

Significant events in Q fever vaccination practice in Australia

Year	Month	Intervention
1989	March	Q fever vaccine registered for adults Q fever vaccination recommended for those in the meat processing industry
1991		Q fever vaccination recommended for those at high risk of infection (e.g. abattoir workers, veterinarians, and laboratory personnel handling potentially infected tissue)
2000	March	List of population groups for which Q fever vaccination was recommended was expanded – additional groups included stockyard workers, shearers, animal transporters, others exposed to cattle, sheep or goats and their products
2001–2002		Time-limited funded National Q Fever Management Program (NQFMP) implemented in all states and the ACT, in two phases Phase 1 targeted abattoir workers, those contracted to abattoirs and sheep shearers Phase 2 targeted sheep, dairy and beef cattle farmers, their employees and unpaid family members working on farms
2001	July July–November August September	NQFMP Phase 1 implemented in VIC NQFMP Phase 1 implemented in QLD NQFMP Phase 1 implemented in WA NQFMP Phase 1 implemented in SA
2002	February March June July November November	NQFMP Phase 1 implemented in ACT NQFMP Phase 1 implemented in NSW NQFMP Phase 2 implemented in ACT NQFMP Phase 2 implemented in NSW, QLD, VIC, WA NQFMP Phase 1 and Phase 2 implemented in TAS NQFMP Phase 2 implemented in SA
2003	September	List of population groups for which Q fever vaccination was recommended was expanded – additional group included those exposed to kangaroos and their products
2004	June	NQFMP completed in ACT, NSW and TAS
2005	June	NQFMP completed in WA
2006	June December	NQFMP completed in SA and VIC NQFMP completed in QLD
2008	January	List of population groups for which Q fever vaccination was recommended was expanded – additional groups included individuals aged ≥15 years who are exposed to camels and their products, veterinary nurses and students, and agricultural college staff and students working with high-risk animals
2013	March	List of population groups for which Q fever vaccination was recommended was expanded – additional groups included professional dog and cat breeders, and wildlife and zoo workers working with high-risk animals