

ATAGI recommendation for using cell-derived influenza vaccine versus standard dose egg-based influenza vaccine in adults aged ≥ 18 years

There is no preferential recommendation between the use of cell-derived influenza vaccine (cIV) and standard dose egg-based influenza vaccine (sIV) in adults aged ≥ 18 years.

Justification

- The panel recognises there is variability in the evidence, with some evidence indicating cIV may slightly reduce non-laboratory-confirmed influenza-related hospitalisations or emergency department (ED) visits in some influenza seasons. There is no evidence of significant difference in effectiveness against laboratory-confirmed influenza or pneumonia-related hospitalisations, or ED visits. Given the variability and low certainty of evidence overall, the panel does not consider there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate cIV is more protective against influenza-related outcomes than sIV.
- Compared with sIV, cIV results in a small increase in local adverse events, but little to no difference in systemic adverse events, serious adverse events or adverse events of special interest.

Note: NCIRS is conducting GRADE in support of ATAGI and making results available on the NCIRS website. Please read this document as a supplement to the [Australian Immunisation Handbook Influenza disease chapter](#) and the [ATAGI Annual Influenza Statement](#).