

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

14-30. Reduce vaccine-associated adverse events.

14-30b. Reduce febrile seizures following pertussis vaccines.

National Data Sources	Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS), CDC, OD, OCSO and FDA; Vaccine Safety Datalink (VSD), CDC, OD, OCSO.
State Data Source	Not identified.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Not applicable.
Changes since the 2000 Publication	Revised Baseline (see comments). Revised Target (see comments).
Measure	Number.
Baseline (Year)	115 (1998)
Target	57
Target-Setting Method	50 percent improvement. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of children under 7 years of age with febrile seizures that occur within 48 hours after receipt of a pertussis-containing vaccine.
Denominator	Not applicable.
Population Targeted	U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	Not applicable.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	In addition to incident cases of febrile seizures caused by pertussis vaccines, CDC monitors the net number of doses of pertussis-containing vaccines distributed by year and by type through the Biologics Survey to verify that reductions are not due to decreases in the number of vaccine doses

administered.

Estimates may also be available based on extrapolations from the National Immunization Survey.

VAERS reports of febrile seizures are coded using Coding Terms for a Thesaurus of Adverse Reaction Terms (COSTART). VAERS is a passive surveillance system.

The original baseline was revised from 152 children with febrile seizures to 115 due to changes in methodology. The target was proportionally adjusted from 75 children with febrile seizures to 57 to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting method.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.