# COVID-19 VACCINE SAFETY SURVEILLANCE IN VANUATU IN THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF IMPLEMENTATION, 2021.

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Holiday Inn, Port Vila 23 – 24 September 2021



#### INTRODUCTION

- Prior to the 2021 COVID-19 Vaccinations starting, there were no Immunisation safety surveillance systems in place in Vanuatu.
- The number and type of adverse events following Immunisation was unknown in Vanuatu
- Maintaining public trust in vaccine safety is crucial, all healthcare providers should be aware of all aspects of AEFIs and remain prepared to respond to public concerns (WHO,2015).

# Adverse Events Following Immunisation (AEFI)

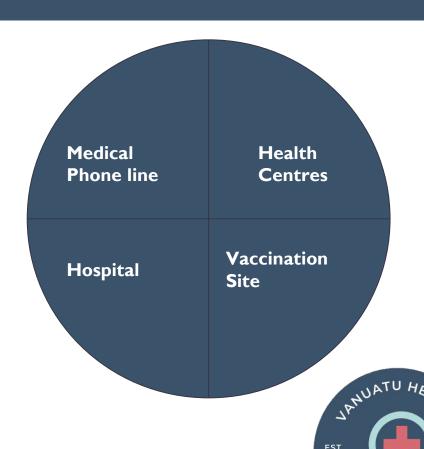
(AEFI) is any unforeseen medical occurrence which follows immunization. It may not necessarily have a causal relationship with vaccine usage

An AEFI Notification can be serious or non-serious

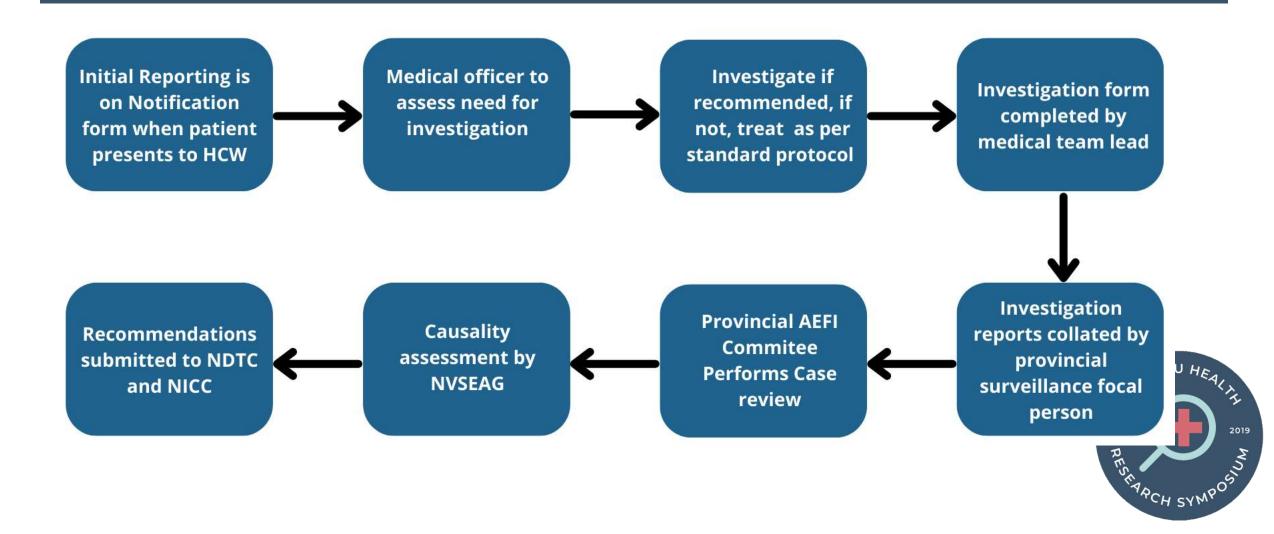


### **METHODS**

- Establishment of passive surveillance system guidelines
- Creation of AEFI forms, reporting channels and database
- ☐ Training of healthcare workers
- Collation of data to find reporting rate by Vaccine and Epidemiological Week



### **AEFI** Reporting Process



# **AEFI** Notification report



#### **AEFI Notification Report**

Surveillance, Research and Emergency Response Unit, Ministry of Health Vanuatu

(data entry officer to enter)

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	IPTION OF ADVERSE EVENT/S	*	
TIME: Number of Hours/Days after Vaccination	Anxiety		
	Red, Itchy Rash Swollen eyes & face Noisy Breathing or Stridor Fast pulse Hypotension Abdominal cramps or nausea Vomiting or nausea Loss of Consciousness Numbness Hyperventilation	ediate adverse e): These may be serious AEFIs	
	Injection site tenderness or pain Headache Dizziness Muscle pain Nausea Chills Fever Recorded temperature: Joint pain Generally feeling unwell	These are common non- serious AEFIs	
	Shortness of breath  Chest pain  Swelling in the leg  Persistent abdominal pain  Severe and persistent headaches  Rash (tiny blood spots or bruising)	These may be serious AEFIs	

SECTION 7: MEDICAL OFFICER REVIEW			
Give form to medical officer for review.			
<ul> <li>If vaccinated person is at vaccination centre or</li> </ul>	mobile clinic, review is required by the team lead of the medical team.		
<ul> <li>If vaccinated person is hospitalised, review is re</li> </ul>	equired by a senior medical officer.		
<ul> <li>If vaccinated person is at a health service (not</li> </ul>	hospital), review is required by a provincial medical officer		
Final Recommended action	No further investigation required.  AEFI Investigation required. If in hospital inform clinical surveillance officer if in rural health centre inform provincial surveillance focal point immediately.  (AEFI Investigation is required if the AEFI is serious meaning; results in death, is life-threatening, requires hospitalization, results in persistent or significant disability, requires intervention to prevent permanent damage, is part of a cluster or is causing concern)		
→ Return form to provincial surveillance unit.	vo		
SECTION 8: PROVINCIAL LEVEL TO COMPLETE			
AEFI Investigation required?	□ No □ Yes		
AEFI Investigation initiated by provincial team?	□ No □ Yes		
Date investigation was initiated?			
Has the national surveillance unit been informed?	□No □Yes		

→ Please scan and send to MOH surveillance unit.

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# **AEFI** Investigation Report



#### **AEFI Case Investigation Report**

Surveillance, Research and Emergency Response Unit, Ministry of Health Vanuatu

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Relevant medical details	VX		
Currently pregnant?	Yes No Unknown Weeks:		
Currently breastfeeding?	Yes No Unknown		
Past history of similar event?	Yes No Unknown		
History of allergy to vaccine, drug or food?	Yes No Unknown		
Adverse event after previous vaccination (s?	Yes No Unknown		
Pre-existing illness (30 days) / congenital disorder?	Yes No Unknown		
History of hospitalization in the last 30 days, with cause?	Yes No Unknown		
Patient currently on concomitant medication? (If yes, name drug, indication, doses & treatment dates)	Yes No Unknown		
Family history of any disease (relevant to AEFI) or allergy	Yes No Unknown		
For infants			
The birth was:	Full term Pre-term Weeks:		
Birth weight:	2		
Delivery procedure:	Normal Caesarean Assisted (forceps, vacuum, With complications etc)  Description:		
SECTION 3. VACCINATOR DETAILS	111		
Type of site	☐ Fixed ☐ Mobile vaccination clinic ☐ Other:		
If fixed, name of site:	Name: Address: Telephone:		
If fixed, type of site:	Hospital Clinic Dispensary Aid post		
If mobile, where was vaccine administered?	of		
Name of vaccinator			
Profession of vaccinator:	Doctor Nurse Other:		

IMMUNISATION PRACTICES AT TH	E PLACE (S) WHERE CONCERNED VACCINE	WAS USED
section by asking and/or observing p	ractice.	
dings/additional observations and co	mments:	
s used for immunisation?	Yes No Unknown	W-32
he type of syringes used:	Glass Recycled disposable	☐ Disposable ☐ Other:
procedure (complete only if applicat	ole):	- N - S
tution syringe used for multiple vials	of same vaccine	Yes No n/A
tution syringe used for reconstituting	different vaccines	Yes No n/A
stitution syringe for each vaccine via	Yes No n/A	
stitution syringe for each vaccination	Yes No n/A	
es and diluents used the same as tho	se recommended by the manufacturer?	Yes No n/A
	ments:	XC
	and the same of th	
	section by asking and/or observing p dings/additional observations and co s used for immunisation? ne type of syringes used: procedure (complete only if applicat tution syringe used for multiple vials tution syringe used for reconstituting institution syringe for each vaccination testitution syringe for each vaccination and diluents used the same as tho lings/additional observations and con  COLD CHAIN AND TRANSPORT time storage point:	procedure (complete only if applicable):  ution syringe used for multiple vials of same vaccine tution syringe used for reconstituting different vaccines astitution syringe for each vaccine vial astitution syringe for each vaccine vial astitution syringe for each vaccinetion as and diluents used the same as those recommended by the manufacturer?  lings/additional observations and comments:

Yes No Unknown

Yes No Unknown

Yes No Unknown
Yes No Unknown

Yes No Unknown

Yes No Unknown

Yes No Unknown

If Yes, was there any deviation outside of 2 - 8°C after the vaccine was placed inside

Was any other item (other than EPI vaccines and diluents) in the refrigerator or freezer

Were any unusable vaccine (expired, no label, VVM at stages 3 or 4, frozen) in the refrigerator Were any unusable diluents (expired, manufacturer not matched, cracked, dirty ampoule) in

Was the correct procedure for storing vaccines, diluents and syringes followed

Were any partially used reconstituted vaccines in the refrigerator

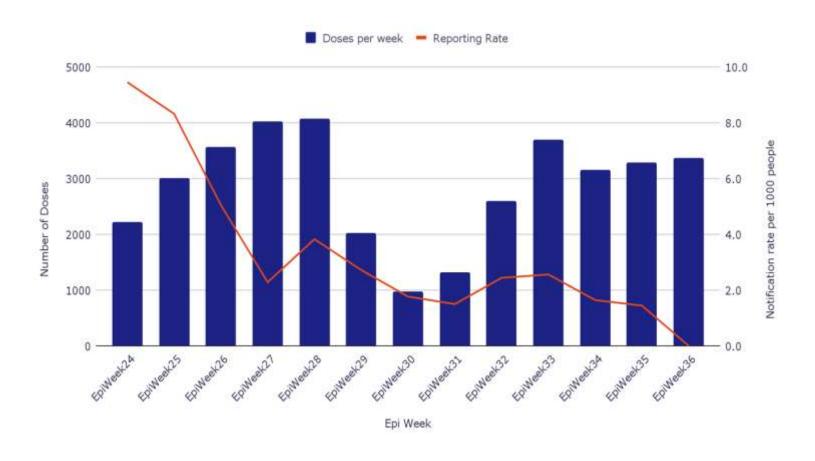
If yes, provide details of monitoring separately

# Results I; Table showing Reporting rate (per 1000 doses) of each vaccine as vaccination progresses

Epidemiological Week	Total Doses Administered	AstraZeneca Reporting rate	Sinopharm Reporting rate
23	1650	8.5	0.0
24	5146	8.3	0.0
25	7369	9.9	0.0
26	10374	8.3	0.0
27	13938	4.8	0.0
28	17,960	3.0	0.0
29	22,041	3.7	1.5
30	24,062	3.0	0.4
31	25,039	1.0	0.0
32	26357	3.8	0.0
33	28960	3.1	0.0
34	32661	2.7	0.0
35	35,815	1.9	0.0
36	39,094	1.5	0.0



### RESULTS 2; Reporting rate by Epi week for SHEFA province



Initial reporting rates were high in initial stages but progressively declined



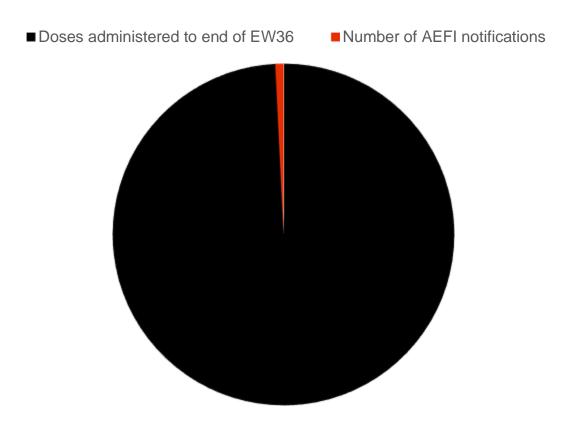
### RESULTS 3; Reporting rate by Epidemiological week for SANMA



 Initial reporting rates were high but have decreased after the first three weeks



# RESULTS 4; Proportion of doses given for which there was an AEFI report within the first 3 months of COVID-19 vaccination campaign





# AEFI causality assessment classifications completed between 2nd June to 5th September 2021

Causality Conclusions	AstraZeneca	Sinopharm	Total
Vaccine-product related	0	0	0
Vaccine quality defect-related	0	0	0
Immunization error-related	0	0	0
Inconsistent causal association to immunization (coincidental)	7	1	8
Immunization anxiety-related	1	0	1
Indeterminate - insufficient evidence	0	0	0
Indeterminate - conflicting trends	0	1	1
Unclassifiable	0	0	0



#### DISCUSSION

- SHEFA AEFI reporting rate is 3.7 per 1000 and that is inline with Australia's (2.7 per 1000) and New Zealand (3.9 per 1000).
- Decline of reporting rate is expected to continue as vaccination awareness increases.
- Vanuatu COVID-19 Immunisation program is safe.



### RECOMMENDATIONS / IMPLICATIONS

- Continue to strengthen AEFI surveillance.
- Emphasize the need to report AEFIs from other vaccines.



### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

- Dr Caroline Van Gemert
- Dr Tessa Knox Bellamy & Dr Matt Cornish
- Dr Phillippe Guyant
- MOH Surveillance unit
- Provincial Surveillance Focal Points

