

ONLY FOR RECIPIENTS OF QIVc  
**CELL-BASED QUADRIVALENT INFLUENZA VACCINE ▼**  
(SURFACE ANTIGEN, INACTIVATED) Seqirus

**“Vaccination is the most effective way to prevent infection and severe outcomes caused by influenza viruses.”**

- WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, 2020

## WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO GET VACCINATED AGAINST THE FLU?

Flu can cause severe illness, hospitalisation, or even death. The risk of serious illness as a result of infection is greater for certain people, including pregnant women, those with certain health conditions (such as chronic respiratory, heart, kidney, or liver disease), and those aged 65 years and over. As the flu virus changes every year, it is important to get vaccinated every winter if you are in one of these categories.

If you care for an older or disabled person, or are a close contact of someone whose immune system is weakened, vaccination can help reduce the risk of infection for both of you.

## WHAT IS QIVc?

QIVc is used to prevent flu in adults and children from 2 years of age, and is one of the flu vaccines recommended by the NHS as being suitable for you for the 2022/2023 season. Unlike most flu vaccines, it has been manufactured using cells rather than eggs.



## DOES QIVc CAUSE ANY SIDE EFFECTS?

Like all vaccines, QIVc can cause side effects.

### VERY COMMON SIDE EFFECTS (May affect more than 1 in 10 people):

- Pain, reddening, discoloration, hardening or swelling at the injection site
- Headache
- Tiredness
- Muscle pain

Additionally, tenderness, redness, hardening or swelling and bruising at the injection site, irritability, sleepiness and change in eating habits were reported in children 2 to <6 years.

### COMMON SIDE EFFECTS (May affect up to 1 in 10 people):

- Nausea and vomiting
- Loss of appetite
- Diarrhoea
- Joint pain
- Chills/shivering
- Bruising at the injection site

Vomiting in the elderly, and fever in adults and elderly were uncommon.

QIVc contains inactivated virus parts, which cannot cause the flu. Flu vaccines do not protect against the common cold, which has similar symptoms to the flu.

## WHAT SHOULD I DO IN CASE OF ANY UNEXPECTED SIDE EFFECTS?

▼ This medicine is subject to additional monitoring. This will allow quick identification of new safety information. You can help by reporting any side effects you may get. See [yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk](https://www.yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk) for how to report side effects.

For a full list of side effects and further advice, this leaflet should be read in conjunction with the Patient Information Leaflet (PIL) available at [www.medicines.org.uk/emc](https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc).

## REPORTING OF SIDE EFFECTS

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the Yellow Card Scheme at [yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk](https://www.yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk).