

Developing an early warning system for public concerns about vaccine safety

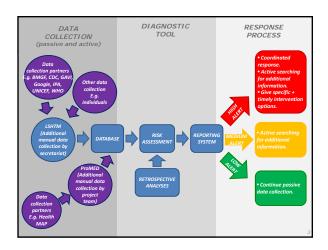
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Goals and objectives

- To build an information surveillance system for early monitoring and detection of public concerns around vaccines;
- To apply a diagnostic tool to data collected to determine the risk level of public concerns in terms of their potential to disrupt vaccine programs;
- To provide analysis and guidance for early response and public engagement.



What might people be concerned about?

Data categories of Public Concern

Additives

AEFI

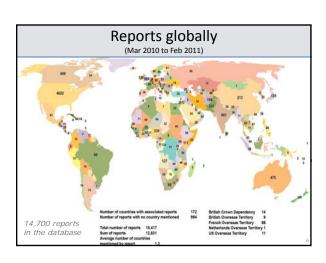
Beliefs

Motives

Policy/Recommendation

Risk/Benefit

Cost



Concerns about influenza vaccine

Non-vaccination and vaccine refusals

Low vaccine uptake among:

- healthcare workers (Ireland, UK, USA)
- children (Australia, Hong Kong, Ukraine, USA)

Risk/Benefit

- Perceived risks of influenza vs. perceived risks of influenza vaccine (fever, Gulf War Syndrome, pain).
- Low perceived effectiveness of influenza vaccine.

Concerns about H1N1 vaccine

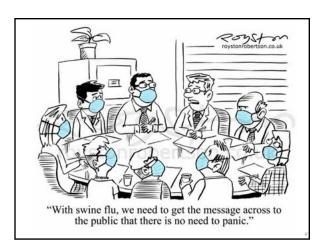
Business motives

- "Big pharma and WHO created false pandemic for financial gain"
- "The governments keep natural medicine very quiet because there is no money in it"
- "Population planners at the highest levels of government and industry conspired to spread diseases, vaccines, drugs, and death most profitably"

Risk/Benefit

Perceived risks of swine flu (mild symptoms, death) vs. perceived risks of H1N1 vaccine (death, guillian barre syndrome, narcolepsy)

AEFI - Narcolepsy





Project to Protect Public Confidence in Immunization

http://www.lshtm.ac.uk/eph/ide/research/vaccinetrust/