





WHAT IS AN ADVERSE EVENT FOLLOWING IMMUNIZATION?

An adverse event following immunization (AEFI) is an unwanted or unexpected health effect that happens after someone receives a vaccine, which may or may not be caused by the vaccine.

- Most people who receive vaccines
 experience no side effects; however, in some
 people, vaccines can cause minor events
 such as low-grade fever, or pain
 or redness at the injection site, from which
 they quickly recover.
- Vaccines can cause known, but rare, more serious reactions such as anaphylaxis, which can occur in approximately one out of every 1 million doses of vaccine given.
- Events reported as an AEFI may also occur by chance (i.e., not caused by the vaccine).

MONITORING ADVERSE EVENTS IS ESSENTIAL TO VACCINE SAFETY AND VACCINE CONFIDENCE

- Vaccine safety is a top priority for Ontario.
- All vaccines are extensively tested before use and are monitored for safety and effectiveness.
- Provincial, federal, and international monitoring systems are in place to track vaccine safety after vaccines are in use.^{i,ii}
- In Ontario, local public health units investigate reported adverse events and provide support to immunizers, individuals, and their families.
- By reporting adverse events, possible vaccine safety issues can be detected early to lessen health effects on those who need vaccines.

DO YOUR PART TO MONITOR ADVERSE EVENTS!

Advise patients to contact you if they experience an adverse event after vaccination.

Report adverse events to your local public health unit, using Public Health Ontario's Report of Adverse Event Following Immunization Reporting Form.

www.publichealthontario.ca/en/eRepository/ Report_Adverse_Event_Following_ Immunization_Form_fillable_2013.pdf For more information on how to report an adverse event, please refer to Public Health Ontario's Adverse Event Following Immunization Reporting fact sheet for health care providers.

www.publichealthontario.ca/en/eRepository/ AEFI_factsheet_healthcare_providers.pdf

References

i Vaccine Safety [Internet]. Ottawa: Public Health Agency of Canada; 2015 Dec 2 [cited 2016 Aug 19]. Available from: www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/im/vs-sv/index-eng.php

iii WHO Programme for International Drug Monitoring Members [Internet]. Uppsala: Uppsala Monitoring Centre; 2016 May 11 [cited 2016 Aug 19]. Available from www.who-umc.org/DynPage.aspx?id=100653&mn1=7347&mn2=7252&mn3=7322&mn4=7442

iii Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Annual report on vaccine safety in Ontario, 2015. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2016. Available from: www.publichealthontario.ca/en/BrowseByTopic/InfectiousDiseases/Pages/Vaccine-Safety.aspx

By the numbers: 2015

9 million

Approximate number of publicly funded vaccine doses distributed in Ontario

678 adverse events following immunization reported

Most reported events were mild

231 sore arms
167 rashes
117 allergic skin reactions

Serious events after vaccines were very rare

34 serious events reported, representing:

4 in every 1 million doses distributed



Vaccines protect us from serious diseases and save lives.



The risk of serious effects from vaccines is very small compared to the risk of the diseases they prevent.



Health care providers play a vital role in keeping vaccines safe by reporting adverse events after immunization and communicating the benefits of vaccines to their patients.

