Medicines & Healthcare products Regulatory Agency

MHRA
Regulating Medicines and Medical Devices

[redacted]

MHRA
10 South Colonnade
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4PU
United Kingdom

www.gov.uk/mhra

16 March 2023

Dear [redacted]

FOI 22/893

Thank you for your email of 12 August 2022 where you requested:

- *Copy of safety data held by MHRA regarding co-administration of Covid 19 booster and influenza inoculations.*

Please accept our apologies for the long delay in responding to your request. Please find attached a listing for all reports where a COVID-19 vaccination and flu inoculation were coadministered up to and including the 09th November 2022.

This report contain a complete listing of all suspected adverse reactions that have been reported to the MHRA via the Yellow Card scheme where COVID-19 and flu vaccines have been named on the same Yellow Card report. This includes all reports received from healthcare professionals, members of the public, and pharmaceutical companies.

This information does not represent an overview of the potential side effects associated with the vaccines. A list of the recognised adverse effects of the COVID-19 vaccines is provided in the information for healthcare professionals and the recipient information here. Conclusions on the safety and risks of the vaccines cannot be made on the data shown in the report alone. When viewing the report, you should remember that:

- Reporters are asked to submit Yellow Card reports even if they only have a suspicion that the vaccine may have caused the adverse reaction. The existence of an adverse reaction report does not necessarily mean that the vaccine has caused the reaction.
- It may be difficult to tell the difference between something that has occurred naturally and an adverse reaction. Sometimes reactions can be part of the condition being treated rather than being caused by the vaccine.
- Many factors have to be considered when assessing whether a vaccine has caused a reported adverse reaction. When monitoring the safety of medicines and vaccines, MHRA staff carry out careful analysis of these factors.
- It is not possible to compare the safety of different vaccines by comparing the numbers presented in the vaccine reports. Reporting rates can be influenced by many factors including the seriousness of the adverse reactions, their ease of recognition and the extent of use of a

particular vaccine. Reporting can also be stimulated by promotion and publicity about a product.

For a vaccine to be considered safe, the expected benefits will be greater than the risk of having harmful reactions. It is important to note that most people receive vaccinations without having any serious side effects.

There are no concerns regarding coadministration of flu vaccine with any COVID-19 vaccine deployed in the UK to date.

If you are dissatisfied with the handling of your request, you have the right to ask for an internal review. Internal review requests should be submitted within two months of the date of this response; and can be addressed to this email address.

Yours sincerely,

FOI Team,

If you have a query about this email, please contact us. If you are unhappy with our decision, you may ask for it to be reviewed. That review will be undertaken by a senior member of the agency who has not previously been involved in your request. If you wish to pursue that option, please write to the Communications Directorate, 4-T, Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (via this email address). After that, if you remain dissatisfied, you may ask the Information Commissioner at:

The Information Commissioner's Office
Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 5AF