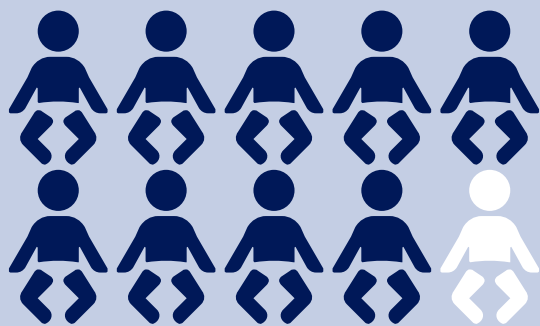


# Risks and Benefits of the Pertussis (Tdap) Vaccine in Pregnancy

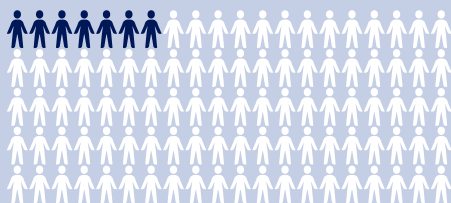


**9 out of 10 babies** whose mothers\* were vaccinated in pregnancy are protected against pertussis in the first 2-3 months of life.<sup>1</sup>

Babies born to mothers who got the Tdap vaccine during pregnancy are at **no greater risk** of premature (early) birth, low birth weight, small size for their gestational age, stillbirth, neonatal death or congenital abnormalities.<sup>2</sup>



## Of women\* who were vaccinated against pertussis during pregnancy:



About **7 in 100** experienced redness or soreness at the injection site.<sup>3</sup>



About **3 in 100** experienced a headache.<sup>3</sup>



About **2 in 100** experienced a fever of 38.5 C or less.<sup>3</sup>



About **1 in 100** had a reaction serious enough to visit a doctor.<sup>3</sup>

## References

- <sup>1</sup> Amirthalingam, G., Andrews, N., Campbell, H., Ribeiro, S., Kara, E., Donegan, K., ... & Ramsay, M. (2014). Effectiveness of maternal pertussis vaccination in England: an observational study. *The Lancet*, 384(9953), 1521-1528.
- <sup>2</sup> McMillan, M., Clarke, M., Parrella, A., Fell, D. B., Amirthalingam, G., & Marshall, H. S. (2017). Safety of tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis vaccination during pregnancy. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 129(3), 560-573.
- <sup>3</sup> Regan, A. K., Tracey, L. E., Blyth, C. C., Richmond, P. C., & Effler, P. V. (2016). A prospective cohort study assessing the reactogenicity of pertussis and influenza vaccines administered during pregnancy. *Vaccine*, 34(20), 2299-2304.

*\*Please note: VIP Canada recognizes the diverse gender identities of pregnant individuals and acknowledges that many pregnant people do not identify with traditional gendered terms like 'woman' or 'mother.' We are committed to honouring and uplifting the diverse experiences of all pregnant individuals, and we strive to use gender-neutral language in our printed and digital materials. In some instances, we may use the term 'woman' or 'mother' when describing or referencing external research studies to remain consistent with the language used by the study investigators.*