AusVaxSafety
An NCIRS led initiative

Analysis of adverse events following receipt of pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine

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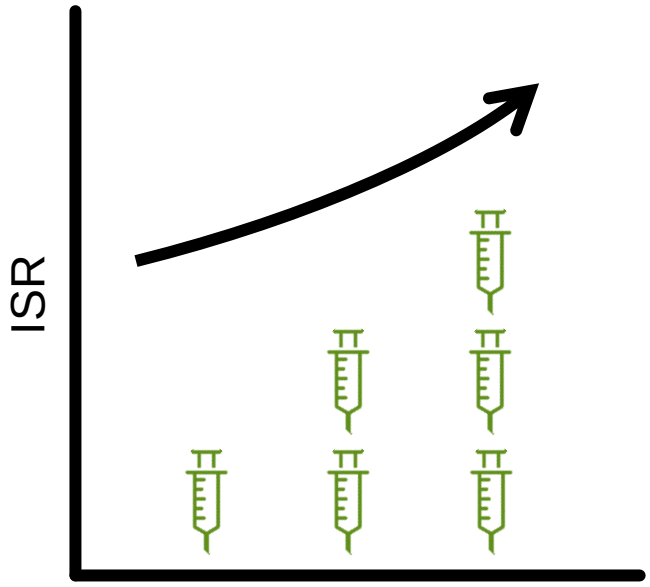
Pneumococcal vaccine safety

Injection site reactions (ISR) common after 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (23vPPV)



Limited doses for healthy adults
Lifetime max. 3 doses

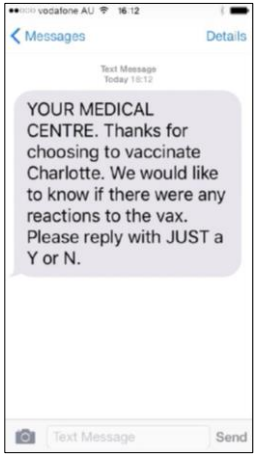
See Pneumococcal Disease. Australian Immunisation Handbook

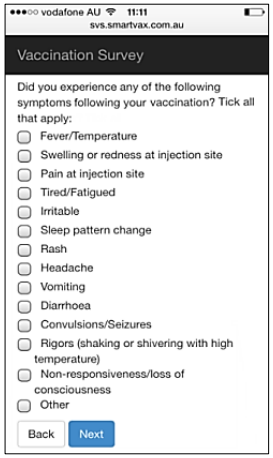
Aim

- Explore self-reported adverse event profile following 23vPPV
- Examine frequency of events after a first dose compared to subsequent doses

Methods

3 days





Analysed responses for vaccination encounters meeting the following criteria

Vaccine:	**Age group:**	**Surveillance period:**
23vPPV	≥65 years – Other* ≥50 years – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	November 2016 – December 2017

* Other = Non Indigenous and not reported

Participant details

Of **7,420** vaccination encounters – **5,466** responses

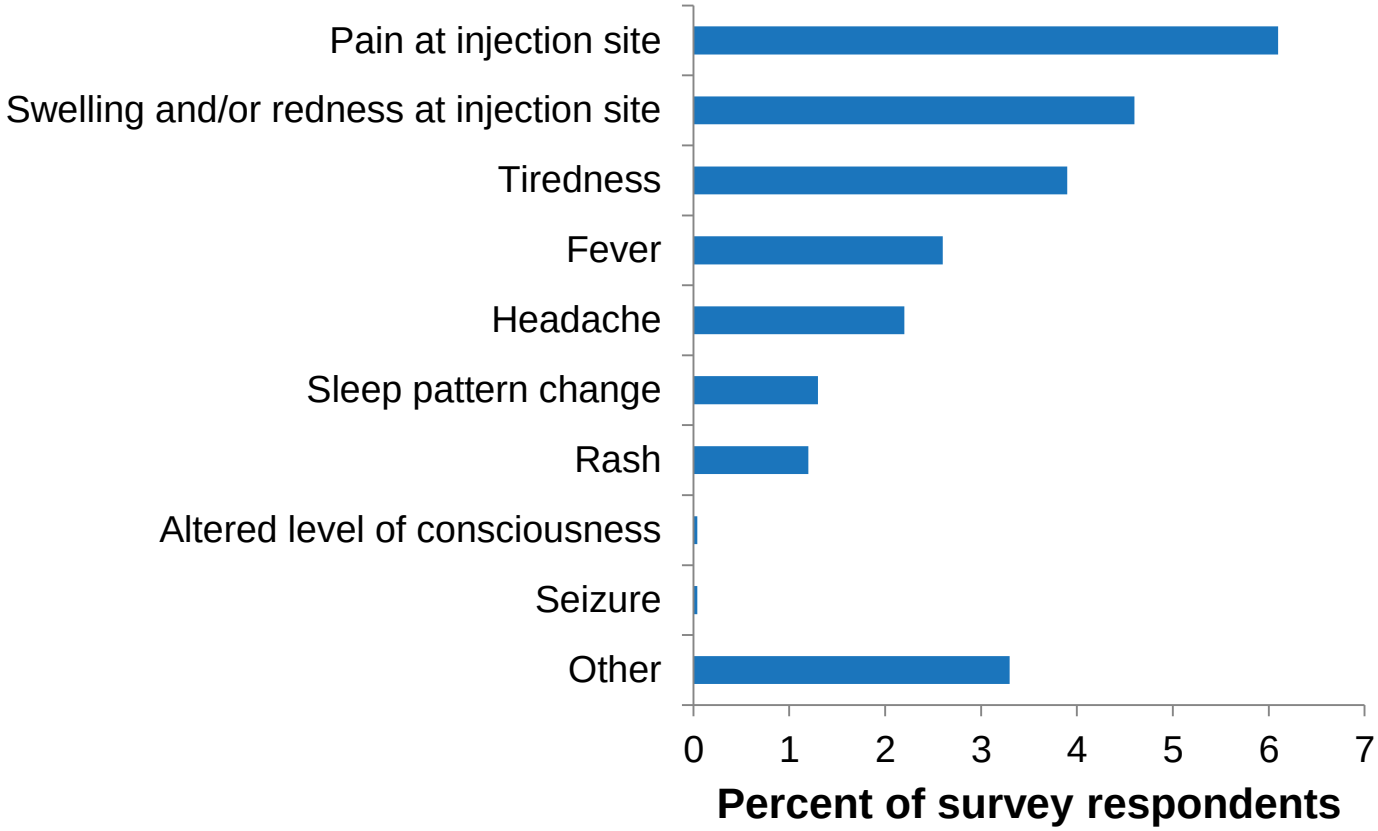
Participation Rate	Sex	Age *Median (range)*	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
74%	51% Female	68 (50-101)	2.4%

56% concomitant vaccine (50% influenza)

Adverse events

15%
any event

1%



"Other" includes the solicited adverse events of rigors, irritability, diarrhoea and vomiting, as well as unsolicited adverse events. Common unsolicited adverse events included myalgia and cold symptoms, such as sore throat and runny nose.

Revaccination

	Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3
Participants	91%	8%	1%

Significant association between number of 23vPPV doses received and ISR

Conclusions

- Reports of adverse events lower in our surveillance than in clinical trials
  - ISR predominated
- Very few adverse events serious enough for participants to seek medical attention
- Revaccination with 23vPPV uncommon in our study population

Acknowledgements