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COVID vaccination and age-stratified all-cause mortality risk

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Abstract and Figures

Accurate estimates of COVID vaccine-induced severe adverse event and death rates are critical for risk-benefit rate analysis of vaccination to minimize harms against SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus in different age groups. However, existing surveillance studies are not designed to capture rare events, and are subject to reporting biases and confounders. We aim to study the variation in vaccination rates over time and its potential all-cause mortality risk and vice COVID deaths in different age groups. We used Israeli Ministry of Health (MoH) data for 2021 for 1.5M people in Europe (month and week-level resolution, respectively). Vaccination correlated negatively with all-cause mortality in all age groups and with COVID-19 mortality in all age groups for weeks post-dose2 or almost all age groups and with an age-related decline in efficacy. Vaccination correlated positively with all-cause mortality in all age groups for weeks post-dose1. Vaccination correlated suggest a 2-3-national average (IQR) of 0.34% and higher (IQR with age. Vaccination correlated with a 2-3-national average (IQR) of 0.34% and higher (IQR with age. Vaccine-associated CV deaths between February and August, 2021. Mortality and vaccination correlations suggest that the vaccine may be protective against COVID-19 mortality, but estimate with the CDC-reported VAR (0.0001) suggests VAERS deaths are underreported by a factor of 2-3 in the 18-39 age group, and 4-5 in the 40-59 age group. Our results suggest unstifled VARs with published age-stratified coronavirus Medical Mortality Rates (MR) suggests that the vaccine may be protective against COVID-19 mortality, but estimate with the CDC-reported other deaths VAR due occupational risk or previous coronavirus exposure. We discuss the implications of our study for the ongoing vaccine risk-benefit analysis and vaccine mandates, and the urgent need to identify, develop and disseminate diagnostics and treatments for life-altering vaccine injuries.

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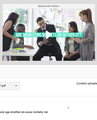

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COVID vaccination and age-stratified all-cause mortality risk

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This manuscript contains:

Abstract (299 words)
Main text (4496 words, with Methods and Materials in Supplement)
3 Tables
5 Figures
Figure Legends
5 Figures

Running title: COVID vaccination and age-stratified mortality

Keywords: Public health, medical ethics, risk-benefit ratio, epidemiology, COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, vaccine adverse events

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... Applying our previous modelling methodology [R3] to the estimated beta weights, yielded 163,406 (0.065% of vaccination doses) all-cause US deaths associated with prior month vaccinations between September, 2021 and February 2022. This rate is more than twice as big as we estimated for the primary series between February and August, 2021. This is consistent with our findings from the European data, as well as findings of higher serious adverse event rates following second vs. first primary doses. ...

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Risk of myocarditis and pericarditis after the COVID-19 mRNA vaccination in the USA: a cohort study...

June 2022 · The Lancet

Hui-Lee Wong · Mao Hu · Cindy Ka Zhou · [...] · Steven A Anderson

Background General passive surveillance systems reported increased rates of myocarditis or pericarditis, or both, after COVID-19 mRNA vaccination. However, these reports lack a comparison group, which limits the ability to rule out coincidences in quantity, and enable the direct comparison of the risk of myocarditis or pericarditis, or both, after mRNA-1273 (Moderna) and BNT162b2 (Pfizer-BioNTech)... [Show full abstract]

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Acute Myocardial Infarction After Coronavirus Vaccine: A Rare Adverse Effect

January 2022 · Cureus

Samreen Iqbal · Ghufran Adnan · Awais Farhad · [...] · Muhammad Nasir Rahman

A 21-year-old male presented to the emergency department with left arm and jaw pain for three hours which started 30 minutes after receiving the second dose of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine. The patient stated that he had a prior history of ischemic heart disease. Initial investigations confirmed the diagnosis of acute coronary syndrome. The patient was managed for non-ST-elevation myocardial ... [Show full abstract]

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COVID-19 mRNA vaccines

January 2022 · Infectious Disease Clinics of North America

William O. Hahn · Zarrina Wiley

This article is a narrative review of the rapidly moving coronavirus disease 2019 vaccine field with an emphasis on clinical efficacy established in both randomized trials and postmarketing surveillance of clinically available mRNA vaccines. Pfizer-BioNTech (BNT162b2) received emergency use authorization for general use of the Janssen (Ad.26.COV2.S), Pfizer-BioNTech (BNT162b2), and Moderna (mRNA-1273) ... [Show full abstract]

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COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine-Associated Myocarditis Presenting as STEMI in a 40-Year Old Male

April 2022 · Case Reports in Cardiology

Mohammad Dewesh · Kyesun Park · Saumya Rawat · [...] · Kasmina Bhadha

Myocarditis has been recognized as a rare complication of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) mRNA vaccination. We report a 40-year-old male patient (Males > 30 years of age are the most commonly affected group) with decreased incidence with older age. This is a case of a 40-year-old male presented with chest pain and ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) requiring the second dose of the Moderna COVID-19 ... [Show full abstract]

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