

## Significant events in human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination practice in Australia

Year	Month	Intervention
2006	June	4-valent human papillomavirus vaccine (4vHPV, Gardasil) registered for use in females aged 9–26 years as a 3-dose schedule
2007	March	2-valent human papillomavirus vaccine (2vHPV, Cervarix) registered for use in females aged 10–45 years as a 3-dose schedule
2007	April	A 3-dose schedule of HPV recommended for females aged 12–26 years
	April	A 3-dose schedule of 4vHPV funded for females aged 12–13 years, delivered through a school-based program
	July	Time-limited catch-up program of a 3-dose schedule of 4vHPV delivered through schools or primary care providers targeting females aged 14–26 years
2009	December	Catch-up program for females aged 14–26 years ceased
2010	June	4vHPV registered for use in males aged 9–26 years as a 3-dose schedule
2011	December	A 3-dose schedule of 4vHPV recommended for males aged 12–13 years
2013	February	4vHPV funded for males aged 12–13 years, delivered through a school-based program, with a catch-up program for males aged 14–15 years in 2013 and 2014
	March	A 3-dose schedule of 4vHPV recommended for men who have sex with men and immunocompromised individuals
	March	4vHPV no longer recommended for females aged 19–26 years
2015	June	9vHPV (Gardasil 9) registered for use in females aged 9–45 years and males aged 9–26 years as a 3-dose schedule
	September	2vHPV registered for use in females aged 10–14 years as a 2-dose schedule
2017	March	9vHPV registered for use in females and males aged 9–14 years as a 2-dose schedule
2018	January	4vHPV funded by VIC for men who have sex with men (aged up to 26 years)
	February	A 2-dose schedule of 9vHPV recommended and funded for adolescents aged 12–14 years, delivered through a school-based program
	February	4vHPV ceased to be available in Australia
2023	February	Recommended schedule of 9vHPV for immunocompetent adolescents and young adults aged 9–25 years becomes a single dose