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VAERS data released Friday by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention show 1,287,595 reports of adverse events from all age groups following COVID-19 vaccines, including 28,532 deaths and 235,041 serious injuries between Dec. 14, 2020, and May 27, 2022.

by <u>Megan Redshaw</u>, <u>The Defender</u> June 3, 2022

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) today released new data showing a total of 1,287,595 reports of adverse events following COVID-19 vaccines were submitted between Dec. 14, 2020, and May 27, 2022, to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). That's an increase of 9,615 adverse events over the previous week.

VAERS is the primary government-funded system for reporting adverse vaccine reactions in the U.S.

The data included a total of <u>28,532 reports of deaths</u> — an increase of 220 over the previous week — and <u>235,041 serious injuries</u>, including deaths, during the same time period — up 2,347compared with the previous week.

Excluding "<u>foreign reports</u>" to VAERS, <u>825,454 adverse events</u>, including <u>13,150 deaths</u> and <u>83,454 serious injuries</u>, were reported in the U.S. between Dec. 14, 2020, and May 27, 2022.

Foreign reports are reports foreign subsidiaries send to U.S. vaccine manufacturers. Under U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations, if a manufacturer is notified of a foreign case report that describes an event that is both serious and does not appear on the product's labeling, the manufacturer is required to submit the report to VAERS.

Of the 13,150 U.S. <u>deaths reported</u> as of May 27, 16% occurred within 24 hours of vaccination, 20% occurred within 48 hours of vaccination and 59% occurred in people who experienced an <u>onset of symptoms</u> within 48 hours of being vaccinated.

In the U.S., 586 million COVID-19 vaccine doses had been administered as of May 27, <u>including</u> 346 million doses of Pfizer, 221 million doses of Moderna and 19 million doses of Johnson & Johnson (J&J).



From the 5/27/2022 release of VAERS data:

Found 1,287,595 cases where Vaccine is COVID19

Government Disclaimer on use of this data

Event Outcome	↑ ↓	
	Count	Percent
Death	28,532	2.22%
Permanent Disability	53,200	4.13%
Office Visit	194,156	15.08%
Emergency Room	119	0.01%
Emergency Doctor/Room	129,771	10.08%
Hospitalized	160,313	12.45%
Hospitalized, Prolonged	388	0.03%
Recovered	343,142	26.65%
Birth Defect	1,090	0.08%
Life Threatening	31,855	2.47%
Not Serious	585,928	45.51%
TOTAL	† 1,528,494	† 118.71%

Every Friday, VAERS publishes vaccine injury reports received

as of a specified date. Reports submitted to VAERS require further investigation before a causal relationship can be confirmed.

Historically, VAERS has been shown to report only 1% of actual vaccine adverse events.

U.S. VAERS data from Dec. 14, 2020, to May 27, 2022, for 5- to 11-year-olds show:

- <u>10,958 adverse events</u>, including <u>291 rated as serious</u> and <u>5 reported deaths</u>.
- 22 reports of myocarditis and pericarditis (heart inflammation). The CDC uses a narrowed case definition of "myocarditis," which excludes cases of cardiac arrest, ischemic strokes and deaths due to heart problems that occur before one has the chance to go to the emergency department. The Defender has noticed over previous weeks that reports of myocarditis and pericarditis have been removed by the CDC from the VAERS system in this age group. No explanation was provided.
- 43 reports of blood clotting disorders.

U.S. VAERS data from Dec. 14, 2020, to May 27, 2022, for 12- to 17-year-olds show:

- 31,858 adverse events, including 1,833 rated as serious and 44 reported deaths. VAERS reported 44 deaths in the 12- to 17-year-old age group last week.
- 62 reports of anaphylaxis among 12- to 17-year-olds where the reaction was life-threatening, required treatment or resulted in death with 96% of cases attributed to Pfizer's vaccine. VAERS reported 63 reports in the 12- to 17-year-old age group last week.
- <u>654 reports</u> of myocarditis and pericarditis with <u>642</u> <u>cases</u> attributed to Pfizer's vaccine.
- 167 reports of blood clotting disorders with all cases attributed to Pfizer. VAERS reported 168 cases of blood clotting disorders in the 12- to 17-year-old age group

last week.

U.S. VAERS data from Dec. 14, 2020, to May 27, 2022, for all age groups combined, show:

- 20% of deaths were related to cardiac disorders.
- 54% of those who died were male, 41% were female and the remaining death reports did not include the gender of the deceased.
- The <u>average age</u> of death was 73.
- As of May 27, <u>5,559 pregnant women</u> reported adverse events related to COVID-19 vaccines, including 1,740 reports of <u>miscarriage or premature birth</u>.
- Of the <u>3,617 cases of Bell's Palsy</u> reported, 51% were attributed to <u>Pfizer</u> vaccinations, 40% to <u>Moderna</u> and 8% to J&J.
- •883 reports of <u>Guillain-Barré syndrome</u>, with 42% of cases <u>attributed to Pfizer</u>, 30% to <u>Moderna</u> and 28% to J&J.
- 2,294 reports of anaphylaxis where the reaction was life-threatening, required treatment or resulted in death.
- 1,722 reports of myocardial infarction.
- <u>14,064 reports</u> of blood-clotting disorders in the U.S. Of those, <u>6,294 reports</u> were attributed to Pfizer, <u>5,032 reports</u> to Moderna and <u>2,699 reports</u> to J&J.
- 4,213 cases of myocarditis and pericarditis with 2,583 cases attributed to Pfizer's, 1,431 cases to Moderna's and 185 cases to J&J's COVID-19 vaccines.

COVID-19 shots for kids under 5 could begin by June 21, White House says

COVID-19 vaccines <u>could be available</u> for children younger than 5 as early as June 21 if U.S. health regulators clear the shots, White House coronavirus response coordinator Ashish Jha said Thursday.

According to <u>The Washington Post</u>, states can start ordering

vaccines today, with 10 million initially available. The FDA vaccine advisors are scheduled to meet June 14 and 15 to discuss pediatric vaccines. The CDC will meet shortly after to sign off on the decision.

<u>Pfizer and BioNTech</u> on Wednesday <u>submitted their request</u> for emergency authorization of a three-shot regimen for children 6 months to 4 years old. Moderna <u>submitted its request</u> in April for a two-shot regimen for children 6 months to under 6 years old.

There are about 19 million children under 5 in the U.S.

Young males have highest risk of heart damage from COVID vaccines

Young males are <u>more likely to report heart damage</u> following vaccination with an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine, and the damage is more likely to be reported after the second dose, according to researchers who reviewed the scientific literature and vaccine injury databases in the U.K., EU and U.S.

Research <u>published</u> May 25 in The BMJ showed 18,204 reports of myocarditis and pericarditis were submitted to U.K., U.S. and EU regulators during the study period, beginning when the mRNA vaccines first rolled out until mid-March 2022.

In the U.S., 2,986 events following Pfizer's vaccine and 1,640 events following Moderna's vaccine were reported to VAERS.

According to the CDC, 124.12 million people were fully vaccinated with Pfizer and 75.57 million people fully vaccinated with Moderna during the study period.

For Pfizer, the reporting rate was 14.70 cases of myocarditis and 9.36 cases of pericarditis per 1 million fully vaccinated individuals. The combined rate of myocarditis and pericarditis is 12.03 cases reported per 1 million fully vaccinated individuals.

For Moderna, there were 12.35 cases of myocarditis and 9.36 cases of pericarditis reported per 1 million fully vaccinated recipients. The combined reporting rate of both myocarditis and pericarditis is 10.86 per 1 million.

There were 13,573 events of myocarditis and/or pericarditis reported in observational studies included in the systematic review of the literature, but these cannot help to calculate the overall rate of these adverse events.

Vaccine injury compensation programs overwhelmed by thousands of reports

Federal programs compensating people who suffered injuries from vaccines or COVID-19 pandemic treatment are facing so many claims that thousands of people may not receive payment for their injuries for a long time, <u>Politico reported</u>.

The first program, the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP), has too little staff to handle the number of reported injuries resulting from pediatric vaccines such as polio and MMR, leaving thousands of patients waiting years for their cases to be heard.

The second program, the Countermeasure Injuries Compensation Program (CICP), designed to compensate people for injuries caused by COVID-19 vaccines and countermeasures, has seen <u>unsustainable growth</u>.

Between 2010 and 2020, the CICP received only 500 complaints. Since the start of the pandemic, it has received more than 8,000 complaints -5,000 of which are related to $\frac{\text{COVID-19}}{\text{Vaccines}}$.

To date, the CICP has paid zero claims, although it did <u>approve</u> one in December 2021.

Should COVID-19 vaccines become routine, any injuries would be handled by the already overwhelmed VICP. There are fears the

public will mistake the situation for "too many injuries flooding the program," which will lead to vaccine hesitancy.

<u>Children's Health Defense</u> (CHD) asks anyone who has experienced an adverse reaction, to any vaccine, to file a report following <u>these three steps</u>.

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