GRADE Table 2. Safety of pertussis vaccines in immunocompetent infants and children

GRADE Table 2 a. Safety of Whole Cell Pertussis Vaccines (wP) in Immunocompetent Infants and Children

Population	:	Immunocompetent Infants and children
Intervention	:	Whole Cell Pertussis Vaccines
Comparison	:	No vaccine or control
Outcome	:	Serious adverse events following Immunization

In immunocompetent individuals, what is the incidence of serious adverse events following immunization (versus no vaccine or control) with any dose of wP vaccines?

			Rating	Adjustment to rating
Qua lity Ass ess me nt	No. of studies/starting rating		32 RCT	4
	Factors decreasin g confidenc e	Limitation in study design	None serious	0
		Inconsistency	None serious	0
		Indirectness	None serious	0
		Imprecision	None serious	0
		Publication Bias	None serious	0
	Factors increasing confidenc e	Large effect	Not applicable	0
		Dose-response	Not applicable	0
		Antagonistic bias and confounding	Not applicable	0
	Final nu	merical rating of quality	of evidence	4
Su mm ary of find ings	Statement on quality of evidence			Evidence supports a high level of confidence that the true effect lies close to that of the estimate of the effect on the health outcome.
	Conclusion			Evidence supports a high degree of confidence in the estimate of the effect that incidence of serious adverse events following whole cell pertussis vaccination is low. From the reviewed articles, there is no significant risk of serious adverse events following administration of wP.

GRADE Table 2 b. Safety of Acellular Pertussis Vaccines (aP) in Immunocompetent Infants and Children

- Population:Immunocompetent Infants and childrenIntervention:Acellular Pertussis VaccinesComparison:No vaccine or control
- Outcome : Serious adverse events following immunization

In immunocompetent individuals, what is the incidence of serious adverse events following immunization (versus no vaccine or control) with any dose of aP vaccines?

			Rating	Adjustment to rating
	No. of studie	s/starting rating	33 RCT	4
		Limitation in study design	None serious	0
	Factors	Inconsistency	None serious	0

Qua lity Asse ssm ent	decreasing confidence	Indirectness	None serious	0
		Imprecision	None serious	0
		Publication Bias	None serious	0
	Factors increasing confidence	Large effect	Not applicable	0
		Dose-response	Not applicable	0
		Antagonistic bias and confounding	Not applicable	0
	Final numerical rating of quality of evidence			4
Sum mar y of find ings	Statement on quality of evidence			Evidence supports a high level of confidence that the true effect lies close to that of the estimate of the effect on the health outcome.
		Conclusion		Evidence supports a high degree of confidence in the estimate of the effect that incidence of serious adverse events following acellular pertussis vaccination is low. From the reviewed articles, there is no significant risk of serious adverse events following administration of aP.

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