

Vaccine safety in Australia 2016–17

We actively monitor immunisation safety in Australia.

 **10,326** parents/carers responded to an SMS about their child's health a few days after their 2-month vaccinations.



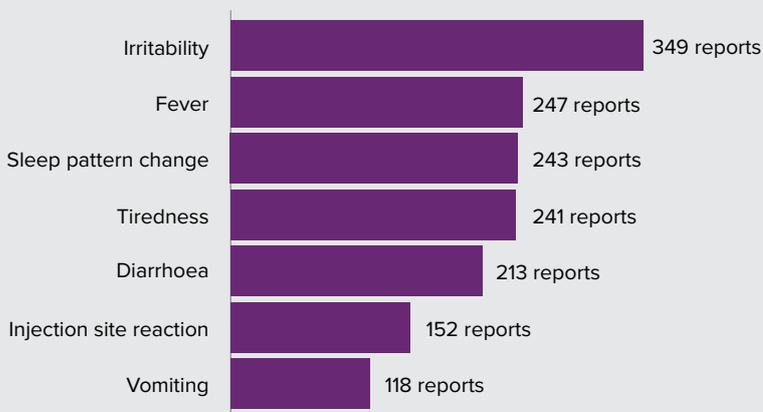
10% reported any adverse event, including ...

 **0.8%**

who reported taking their child to a doctor or emergency department in the days after vaccination.

The adverse events they reported were similar to the types of adverse events reported overall.

997 parents/carers reported one or more adverse events. The most commonly reported were:



These symptoms are known to occur after vaccination. They are generally mild and short-lived.

These symptoms are also common in young children for other reasons (such as viral infection) and **may not be related to vaccination.**

Vaccines given at 2 months in 2016–17

Infanrix hexa

Protects against

Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, hepatitis B, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, polio

Rotarix or RotaTeq

Rotavirus

Prevenar 13

Pneumococcal disease

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 **10,129** parents/carers responded to an SMS about their child's health a few days after their 4-month vaccinations.



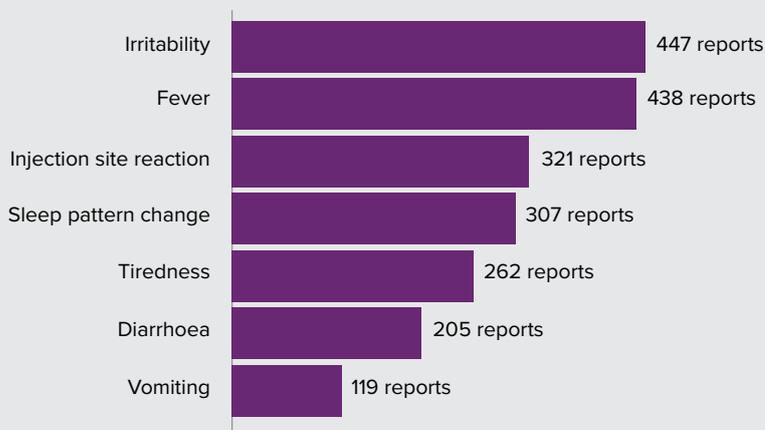
13% reported any adverse event, including ...



who reported taking their child to a doctor or emergency department in the days after vaccination.

The adverse events they reported were similar to the types of adverse events reported overall.

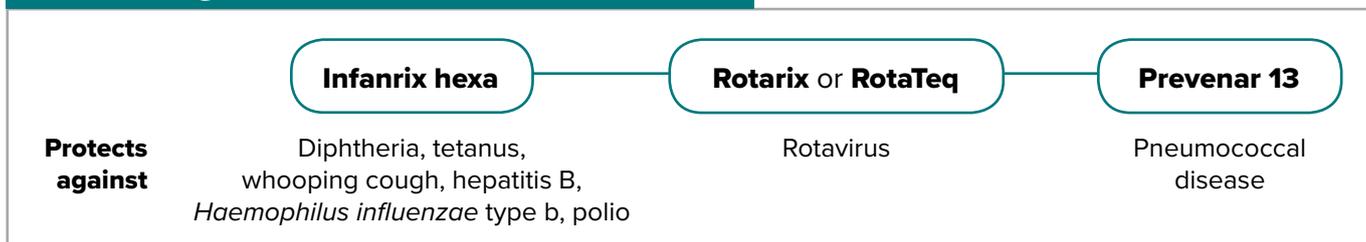
1305 parents/carers reported one or more adverse events. The most commonly reported were:



These symptoms are known to occur after vaccination. They are generally mild and short-lived.

These symptoms are also common in young children for other reasons (such as viral infection) and **may not be related to vaccination.**

Vaccines given at 4 months in 2016–17



Vaccine safety in Australia 2016–17

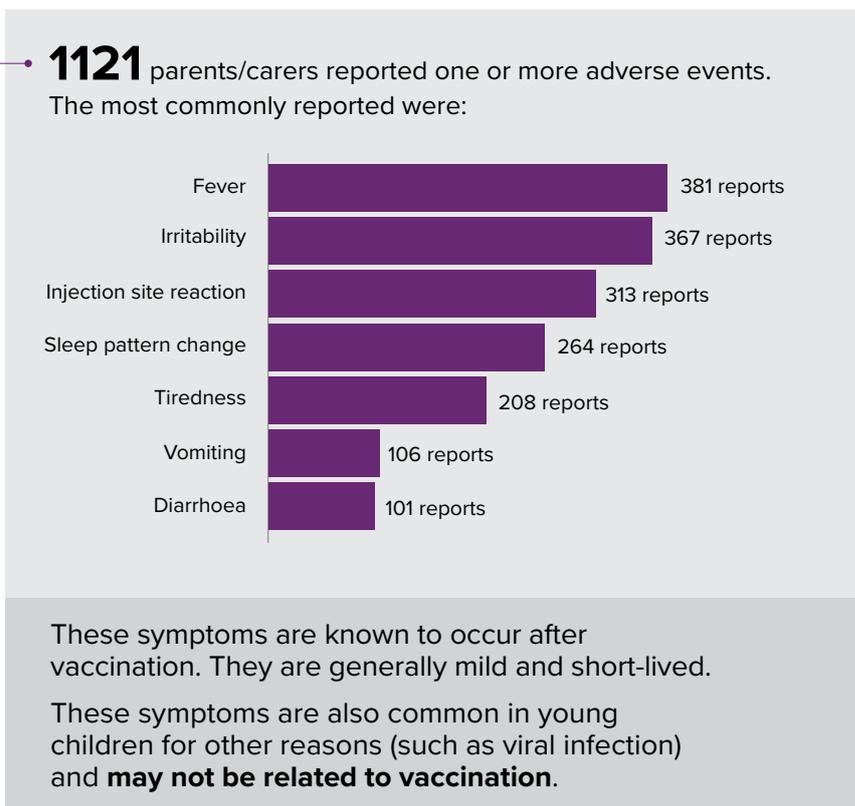
We actively monitor immunisation safety in Australia.

 **9696** parents/carers responded to an SMS about their child's health a few days after their 6-month vaccinations.

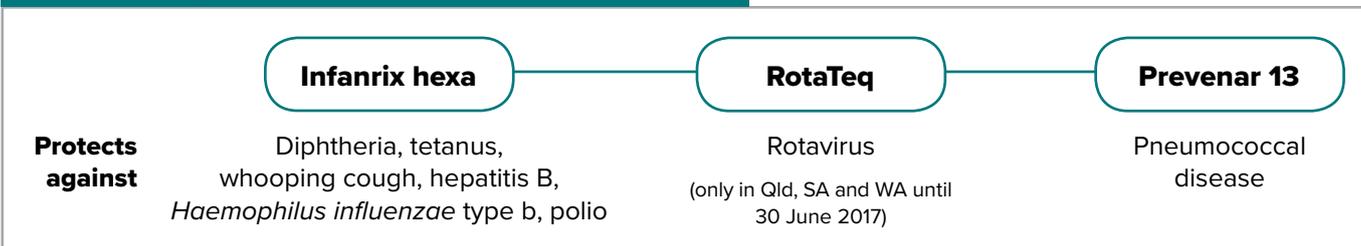


who reported taking their child to a doctor or emergency department in the days after vaccination.

The adverse events they reported were similar to the types of adverse events reported overall.



Vaccines given at 6 months in 2016–17



Vaccine safety in Australia 2016–17

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 **10,225** parents/carers responded to an SMS about their child's health a few days after their 12-month vaccinations.



90%

reported **no** adverse events



10%

reported any adverse event, including ...

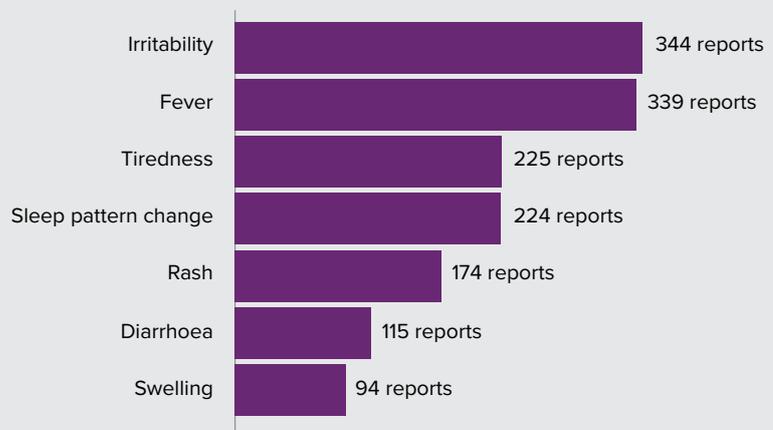


1.4%

who reported taking their child to a doctor or emergency department in the days after vaccination.

The adverse events they reported were similar to the types of adverse events reported overall.

982 parents/carers reported one or more adverse events. The most commonly reported were:



These symptoms are known to occur after vaccination. They are generally mild and short-lived.

These symptoms are also common in young children for other reasons (such as viral infection) and **may not be related to vaccination.**

Vaccines given at 12 months in 2016–17

Priorix or M-M-R II

Protects against

Measles, mumps, rubella

Menitorix

Haemophilus influenzae type b, meningococcal C disease

Vaccine safety in Australia 2016–17

We actively monitor immunisation safety in Australia.

 **9675** parents/carers responded to an SMS about their child's health a few days after their 18-month vaccinations.



85% reported **no** adverse events



15% reported any adverse event, including ...

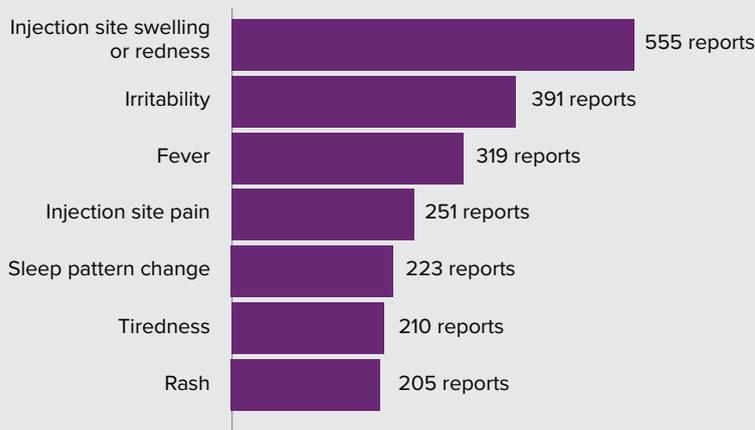


1.5%

who reported taking their child to a doctor or emergency department in the days after vaccination.

The adverse events they reported were similar to the types of adverse events reported overall.

1430 parents/carers reported one or more adverse events. The most commonly reported were:



These symptoms are known to occur after vaccination. They are generally mild and short-lived.

These symptoms are also common in young children for other reasons (such as viral infection) and **may not be related to vaccination.**

Vaccines given at 18 months in 2016–17

Priorix-tetra or ProQuad

Protects against

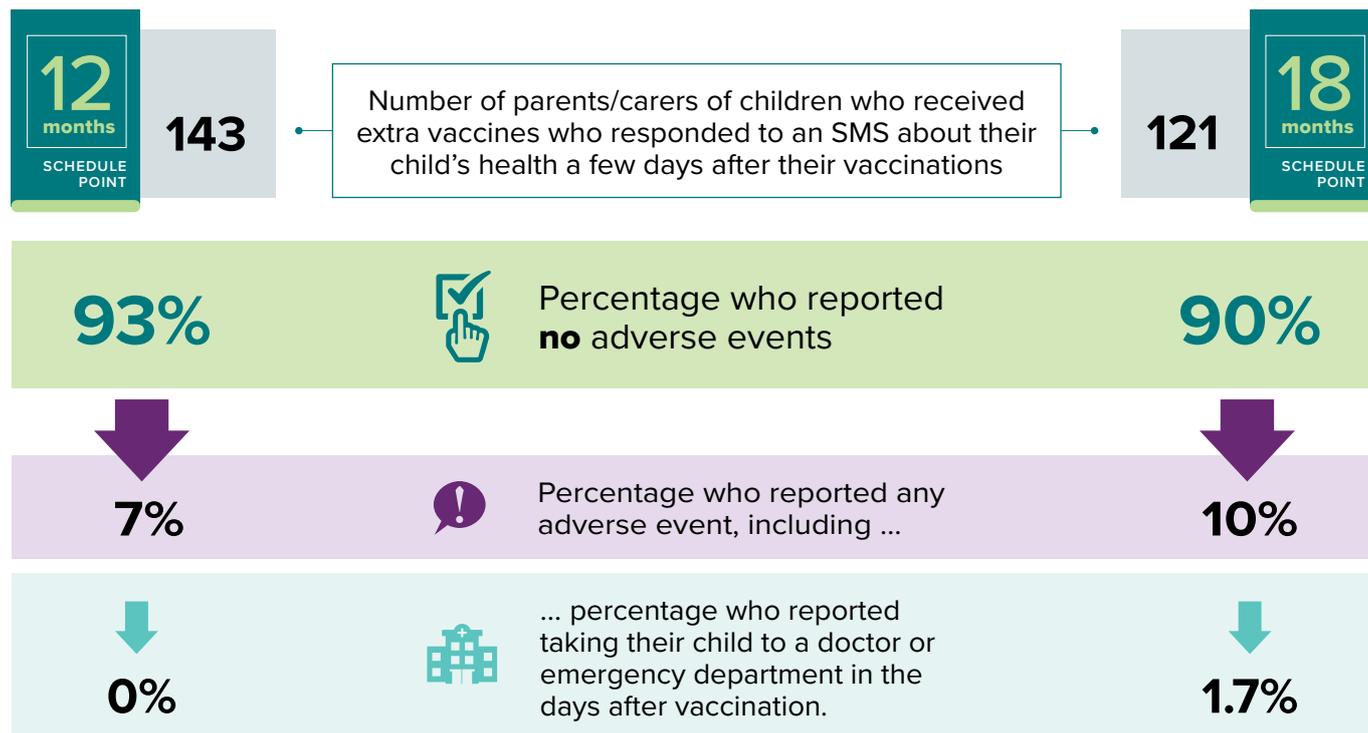
Measles, mumps, rubella, chickenpox

Tripacel or Infanrix

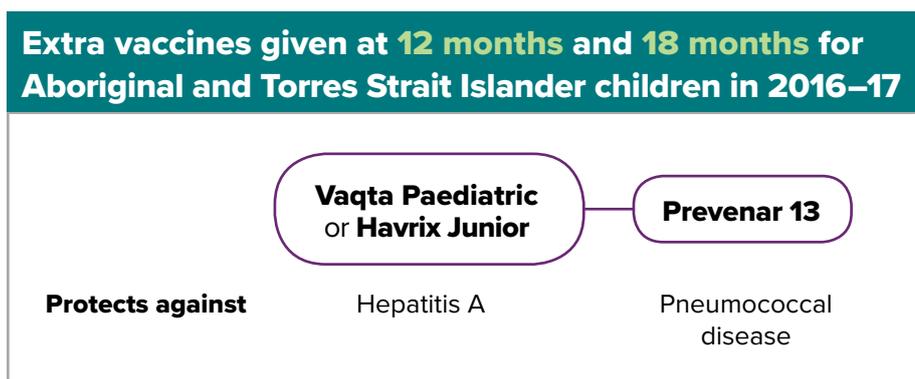
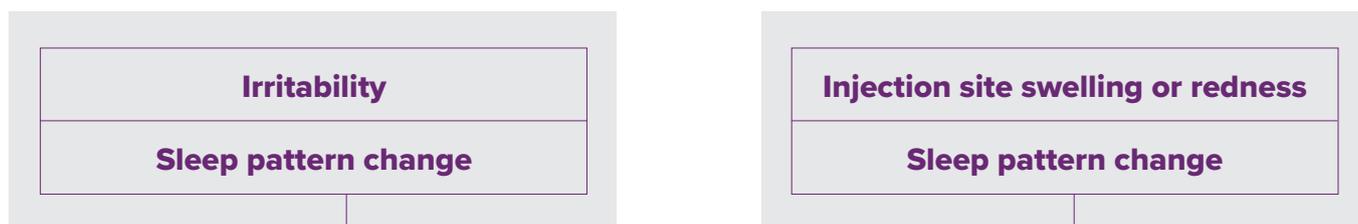
Diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough

Extra National Immunisation Program vaccines for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children receive hepatitis A vaccine and pneumococcal vaccine in addition to the routinely scheduled vaccines at 12 months and 18 months.



The most commonly reported adverse events were:



These symptoms are known to occur after vaccination. They are generally mild and short-lived.

These symptoms are also common in young children for other reasons (such as viral infection) and **may not be related to vaccination.**