





## Vaccine safety in Australia 2020

We actively monitor immunisation safety in Australia. 12–13-year-olds receive vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough (included in the dTpa vaccine) and HPV.

(1)	Number of parents/carers who responded to an SMS about their child's health a few days after their vaccinations	HPV (1st dose) and dTpa vaccines together 11,487	HPV vaccine (2nd dose) alone 28,572
K	Percentage who reported <b>no</b> adverse events	91%	92%
Ø	Percentage who reported any adverse event, including	9%	8%
Ĥ	percentage who reported taking their child to a doctor or emergency department in the days after vaccina The adverse events they reported were sim to the types of adverse events reported over	tion <b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.3</b> %
Number of parents/carers who reported one or more adverse events		1,021	2,270
Most commonly reported adverse events These symptoms are known to occur after vaccination. They are generally mild and short-lived. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who received these vaccines had the same rates and types of adverse events as other children.		Injection site pain 349 reports Injection site swelling or redness 261 reports Tiredness 229 reports Headache 181 reports Fever 130 reports	Injection site pain 1,258 reports Injection site swelling or redness 845 reports Headache 588 reports Tiredness 585 reports Fever 256 reports

