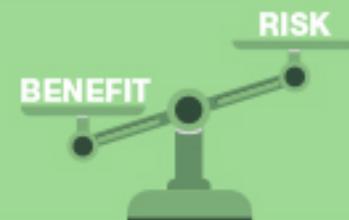


# How a vaccine's safety continues to be monitored



## FDA and CDC closely monitor vaccine safety after the public begins using the vaccine.

The purpose of monitoring is to watch for adverse events (possible side effects). Monitoring a vaccine after it is licensed helps ensure that possible risks associated with the vaccine are identified.

### Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)

VAERS collects and analyzes reports of adverse events that happen after vaccination. Anyone can submit a report, including parents, patients and healthcare professionals.

### Vaccine Safety Datalink (VSD) and Post-Licensure Rapid Immunization Safety Monitoring (PRISM)



Two networks of healthcare organizations across the U.S.

- **VSD** can analyze healthcare information from over 24 million people.

- **PRISM** can analyze healthcare information from over 190 million people.



Scientists use these systems to actively monitor vaccine safety.

### Clinical Immunization Safety Assessment Project (CISA)

CISA is a collaboration between CDC and 7 medical research centers.

- Vaccine safety experts assist U.S. healthcare providers with complex vaccine safety questions about their patients.

- CISA conducts clinical research studies to better understand vaccine safety and identify prevention strategies for adverse events following immunization.

Vaccine recommendations may change if safety monitoring reveals new information on vaccine risks (like if scientists detect a new serious side effect).

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT [HTTPS://WWW.CDC.GOV/VACCINESAFETY](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety)