Swiss Olympic Sprinter Gets Pericarditis After Pfizer Booster, 22,193 Deaths After COVID Shots Reported to CDC

<u>Swiss Olympic Sprinter Gets Pericarditis After Pfizer</u> <u>Booster, 22,193 Deaths After COVID Shots Reported to</u> CDC

VAERS data released Friday by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention included a total of 1,053,830 reports of adverse events from all age groups following COVID vaccines, including 22,193 deaths and 174,864 serious injuries between Dec. 14, 2020, and Jan. 14, 2022.

by <u>Megan Redshaw</u>, <u>The Defender</u> January 21, 2022

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) today released new data showing a total of 1,053,830 reports of adverse events following COVID vaccines were submitted between Dec. 14, 2020, and Jan. 14, 2022, to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). VAERS is the primary government-funded system for reporting adverse vaccine reactions in the U.S.

The data included a total of <u>22,193 reports of deaths</u> — an increase of 448 over the previous week — and <u>174,864 reports</u> of <u>serious injuries</u>, including deaths, during the same time period — up 4,418 compared with the previous week.

Excluding "foreign reports" to VAERS, 732,883 adverse events,

including <u>10,162 deaths</u> and <u>66,059 serious injuries</u>, were reported in the U.S. between Dec. 14, 2020, and Jan. 14, 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 10,162 U.S. <u>deaths reported</u> as of Jan. 14, 19% occurred within 24 hours of vaccination, 24% occurred within 48 hours of vaccination and 61% occurred in people who experienced an <u>onset of symptoms</u> within 48 hours of being vaccinated.

In the U.S., 525.2 million COVID vaccine doses had been administered as of Jan. 14, <u>including</u> 307 million doses of Pfizer, 200 million doses of Moderna and 18 million doses of Johnson & Johnson (J&J).



From the 1/14/2022 release of VAERS data:

Found 1,053,830 cases where Vaccine is COVID19

Covernment Discipliner on use of this data

Foort Cultures	7 4	
	Coost	Persons
beath	22,160	2.11%
Permanent Desirity	58.160	372%
Office Walt	164,276	15.59%
tremency Room	90	0.01%
transpary Docton Regan	113,729	10.79%
respiration	110,367	11.23%
respirations, Protesped	31.7	0.00%
lecovered	004,508	35.00
Sirth Delect	636	0.08%
He Threetering	29,298	24%
Net Berton	465 448	43.88%
TOTAL	§ 1,261,160	f 118.73%

Every Friday, <u>VAERS</u> 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 <u>1% of actual vaccine adverse events</u>.

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

• <u>6,722 adverse events</u>, including <u>147 rated as serious</u> and <u>3 reported deaths</u>.

The most recent death involves a 7-year-old girl (VAERS I.D. 1975356) from Minnesota who died 11 days after receiving her first dose of Pfizer's COVID vaccine when she was found unresponsive by her mother. An autopsy is pending.

- <u>14 reports</u> of myocarditis and pericarditis (heart inflammation).
- 22 reports of blood clotting disorders.

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

- 27,205 adverse events, including 1,559 rated as serious and 35 reported deaths. The most recent death involves a 15-year-old girl from Minnesota (VAERS I.D. 1974744), who died 177 days after receiving her second dose of Pfizer from a pulmonary embolus. An autopsy is pending.
- <u>65 reports</u> of anaphylaxis among 12- to 17-year-olds where the reaction was life-threatening, required treatment or resulted in death with 96% of casesattributed to <u>Pfizer's vaccine</u>.
- <u>594 reports</u> of myocarditis and pericarditis with <u>583</u> cases attributed to Pfizer's vaccine.
- <u>152 reports</u> of blood clotting disorders, with all cases attributed to Pfizer.

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

- 19% 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 72.7.
- As of Jan. 14, <u>4,879 pregnant women</u> reported adverse events related to COVID vaccines, including 1,560 reports of miscarriage or premature birth.
- Of the <u>3,450 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.
- •849 reports of <u>Guillain-Barré syndrome</u> (GBS), with 41% of cases <u>attributed to Pfizer</u>, 30% to <u>Moderna</u> and 28% to J&J.
- 2,272 reports of anaphylaxis where the reaction was life-threatening, required treatment or resulted in death.
- 1,522 reports of myocardial infarction.
- 12,543 reports of blood clotting disorders in the U.S. Of those, 5,574 reports were attributed to Pfizer, 4,455 reports to Moderna and 2,467 reports to J&J.
- 3,761 cases of myocarditis and pericarditis with 2,316 cases attributed to Pfizer, 1,271 cases to Moderna and 162 cases to J&J's COVID vaccine.

40% rise nationwide in excess deaths among 18- to 49year-olds, CDC Data Show

Death certificate data from the CDC <u>show excess</u> <u>deaths</u> increased by more than 40% among Americans 18 to 49 years old during a 12-month period ending in October 2021, compared to the same time period in 2018-2019 before the pandemic. COVID caused only about 42% of those deaths.

Death certificate data from CDC show excess deaths increased

by more than 40% among Americans 18 to 49 years old during a 12-month period ending in October of 2021, and that COVID caused only about 42% of those deaths. https://t.co/0tX147U60s

Robert F. Kennedy Jr (@RobertKennedyJr) <u>January 20, 2022</u>

Excess deaths are <u>defined</u> as the difference between the observed number of deaths during a specific time frame and the expected number of deaths during that same period.

State-level data for the same 12-month period also show increases. For example, in Nevada, excess deaths were as high as 65%, with COVID accounting for only 36%. The District of Columbia saw an increase of 72% — with COVID not being a factor in any of the deaths.

Increases in excess deaths were most noticeable in the Midwest and western and southern states, while states seeing the lowest increases were primarily from the Northeast.

Swiss Olympic sprinter gets pericarditis after Pfizer's COVID booster

In a Jan. 17 <u>social media post</u>, swiss Olympic sprinter Sarah Atcho said she is <u>experiencing pericarditis</u> after receiving a Pfizer booster shot.

On Dec. 22, Atcho received a booster because she "didn't want to struggle with this when the season started" and was told it was safer to get Pfizer — even though she had Moderna the first time — to avoid cardiac side effects.

On Dec. 27, Atcho said she started experiencing tightness in her chest and felt dizzy while walking. A cardiologist diagnosed Atcho with pericarditis — inflammation of the thin membrane that surrounds the heart.

Atcho is not allowed to get her heart rate up for several weeks to allow her heart to rest and heal from the

inflammation. Said she is upset nobody talks about the "heavy side-effects" young and healthy people are experiencing after receiving COVID vaccines.

Experts call on UK regulators to reassess COVID vaccines for 12- to 15-year-olds

In a letter to the UK's Joint Committee on Vaccines and Immunisation, more than 30 politicians, doctors and medical experts in immunology <u>asked UK regulators</u> to overhaul the country's COVID vaccine rollout for 12- to 15-year-olds based on new data showing a high risk of <u>myocarditis</u> in that age group.

The experts said data proved "for males under 40, risk of myocarditis was up to 14 times higher after vaccination than after infection" and the risk of myocarditis in young men and boys increased "significantly after a second dose of the vaccine.

They also argued vaccines are less effective "at stemming the transmission of <u>Omicron</u> compared to <u>Delta</u>" and therefore there may be few advantages to exposing young people to the potential increased risks and long-term harm.

Prior COVID infection more protective than vaccination during Delta wave

People with a history of previous COVID infection were better protected against infection and related hospitalization during periods of predominantly Alpha and Delta variant transmission, suggesting <u>natural immunity was more protective</u> against the variants than vaccines, <u>according to the CDC</u>.

New data released Wednesday by the CDC showed people who survived a previous infection had lower rates of COVID than people who were vaccinated alone.

Hospitalization rates were also lower among people who had recovered from COVID than among those who had been vaccinated.

For the study, health officials in California and New York gathered data from May through November 2021, which included the period when the Delta variant was dominant. The agency said there were limitations to the study and results were not applicable to the new Omicron variant.

However, the agency concluded vaccination "remains the safest and primary strategy to prevent SARS-CoV-2 infections, associated complications and onward transmission," due to the risks associated with COVID infection.

The agency did not compare the risks of infection in those with and without underlying medical conditions and did not analyze the risks associated with vaccinating those with a history of previous COVID infection.

Major businesses, attorneys general, respond to Supreme Court ruling

The U.S. Supreme Court's <u>ruling</u> last week striking down the Biden administration's vaccine-or-test mandate for private businesses has left many companies scrambling to decide whether they should abandon the mandate or force their employees to be vaccinated anyway while the case plays out in the lower courts.

As <u>The Defender reported today</u>, Starbucks was the first major business to announce it would not enforce its COVID vaccine mandate against employees in light of the Supreme Court's ruling, while Carhartt CEO Mark Valade announced in an <u>email</u> to staff the company's vaccine mandate for its 3,000 U.S. employees would remain in place.

Both decisions sparked backlash on social media with calls to boycott both companies.

Meanwhile, a coalition of attorneys general from 27 states is calling on the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to rescind its Emergency Temporary Standard for private

businesses with more than 100 employees because it lacks the authority to issue a broad vaccine mandate.

<u>Children's Health Defense</u> 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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