

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
	October	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 the 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 Nationally funded COVID-19 vaccination program began. The rollout was carried out in phases, with population groups prioritised according to ATAGI advice <i>Phase 1a</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarantine and border workers Frontline healthcare workers Aged care and disability care staff Aged care and disability care residents <i>Phase 1b</i> <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 <i>Phase 2a</i> <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 <i>Phase 2b</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People aged 16–49 years <i>Phase 3</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People aged less than 16 years
	March	Phase 1b began
	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 have received their first dose of Vaxzevria with no TTS could still receive their second dose of Vaxzevria
	May	Phase 2a began in people aged ≥ 50 years

2021 (cont.)	June	<p>Recommendations for use of Vaxzevria changed due to further emerging data on the association with TTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comirnaty is preferred over Vaxzevria in individuals aged <60 years
	June	COVID-19 vaccine Janssen provisionally registered for use in individuals aged ≥18 years
	June	Spikevax (mRNA) COVID-19 vaccine granted provisional determination by the TGA, making it eligible for provisional registration
	July	Comirnaty indication age extended to include use in individuals aged ≥12 years
	August	Spikevax provisionally registered for use in individuals aged ≥18 years
	September	Spikevax indication age extended to include 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 2nd dose of vaccine. An mRNA vaccine is preferred to 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 was 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 primary COVID-19 vaccine used</p>
2022	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><i>12 December:</i> Due to ongoing transmission of Omicron and Delta variants, the recommended minimum interval between the primary course and the booster dose was shortened from 6 months to 5 months</p> <p><i>24 December:</i> The recommended minimum interval between the primary course and the booster dose was shortened from 5 months to 4 months and, when capacity permits (in late January 2022), 3 months</p>
	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 roll-out began in children aged 5–11 years</p> <p>Severely immunocompromised children aged 5–11 years recommended to receive a 3rd primary dose of COVID-19 vaccine 2 to 6 months after their 2nd 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 3rd dose</p>
	February	<p>A booster dose was recommended for adolescents 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>

2022 (cont.)	March	<p>A winter booster dose was recommended for the following groups ≥ 4 months after the person has received their first booster dose, or ≥ 4 months after a confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection, if infection occurred since the person's first COVID-19 booster dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adults aged ≥ 65 years • residents of aged care or disability care facilities • individuals aged ≥ 16 years 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
	April	Comirnaty vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster dose for individuals aged 12–15 years
	May	The winter booster recommendation was expanded to include people aged 16–64 years with medical risk conditions or disability
	June	<p>Nuvaxovid (Novavax) vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster in individuals aged ≥ 18 years</p> <p>Recommendations for boosters in high-risk adolescents aged 12–15 years</p>
	July	<p>Nuvaxovid (Novavax) vaccine indication age extended to include use in individuals aged ≥ 12 years</p> <p>Spikevax vaccine indication age extended to include use in individuals aged ≥ 6 months</p> <p>A winter booster dose was recommended for individuals aged >50 years, and individuals aged 30–49 years, could 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</p> <p>A 3-month interval between a recent SARS-CoV-2 infection or the first booster dose and a winter booster dose was recommended</p>
	August	<p>Nuvaxovid (Novavax) vaccine provisionally registered for use in individuals aged 12–17 years for the primary course</p> <p>Spikevax bivalent (original/omicron BA.1) vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster dose in individuals aged ≥ 18 years</p>
	September	<p>Comirnaty vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster dose in individuals aged 5–11 years</p> <p>Comirnaty vaccine indication age extended to include use in individuals aged ≥ 6 months</p>
	October	<p>Spikevax vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster dose in individuals aged ≥ 12 years</p> <p>Spikevax vaccine was recommended as a paediatric booster dose in children aged 5–11 years with high-risk medical conditions or disability</p> <p>Comirnaty bivalent (original/omicron BA.1) vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster dose in individuals aged ≥ 18 years</p>
2023	February	<p>A booster dose was recommended for the following groups if their last vaccine dose or confirmed infection was ≥ 6 months:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all adults aged ≥ 65 years • adults aged 18–64 years who have medical comorbidities or disability • the following groups, after a risk–benefit assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ all adults aged 18–64 years without risk factors for severe COVID-19 ○ children aged 5–17 years with high-risk medical conditions or disability <p>Comirnaty bivalent (original/omicron BA.4/5) vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster dose in adolescents and individuals aged ≥ 12 years</p> <p>Moderna bivalent (original/omicron BA.4/5) vaccine provisionally registered for use as a booster dose in adolescents and individuals aged ≥ 12 years</p>