Advice provided nationally that 1st 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 $\geq 6$ 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
	August	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 DTPa5-HB-IPV-Hib vaccine (Vaxelis) registered for use for primary and booster vaccination in infants and toddlers from 6 weeks of age.