VAERS and VERP: Reporting information to these two national surveillance systems helps ensure patient safety.

Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)

VAERS collects information about reactions and possible side effects that occur after vaccine is administered. Reactions may happen immediately, hours, days, or weeks after vaccination. Report a reaction even if you are not sure that it was caused by a vaccine.

Examples:
- Fever, local reactions, or other illnesses
- Rare serious reactions, hospitalization, disability, or death

Your report can help identify and assess:
- Risk factors for particular types of adverse events
- Vaccine lots with increased numbers of reported adverse events
- Safety of new vaccines

Report adverse events to vaers.hhs.gov

Vaccine Error Reporting Program (VERP)

VERP collects information about preventable vaccine administration errors. These types of errors may make vaccines ineffective, leaving patients unprotected. Report any errors even if the vaccine was not given to a patient.

Examples:
- Incorrect dose
- Wrong or expired product
- Wrong administration site

Your report can help advocate for changes in:
- Vaccine names
- Packaging and labeling
- Other modifications that could reduce the likelihood of vaccine errors

Report vaccine administration errors to verp.ismp.org