

TCV vaccines indicator

Safety of the intervention

Type, including severity, consequences and frequency of short- and long-term adverse events following vaccination

Evidence from randomized trials, systematic reviews and post-licensure surveillance indicates a favourable TCV safety profile.^{1, 2, 3} Common reactions are generally mild and transient and include injection-site pain, fever, headache and malaise.^{1, 2, 3} A 2025 Cochrane review of 19 studies involving 394 790 participants found little to no difference in overall adverse events between TCV and comparator vaccines or placebo (RR 0.91, 95% CI: 0.76–1.09), and no increase in serious adverse events among TCV recipients (RR 0.83, 95% CI: 0.71–0.97), although some comparisons included few events.⁴

WHO safety reviews and pharmacovigilance data have not identified a new safety signal; passive reporting cannot establish causality. Repeat or booster dosing has also been well tolerated, with no observed vaccine-related serious adverse events, although booster studies were not powered to detect rare events.^{1, 2, 3}

Sources

1.

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2.

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3.

World Health Organization (2026). SAGE Background Document – Typhoid vaccines. SAGE meeting, 9–11 March 2026. (https://terrance.who.int/mediacentre/data/sage/SAGE_eYB_March26.pdf, accessed 26 July 2026)

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