Evaluating Safety and Outcomes following Influenza Vaccinations during Orthopaedic Surgery Hospitalizations

While influenza vaccination during an inpatient hospital stay following surgery serves as an effective means of improving vaccination rates...

...concerns regarding its safety and potential adverse effects deter patients and clinical providers, including orthopaedic surgeons, from perioperative vaccine administration.

Comparative analysis

- **Vaccinated**
  - Yes: 2,376
  - No: 2,376

Outcome measures

- Rates of readmission
- Emergency department visits
- Fever (temperature ≥38°C)
- Clinical evaluations for infections less than 7 days post-discharge
- Outpatient visits

No significant increased risks in vaccinated versus unvaccinated patients

- **Readmission**
  - Relative risk (RR): 1 (95% CI: 0.75 to 1.34)

- **Emergency department visits**
  - Relative risk (RR): 1.14 (95% CI: 0.93 to 1.41)

- **Fever**
  - Relative risk (RR): 1.31 (95% CI: 0.81 to 2.12)

- **Clinical workups for infection**
  - Relative risk (RR): 1.08 (95% CI: 0.98 to 1.18)

Marginal increased risk

- **Outpatient visits in the 7 days post-discharge**
  - Relative risk (RR): 1.13 (95% CI: 1.02 to 1.26)

- **Outpatient visits**

- **Clinical workups for infection**

Perioperative influenza vaccination is not associated with substantially increased risks of adverse outcomes following orthopaedic surgery and may, therefore, be considered during inpatient hospitalizations.