

## Significant events in rotavirus vaccination practice in Australia

Year	Month	Intervention
2006	March	Monovalent rotavirus vaccine and pentavalent rotavirus vaccines registered for use in infants, with an upper age limit for dose 1 of 14 weeks and for dose 2 of 24 weeks
	March	Pentavalent rotavirus vaccine registered for use in infants, with an upper age limit for dose 1 of 12 weeks, for dose 2 of 32 weeks (preferably given by 28 weeks) and for dose 3 of 32 weeks
	October	Vaccination recommended and funded for infants in the NT using monovalent rotavirus vaccine in a 2-dose schedule (2 and 4 months)
	November	Vaccination recommended for all Australian infants, using either monovalent rotavirus vaccine (2 doses) or pentavalent rotavirus vaccine (3 doses)
2007	July	Funded national immunisation commenced, using a 2-dose schedule of monovalent rotavirus vaccine (2 and 4 months; ACT, NSW, NT, TAS, WA) or a 3-dose schedule of pentavalent rotavirus vaccine (2, 4 and 6 months; QLD, SA, VIC)
2009	May	WA changed from using a 2-dose schedule of monovalent rotavirus vaccine to using a 3-dose schedule using pentavalent rotavirus vaccine
2013	March	Advice provided that 1st dose of rotavirus vaccine could be given as early as 6 weeks of age
2017	July	QLD, SA, VIC and WA changed from using a 3-dose schedule using pentavalent rotavirus vaccine to using a 2-dose schedule of monovalent rotavirus vaccine