More Than 34,000 Deaths Reported to CDC Following COVID-19 Vaccination

Data from the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) released on Friday show 1,513,204 adverse events were reported following COVID vaccination between Dec. 14, 2020, and Jan. 27, 2023. This includes 279,979 reports of serious injuries and 34,122 deaths.

National Vaccine Information Center
Your Health. Your Family. Your Choice.

MedAlerts.org

Search Results

From the 1/27/2023 release of VAERS data:

Found 34,122 cases where Vaccine is COVID19 or COVID19-2 and Patient Died

Government Disclaimer on use of this data

Table

Age	Count	Percent
< 6 Months	2	0.01%
6-11 Months	1	0%
1-2 Years	7	0.02%
3-5 Years	5	0.01%
6-17 Years	166	0.49%
18-29 Years	419	1.23%
30-39 Years	601	1.76%
40-49 Years	919	2.69%
50-59 Years	1,953	5.72%
60-64 Years	1,692	4.96%
65-79 Years	8,103	23.75%
80+ Years	8,383	24.57%
Unknown	11,871	34.79%
TOTAL	34,122	100%

Of the 34,122 reported deaths, 21,390 cases are attributed to Pfizer, 9,591 to Moderna, 2,937 to Johnson & Johnson, and 0 to Novavax. Of the reported deaths, 9% occurred within 24 hours of vaccination, and 13% occurred within 48 hours of vaccination.

VAERS is a voluntary reporting system co-managed by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) designed to detect vaccine safety signals. The data released is usually one week behind, so data released today, on Feb. 3, reflects reports up to Jan. 27, 2023.

Excluding "foreign reports" to VAERS, 931,816 adverse events, including 16,717 deaths and 99,815 serious injuries, were reported in the U.S. between Dec. 14, 2020, and Jan. 27, 2023.

Foreign reports are reports from foreign subsidiaries sent to U.S. vaccine manufacturers. Under FDA regulations, if a manufacturer is notified of a foreign case report describing an event that is both serious and does not appear on the product's labeling, the manufacturer must submit the report to

VAERS.

In the U.S., 668 million COVID-19 vaccine doses had been administered as of Jan. 25, including 399 million doses of Pfizer, 250 million doses of Moderna, 19 million doses of Johnson & Johnson, and 75,000 doses of Novavax.

Bivalent Booster Data

As of Feb. 1, 52 million people received a bivalent COVID booster targeting the no-longer-existing Wuhan strain and obsolete BA.4/BA.5 omicron subvariants.

Between the rollout of bivalent boosters in September 2022 and Jan. 27, there have been 20,899 adverse events reported to VAERS, with 39% attributed to Moderna's booster and 61% attributed to Pfizer/BioNTech. The data included 166 deaths, 1,378 serious injuries, and 61 reports of myocarditis and pericarditis (heart inflammation).

Note the CDC uses a narrowed case definition of "myocarditis," which allows them to exclude cases of cardiac arrest, ischemic strokes, and deaths due to heart problems that occur before one has the chance to go to the hospital, obtain a diagnosis, or "dies suddenly."

To meet the case definition of myocarditis, people must have had "symptoms such as chest pain, shortness of breath and feelings of having a fast-beating, fluttering or pounding heart, and medical tests to support the diagnosis of myocarditis and rule out other causes."

The CDC website does not state what happens to these cases, but there is no indication they are tracked or included in the CDC's myocarditis numbers.

According to the CDC, VAERS data available to the public include the initial reports to VAERS. Any updates or corrections to reports during follow-up are used by the

government for analysis but are not made available to the public. In other words, we may see an initial report for a heart problem that later leads to death, but we will not see an updated report if a person dies, nor will that death be included in the statistics. It's all very "transparent."

Data for 6-month-olds to 5-year-olds

- 5,691 adverse events, including 243 cases rated as serious and 13 reported deaths.
- 5 reports of myocarditis and pericarditis.
- 35 reports of blood clotting disorders.
- 57 reports of seizures.

Data for 5- to 11-year-olds

- 16,864 adverse events, including 804 rated as serious and 33 reported deaths.
- 48 reports of myocarditis and pericarditis.
- 74 reports of blood clotting disorders.
- 192 reports of seizures.

Data for 12- to 17-year-olds

- 41,255 adverse events, including 4,588 rated as serious and 137 reported deaths.
- 274 reports of anaphylaxis among 12- to 17-year-olds where the reaction was life-threatening, required treatment, or resulted in death.
- 1,347 reports of myocarditis and pericarditis, with 1,179 cases attributed to Pfizer's vaccine.
- 307 reports of blood clotting disorders, with 280 cases attributed to Pfizer.
- 31 cases of postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome

(POTS) were attributed to Pfizer's vaccine.

Data for all age groups to VAERS

- 16% of deaths were related to cardiac disorders.
- 53% of those who died were male, and 41% were female. The remaining death reports do not list the gender of the deceased.
- The average age of death was 72.
- As of Jan. 27, 8,942 pregnant women reported adverse events related to COVID-19 vaccines, including 5,185 reports of miscarriage or premature birth.
- Of the 17,002 cases of Bell's palsy reported, 73% were attributed to Pfizer vaccinations, 22% to Moderna, and 5% to J&J.
- 3,195 reports of Guillain-Barré syndrome.
- 10,331 reports of anaphylaxis where the reaction was life-threatening, required treatment or resulted in death.
- 8,344 reports of myocardial infarction and cardiac arrest.
- 45,486 reports of blood-clotting disorders. Of those, 31,208 reports were attributed to Pfizer, 10,284 reports to Moderna, and 3,921 reports to Johnson & Johnson.
- 25,223 cases of myocarditis and pericarditis, with 19,125 cases attributed to Pfizer, 5,605 cases to Moderna, and 437 to Johnson & Johnson.
- 79 cases of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, with 65 cases attributed to Pfizer, 12 to Moderna, and 2 to J&J.
- 662 cases of POTS, with 489 cases attributed to Pfizer, 147 cases to Moderna, and 25 cases to Johnson & Johnson.

VAERS is estimated to represent only 1% of actual adverse

events. Submitted reports require further investigation before a causal relationship can be confirmed; however, U.S. regulatory agencies neither properly investigate nor acknowledge causal relationships between adverse events and COVID-19 vaccines.

Although healthcare providers are required by law to report vaccine adverse events to VAERS, research shows very few do. It is essential that anyone who experiences an adverse event report their own injury.