

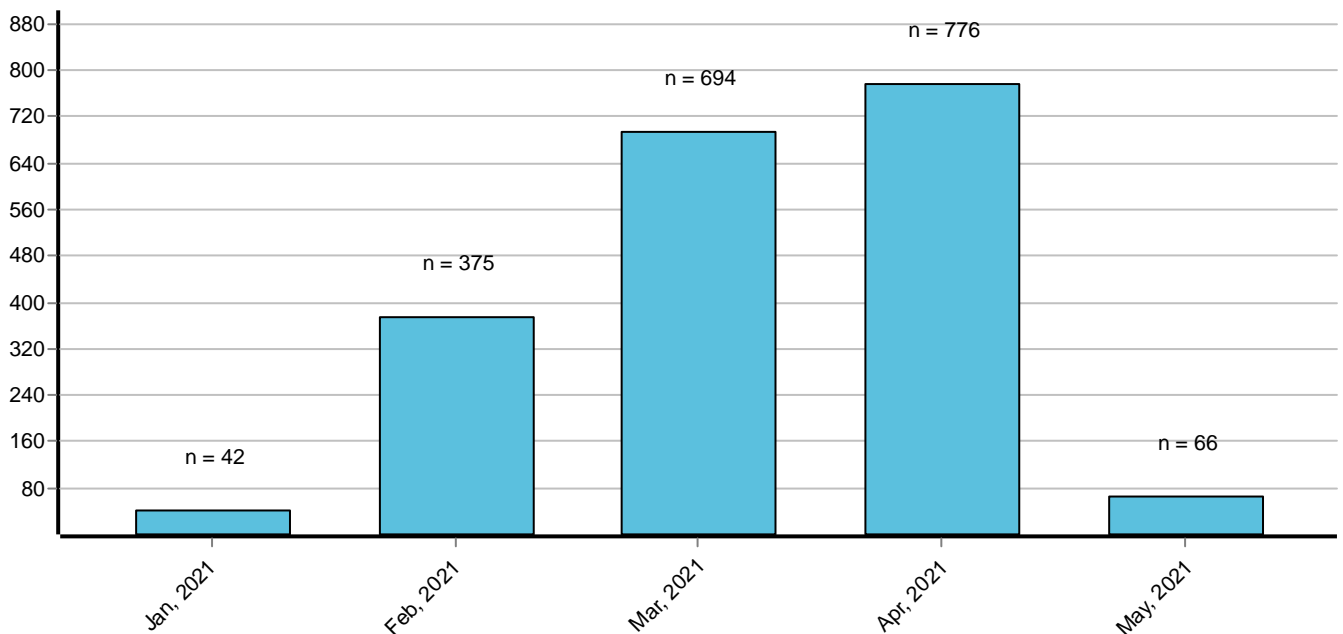
Periodic report by Swissmedic on reports of suspected vaccination reactions in association with COVID-19 vaccines

Between 01.01.2021 and 04.05.2021, Swissmedic recorded a total of 1953 reports of suspected vaccination reactions in connection with COVID-19 vaccines. The following figures summarise the key data on these reports.

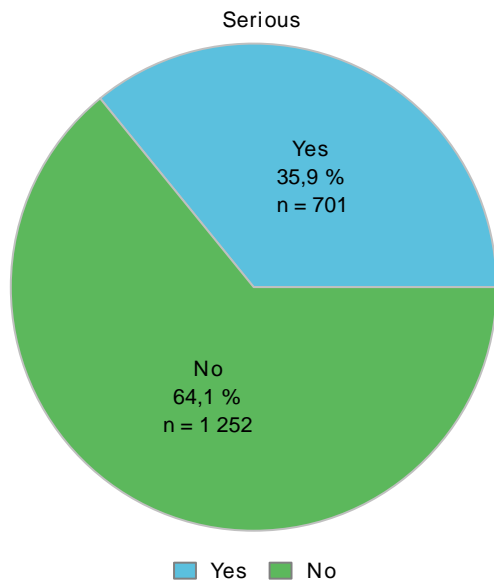
Number of reports (cumulative) by vaccine (absolute figures and percentages)

Vaccine Name	Total reports	Total number of reactions
Covid-19 vaccine Comirnaty	870 (44.5%)	2052 (40.1%)
Covid-19 vaccine Moderna	1061 (54.3%)	3018 (59%)
Covid-19 vaccine (non specified)	22 (1.1%)	48 (0.9%)
Total	1953 (100%)	5118 (100%)

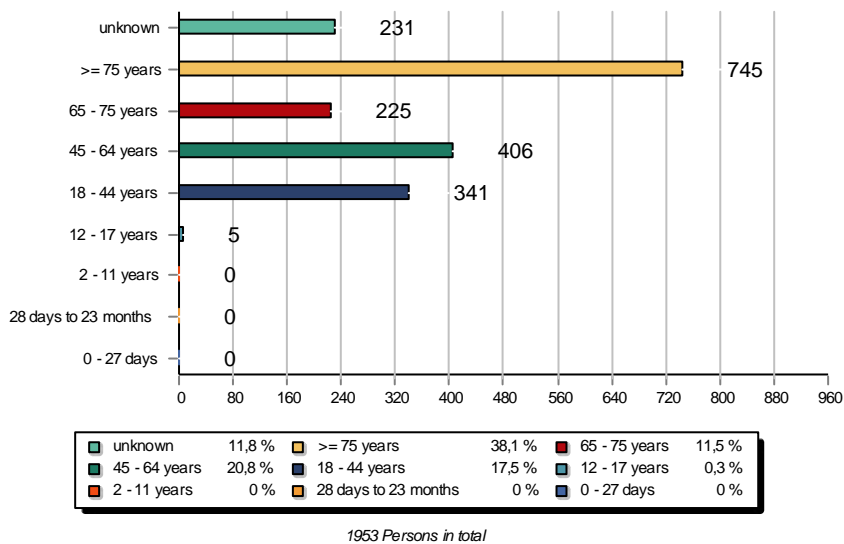
Number of reports per month (history)



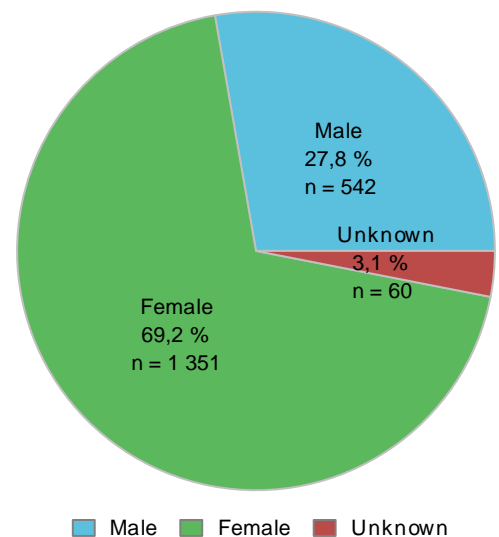
Severity of reported suspected cases (cumulative for all COVID-19 vaccines)



Age of persons affected

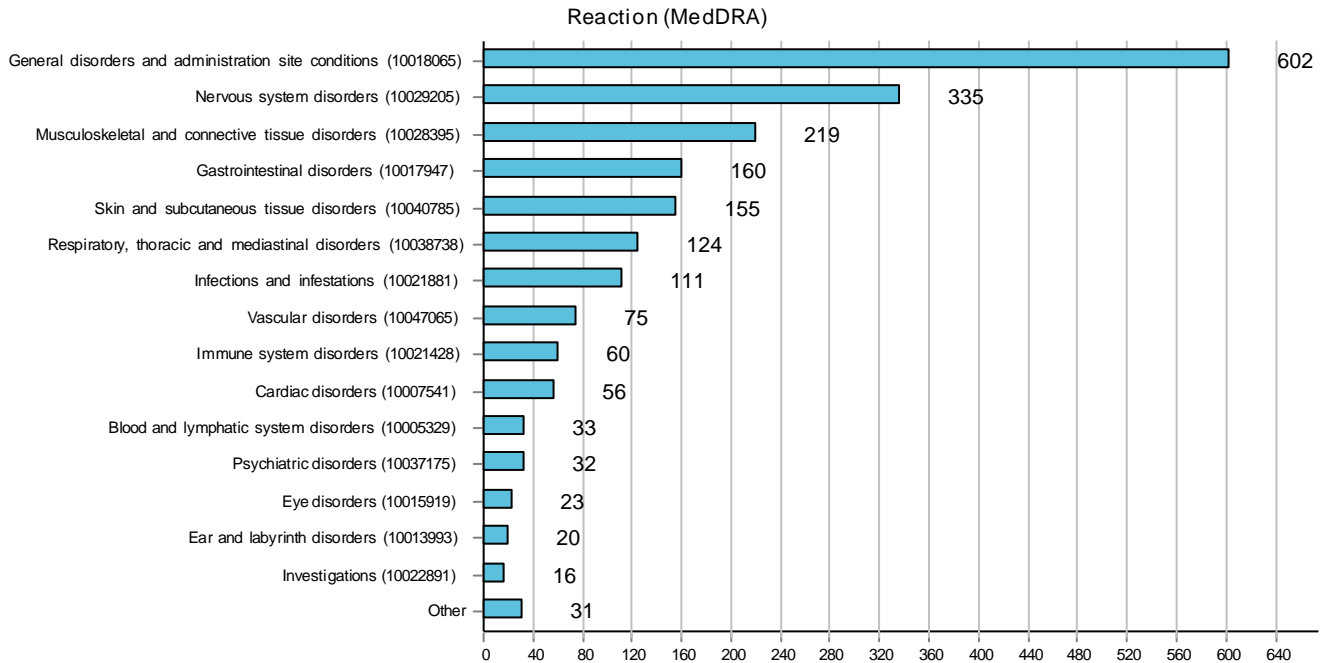


Gender of persons affected

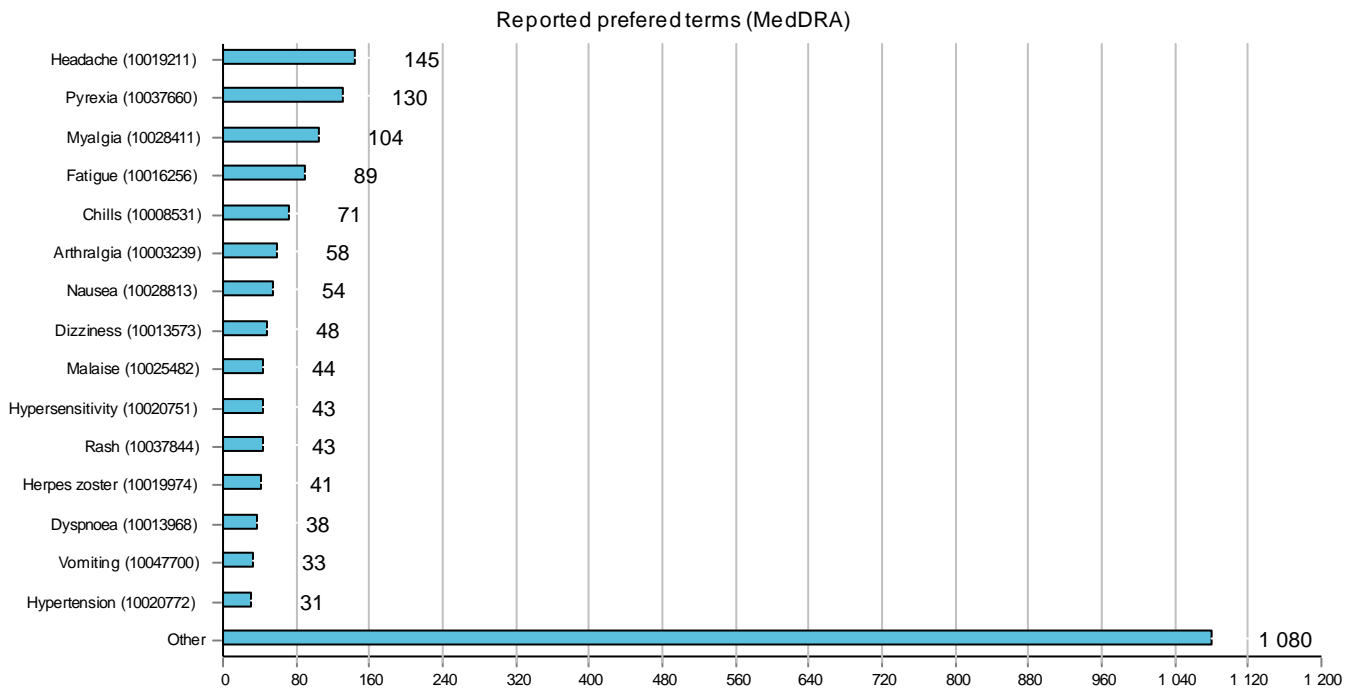


Overview of reported reactions for the vaccine Comirnaty

Ranking of the 15 organ systems most frequently affected

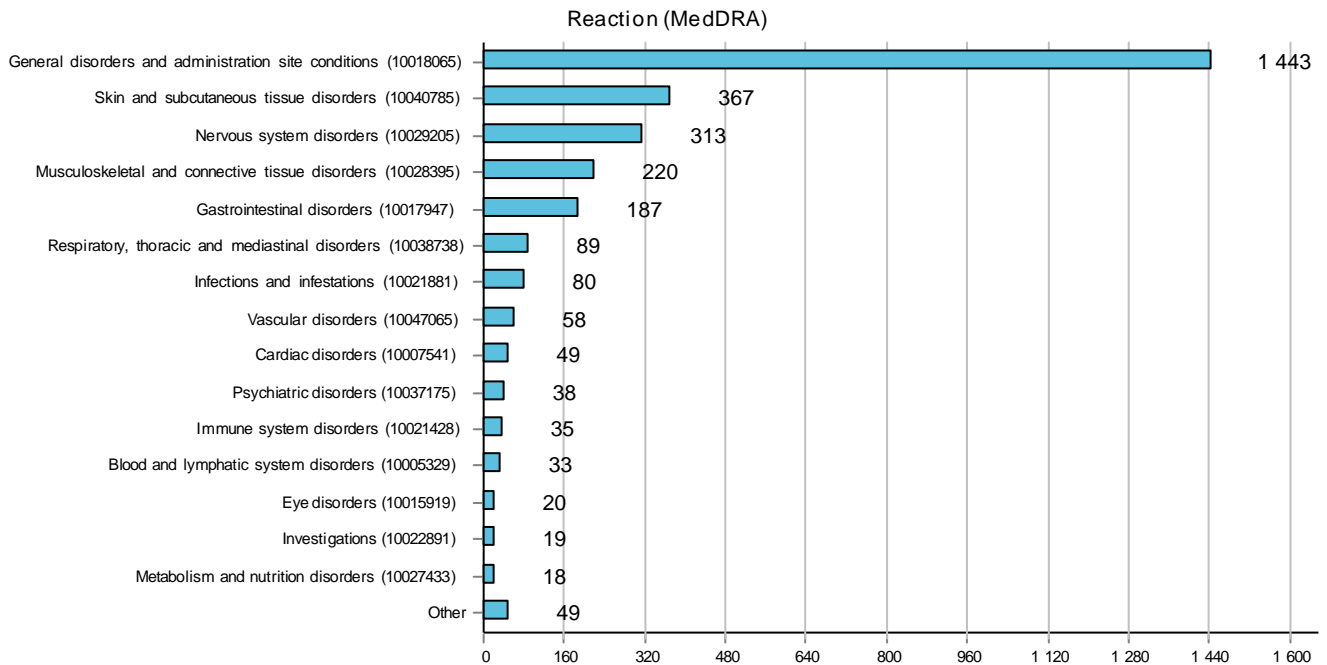


Ranking of the 15 most frequent adverse effects

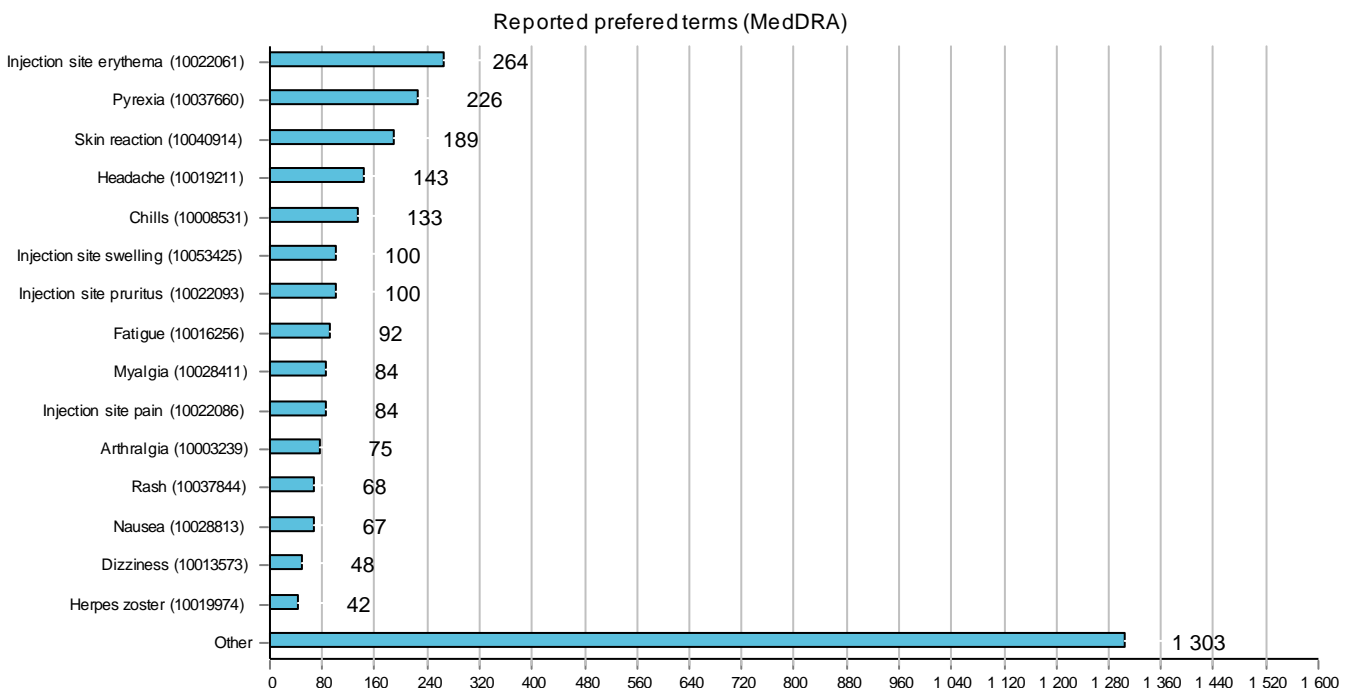


Overview of reported reactions for the vaccine Moderna

Ranking of the 15 organ systems most frequently affected

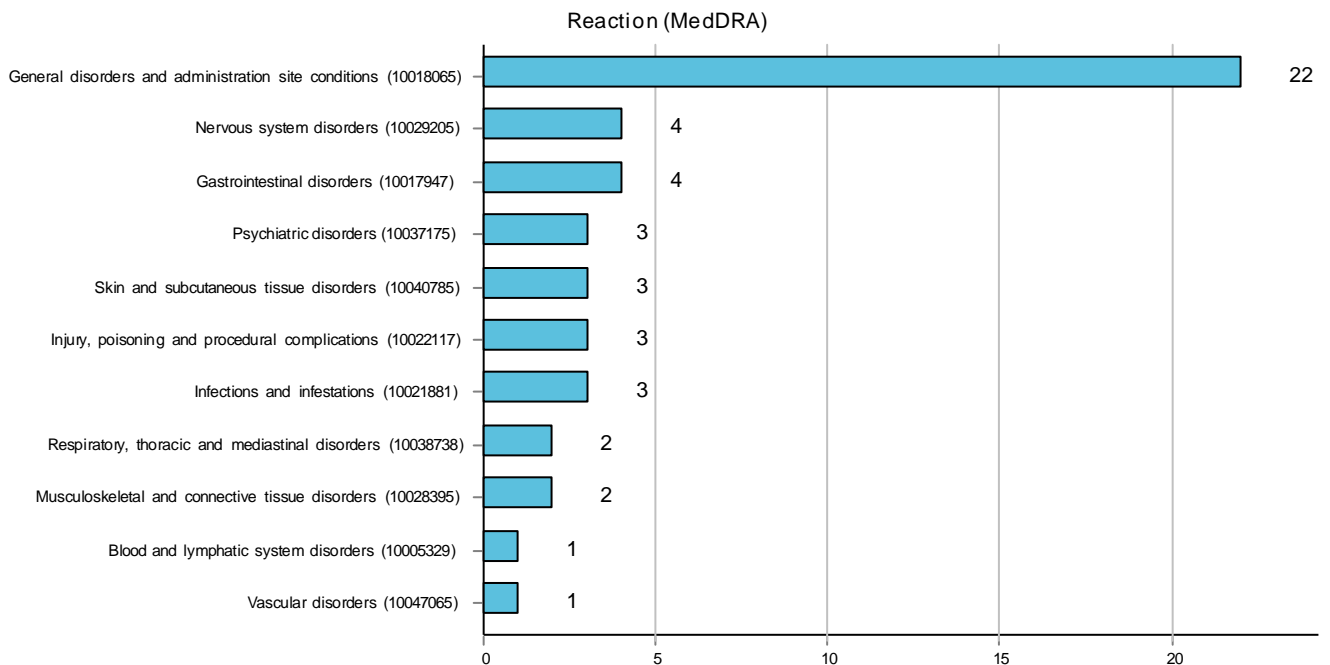


Ranking of the 15 most frequent adverse effects

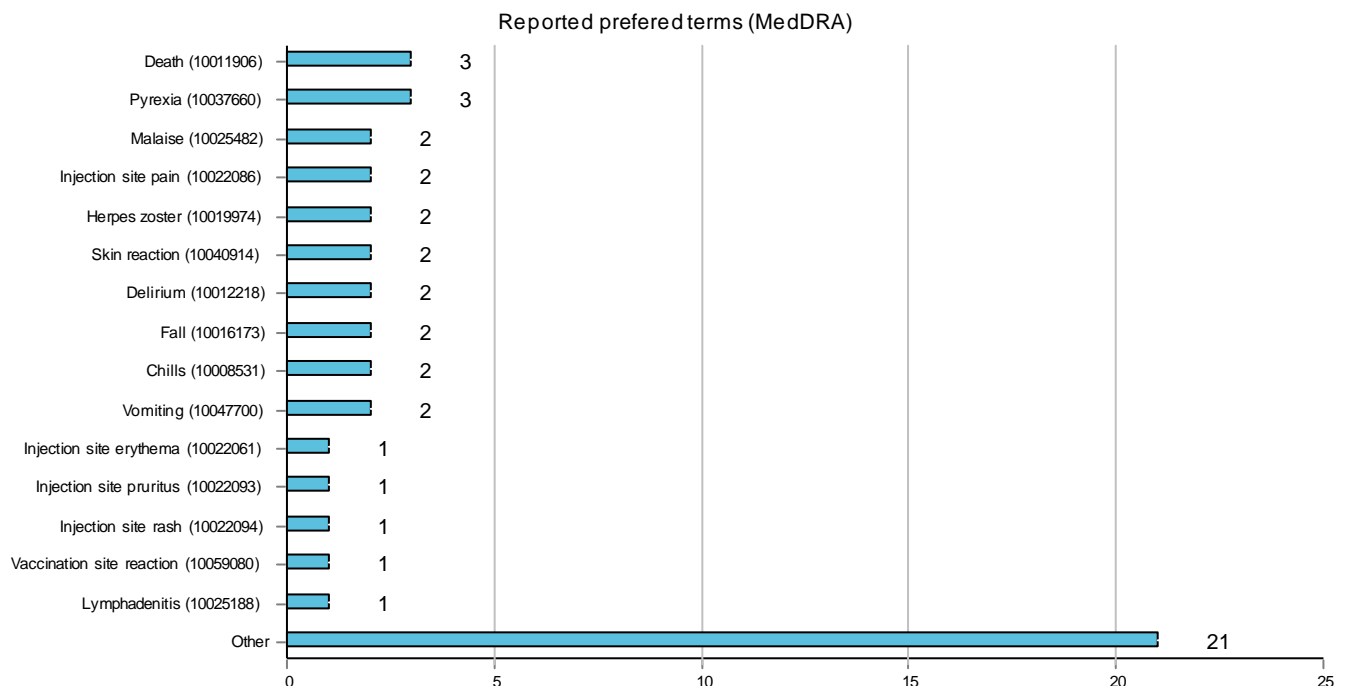


Overview of reported reactions (vaccine not specified)

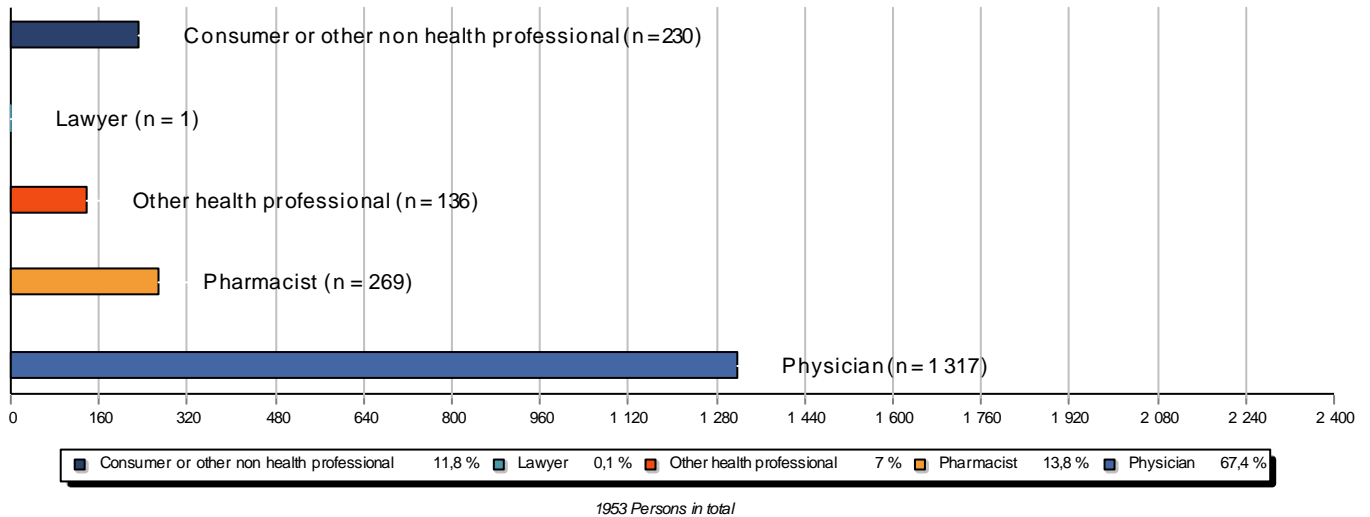
Ranking of the 15 organ systems most frequently affected



Ranking of the 15 most frequent adverse effects



Qualification of primary reporter



Guide to interpreting the data

- The figures provided relate to suspected reactions reported to Swissmedic and entered in the database after being reviewed.
- All the reactions reported are suspected cases. In individual cases it has not been ascertained whether the reported reaction was only observed in a temporal relationship with the vaccination or was actually caused by it.
- The number of suspected cases for each vaccine can depend greatly on how many people received this vaccine in the period in question.
- The number of vaccination reactions could be higher than the number of reports.
- Depending on the authorised use (e.g. age group, high-risk individual) and the latest vaccination recommendations, certain vaccines are more frequently administered to people with a serious pre-existing condition. This can influence the occurrence of certain reactions which, however, are only indirectly related to the particular vaccine.
- The figures for suspected cases of vaccination reactions are just one of many elements used to monitor the risk-benefit profile of vaccines. Only a detailed scientific evaluation of all the available data will enable the correct conclusions to be made about a vaccine's safety profile.

Healthcare professionals should register for the online reporting tool EIViS at www.gate.swissmedic.ch/elvis. Physicians can log in to EIViS with their HIN account.