

The CDC has been reluctant to release any data on adverse events with the COVID vaccines. They have repeatedly told us the vaccines are safe and effective and have had no what they call Safety Signals. They have consistently denied that the vaccines are causing any injuries and have made statement about the safety for children without doing a single clinical trial on children. The CDC did release *some* check-the-box v-safe data in published studies prior to being forced to release *all* the v-safe check-the-box data by a group called ICAN's after a legal action.

The consistent game that the CDC played in these studies was to **only publish the data concerning health impacts for the first week after the shot!** (As a reminder, "health impacts" in v-safe means sought medical care, missed school/work, or unable to perform normal daily activities.)

CDC released study after study claiming the vaccine was safe but only included the health impact data for the first week after the shot. *Only* the first week.

Remember, the CDC specifically chose to capture health impact information at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 weeks after the shot, and then at 3, 6 and 12 months after the shot. And the CDC knows, as discussed below, these vaccines can cause harm well after the first week after injection. Nonetheless, despite a diligent search, we could not identify a single study or report from the CDC which released health impact data further out than the first week after receiving the shot.

Just to make sure context is not lost, the 7.7% figure of unique v-safe users who sought medical care was derived by analyzing all instances of medical care that CDC designed v-safe to capture. CDC chose to track the need for medical care at certain intervals. **To avoid cherry-picking, 7.7% was derived by simply looked at the percentage of unique individuals using v-safe who reported seeking medical care.**

But yet, here is an example of the data from v-safe that the CDC published in its study (deceitfully) entitled *Safety monitoring of mRNA vaccines administered during the initial 6 months of the US COVID-19 vaccination programme* on March 7, 2022, which only included data from the first 7 days after the shot:

	Both mRNA vaccines		BNT162b2 vaccine		mRNA-1273 vaccine	
	Dose one (n=6775515)	Dose two (n=5674420)	Dose one (n=3455778)	Dose two (n=2920526)	Dose one (n=3319737)	Dose two (n=2753894)
Any injection-site reaction*	4644989 (68.6%)	4068447 (71.7%)	2212051 (64.0%)	1908124 (65.3%)	2432938 (73.3%)	2160323 (78.4%)
Injection-site pain	4488402 (66.2%)	3890848 (68.6%)	2140843 (61.9%)	1835398 (62.8%)	2347559 (70.7%)	2055450 (74.6%)
Swelling	703790 (10.4%)	976946 (17.2%)	246230 (7.1%)	309718 (10.6%)	457560 (13.8%)	667228 (24.2%)
Redness	353788 (5.2%)	640739 (11.3%)	116108 (3.4%)	167127 (5.7%)	237680 (7.2%)	473612 (17.2%)
Itching	376076 (5.6%)	605633 (10.7%)	145596 (4.2%)	191132 (6.5%)	230480 (6.9%)	414501 (15.1%)
Any systemic reaction*	3573429 (52.7%)	4018920 (70.8%)	1771509 (51.3%)	1931643 (66.1%)	1801920 (54.3%)	2087277 (75.8%)
Fatigue	2295205 (33.9%)	3158299 (55.7%)	1127904 (32.6%)	1475646 (50.5%)	1167301 (35.2%)	1682653 (61.1%)
Headache	1831471 (27.0%)	2623721 (46.2%)	893992 (25.9%)	1189444 (40.7%)	937479 (28.2%)	1434277 (52.1%)
Myalgia	1423336 (21.0%)	2478170 (43.7%)	653821 (18.9%)	1085365 (37.2%)	769515 (23.2%)	1392805 (50.6%)
Chills	631546 (9.3%)	1680185 (29.6%)	263617 (7.6%)	642856 (22.0%)	367929 (11.1%)	1037329 (37.7%)
Fever	642092 (9.5%)	1679577 (29.6%)	274650 (7.9%)	656454 (22.5%)	367442 (11.1%)	1023123 (37.2%)
Joint pain	642006 (9.5%)	1440927 (25.4%)	285812 (8.3%)	591877 (20.3%)	356194 (10.7%)	849050 (30.8%)
Nausea	562273 (8.3%)	901103 (15.9%)	267160 (7.7%)	384525 (13.2%)	295113 (8.9%)	516578 (18.8%)
Diarrhoea	383576 (5.7%)	419044 (7.4%)	190542 (5.5%)	198618 (6.8%)	193034 (5.8%)	220426 (8.0%)
Abdominal pain	233511 (3.4%)	359107 (6.3%)	113872 (3.3%)	158251 (5.4%)	119639 (3.6%)	200856 (7.3%)
Rash	85766 (1.3%)	99878 (1.8%)	41565 (1.2%)	42662 (1.5%)	44201 (1.3%)	57216 (2.1%)
Vomiting	55710 (0.8%)	91727 (1.6%)	25336 (0.7%)	36761 (1.3%)	30374 (0.9%)	54966 (2.0%)
With reported health impacts*	808963 (11.9%)	1821421 (32.1%)	361834 (10.5%)	740529 (25.4%)	447129 (13.5%)	1080892 (39.2%)
Unable to do normal activity	658330 (9.7%)	1501679 (26.5%)	290207 (8.4%)	598584 (20.5%)	368123 (11.1%)	903095 (32.8%)
Unable to work	305709 (4.5%)	911366 (16.1%)	135063 (3.9%)	360411 (12.3%)	170646 (5.1%)	550955 (20.0%)
Reported medical care	56647 (0.8%)	53077 (0.9%)	27358 (0.8%)	25568 (0.9%)	29289 (0.9%)	27509 (1.0%)
Telehealth consultation	19562 (0.3%)	19770 (0.3%)	9318 (0.3%)	9238 (0.3%)	10244 (0.3%)	10532 (0.4%)
Clinic attendance	18671 (0.3%)	16793 (0.3%)	9109 (0.3%)	8487 (0.3%)	9562 (0.3%)	8306 (0.3%)
Emergency room visit	9907 (0.1%)	8907 (0.2%)	5087 (0.1%)	4494 (0.2%)	4820 (0.1%)	4413 (0.2%)
Hospitalisation	1896 (<0.1%)	2053 (<0.1%)	915 (<0.1%)	1001 (<0.1%)	981 (<0.1%)	1052 (<0.1%)

Data are n (%). Includes health check-in surveys made and vaccines administered from Dec 14, 2020, to June 14, 2021. \*Reports of local and systemic reactions and reported health impacts are not mutually exclusive.

**Table 5: Local and systemic reactions and health impacts following mRNA COVID-19 vaccines reported during days 0-7 after vaccination to v-safe, by manufacturer and dose**

As you will see in the "Reported medical care" row, CDC reported that between .8% and 1% reported needing medical care in the first week after the shot, depending on dose and brand.

Putting aside that this rate should not have been comforting, CDC is actively seeking to have the public rely on this study to prove the Covid-19 vaccines are safe, in order to increase vaccine uptake, *knowing* that it is at best misleading.

You can see this same pattern repeated in study after study at the end of this article.

## CDC Knows Vaccine Harms Arise Weeks After Vaccination

CDC is being deceitful because it knows harms from these vaccines can happen after 7 days. Indeed, as those who litigate vaccine injury claims all

know, it typically takes at least a week, and often longer, for various vaccine harms to manifest. For example, autoimmune issues. As another example, consider myocarditis after Covid-19 vaccination – this often arises at least a week after vaccination as seen in figure 1 of this [study](#) showing the incidence of myocarditis during a 42 day period after receipt of the first dose of Pfizer’s Covid-19 vaccine. Similarly, TTS, which can be caused by the Covid-19 vaccine, can arise up to 18 days after vaccination, as seen in slide 16 of this [CDC presentation](#). Both of these conditions typically require medical care.

Also, putting aside that CDC designed v-safe to capture medical care events beyond 7 days, our federal health agencies, highly reluctant to state negative things about a vaccine, also directly admit injuries can occur from vaccination more than 7 days after receiving the vaccine. Here are some examples:

- ◆ [HHS’s Vaccine Injury Table \(hrsa.gov\)](#) (encephalopathy w/n 5-15 days, chronic arthritis w/n 7-42 days, thrombocytopenia w/n 7-30 days, GBS w/n 3-42 days);
- ◆ [FDA’s Peter Marks, MD, PhD, discusses COVID-19 vaccine at American Medical Association \(ama-assn.org\)](#) (Dr. Marks, Director of FDA’s CBER, said in reference to Covid vaccine, though query how he could say this about a novel product, “We also asked for a minimum median of two months follow up ... because most adverse events with vaccines appear within the first 42 days after vaccination.”);
- ◆ [Code of Federal Regulations \(govinfo.gov\)](#) (For pandemic influenza vaccine, GBS w/n 3-42 days, PTS w/n 2-42 days).

To further point out the arbitrary nature of picking one week as the time frame to study, there are potentially concerning trends in seeking medical care within the v-safe dataset that occur after the first week of vaccination. For example, within seven days of dose 1 of a Pfizer vaccine, among those 3 years of age and older, .32% reported seeking medical care. But then look at the percentage of users seeking care in each succeeding interval, noting these figures are **not cumulative**:

Time Interval	Percentage Reported Seeking Medical Care
Days 1 to 7	.32%
Days 8 to 14	.67%
Days 15 to 21	1.06%
Days 22 to 28	2.88%
Days 29 to 35	4.96%
Days 36 to 42	6.93%

I am not making any claims regarding what this chart means or could mean. I am merely pointing out that stopping at one week on this chart is arbitrary. Stopping at 42 days is also arbitrary. What doesn't appear arbitrary is the trend in the first 42 days, yet this trend, under a standard of only reviewing medical care sought within the first seven days, will be missed or ignored by the CDC.

Medical products cause harm. It happens. But what CDC did here is worse than any harm from any medical product. It is even worse than simply not telling the public the true rate of seeking medical care in the v-safe database.

Instead, CDC chose to actively mislead the public by repeatedly only publishing studies that looked at data from the first week after each dose of the vaccine. CDC knew this was, at best, highly misleading. This is what is incredibly concerning.

It is one thing to make a mistake – to overlook something. But here, CDC seemingly made a conscious choice to mislead the public on a critical issue. If the check-the-box v-safe data was not clawed out of the CDC's hands through federal lawsuits, we would not know it engaged in this grand deception on the American people.

The numerous studies at the core of CDC's claim that Covid-19 vaccines are safe are all deceptive by including only health impact data reported to v-safe following the first week after each dose. Had CDC instead included all of the data it actually chose to collect, it would have shown a seriously concerning

rate of Americans seeking medical care after Covid-19 vaccination. That would not align with CDC's claim the vaccine is safe.

## V-Safe Studies

V-Safe Studies: Adverse Events Days 0-7 After Vaccine

- ◆ [Safety monitoring of COVID-19 vaccine among children and young adults in v-safe Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices \(January 5, 2021\)](#)
- ◆ [COVID-19 vaccine safety update Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices \(ACIP\) \(January 27, 2021\)](#)
- ◆ [First Month of COVID-19 Vaccine Safety Monitoring - United States, December 14, 2020-January 13, 2021 \(February 26, 2021\)](#)
- ◆ [COVID-19 vaccine safety update: Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices \(ACIP\) \(March 1, 2021\)](#)
- ◆ [Safety Monitoring of the Janssen \(Johnson & Johnson\) COVID-19 Vaccine - United States, March-April 2021 \(May 7, 2021\)](#)
- ◆ [Reactogenicity Following Receipt of mRNA-Based COVID-19 Vaccines \(June 1, 2021\)](#)
- ◆ [COVID-19 Vaccine safety updates: Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices \(ACIP\) \(June 23, 2021\)](#)
- ◆ [COVID-19 Vaccine Safety in Adolescents Aged 12-17 Years - United States, December 14, 2020-July 16, 2021 \(August 6, 2021\)](#)
- ◆ [Safety Monitoring of an Additional Dose of COVID-19 Vaccine - United States, August 12-September 19, 2021 \(October 1, 2021\)](#)
- ◆ [Early safety monitoring for additional COVID-19 vaccine doses: Reports to VAERS and v-safe Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices October 21, 2021 \(October 21, 2021\)](#)
- ◆ [COVID-19 Vaccine Safety in Children Ages 5-11 years - United States,](#)

November 3-December 19, 2021 (December 31, 2021)

- ◆ Safety Monitoring of COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Doses Among Adults - United States, September 22, 2021-February 6, 2022 (February 18, 2022)
- ◆ Safety Monitoring of COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Doses Among Persons Aged 12–17 Years — United States, December 9, 2021–February 20, 2022 (March 4, 2022)
- ◆ Safety of mRNA vaccines administered during the initial 6 months of the US COVID-19 vaccination programme: an observational study of reports to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System and v-safe (March 7, 2022)
- ◆ Safety update of 1st booster mRNA COVID-19 vaccination Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) April 20, 2022 (April 20, 2022)
- ◆ COVID-19 vaccine safety updates: Primary series in children ages 5–11 years Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) May 19, 2022 (May 19, 2022)
- ◆ Safety Monitoring of COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine First Booster Doses Among Persons Aged ≥12 Years with Presumed Immunocompromise Status — United States, January 12, 2022–March 28, 2022 (July 15, 2022)
- ◆ Reactogenicity of Simultaneous COVID-19 mRNA Booster and Influenza Vaccination in the US (July 15, 2022)
- ◆ Safety Monitoring of COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine Second Booster Doses Among Adults Aged ≥50 Years — United States, March 29, 2022–July 10, 2022 (July 29, 2022)
- ◆ Safety Monitoring of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Doses Among Children Aged 5–11 Years — United States, May 17–July 31, 2022 (August 19, 2022)
- ◆ COVID-19 vaccine safety update: Primary series in young children and booster doses in older children and adults (September 1, 2022)
- ◆ Association between history of SARS-CoV-2 infection and

severe systemic adverse events after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination among U.S. adults (November 1, 2022)

- ◆ Safety of COVID-19 Vaccination in United States Children Ages 5 to 11 Years (November 29, 2022)
- ◆ Reactogenicity of Simultaneous COVID-19 mRNA Booster and Influenza Vaccination in the US (July 15, 2022)
- ◆ Safety Monitoring of Bivalent COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine Booster Doses Among Persons Aged ≥12 Years — United States, August 31–October 23, 2022 (November 4, 2022)
- ◆ Safety Monitoring of Bivalent COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine Booster Doses Among Children Aged 5–11 Years — United States, October 12–January 1, 2023 (January 13, 2023)

## V-Safe Studies: Adverse Events Days 0-7 After Vaccine & Free-Text to Day 14

- ◆ Reactogenicity within 2 weeks after mRNA COVID-19 vaccines: Findings from the CDC v-safe surveillance system (October 16, 2021)

## V-Safe Studies: Free-Text Response Regarding Menstrual Irregularities

- ◆ Menstrual irregularities and vaginal bleeding after COVID-19 vaccination reported to v-safe active surveillance, USA in December, 2020–January, 2022: an observational cohort study (August 9, 2022)

## V-Safe Studies: Pregnancy and Birth Related Vaccine Impacts

- ◆ [Preliminary Findings of mRNA Covid-19 Vaccine Safety in Pregnant Persons](#) (April 21, 2021)
  - ◆ [Receipt of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines preconception and during pregnancy and risk of self-reported spontaneous abortions. CDC v-safe COVID-19 Vaccine Pregnancy Registry 2020–21](#) (August 9, 2021)
  - ◆ [CDC v-safe COVID-19 Pregnancy Registry Team. Receipt of mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines and Risk of Spontaneous Abortion](#) (September 8, 2021)
  - ◆ [COVID-19 vaccine safety in pregnancy : updates from the v-safe COVID- 19 vaccine pregnancy registry](#) (September 22, 2021)
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