Notes	Vaccine Type	Vaccine Manufacturer	Onset Interval	Adverse Event Description
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	1 day	Cardiac arrest, death approx 12 hours later
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	1 day	Patient died within 24 hours of vaccine. Unknown at this time if related.
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	1 day	Patient died on 01/24/2021. Began exhibiting symptoms similar to Covid 1 day after vaccination.
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	1 day	Death Narrative: Patient has been admitted to a home hospice program since approximately 11/12/20 with an initial terminal diagnosis of dysphagia which was later changed in February 2021 to vascular dementia. Patient with significant past medical history of several CVA's which led to aphasia and vascular dementia.
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	1 day	Patient has a long history of seizures. He has seizures on a daily basis. He lives with his family, who are his primary caregivers, they family provides all of his activities of daily living. Patient received vaccine on Friday morning, feeling well throughout the day according to the father. Went to bed, during the night in bed he had seizures which is typical for him, and during the episode the father noticed that he had stopped breathing. called 911 who came to the house and the patient died in the house. I do not believe he went to the hospital.
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	1 day	Death - deemed of natural causes, was on hospice
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	2 days	Severe exacerbation of idiopathic capillary leak syndrome 48 hours following administeration of Janssen vaccine leading to profound vasodilatory shock, renal failure and DIC and death
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	2 days	3/12/21 Sudden cardiac arrest at home; unable to be resuscitated at scene (Brother) Caller is a family friend who was asked by family to call and report incident. If f/u is needed, please contact him first. Current Medical History: unknown by caller Current Medications: unknown by caller
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	2 days	Patient was admitted for Multi drug resistant UTI (for which he has been admitted many times before). Was hospitalized for 3 days while awaiting cultures, hemodynamically stable, with no lab abnormalities. On the day of discharge (sensitivities to UTI came back, pt to be discharged on cefepime, had PICC line) pt got up from bed, sat on the edge of the bed and was being given belongings by the nurse, alert and oriented and in a pleasant mood, when suddenly pt grabbed at his chest and stated ""I can't breathe"" and became combative and altered when O2 was attempted to be placed on pt's face; then pt had PEA arrest x3 and unable to achieve ROSC.""
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	3 days	Was notified by a third party that patient died on morning of 3/15/2021. No other information available.
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	3 days	Cardiac Arrest/Death
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	3 days	weakness/malaise per daughter, death on 3/14 (did have underlying medical conditions)
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	3 days	Pt received COVID19 shot on 3/12/2021. Pt passed away on 3/15/2021. Dr called us to inform us that our patient had passed away but he did not believe it was caused by the vaccination at this time.
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	4 days	Patient presented to hospital on 3/11 with shortness of breath. History of chronic oxygen dependency at night. Became more sob over last several days and was not able to make it to md appointment. Had a recent abnormal stress test. Family states she was febrile at home. Was low on oxygen level on 2LNC, placed on non-rebreather and then BIPAP. Positive for Rhinovirus. Chest xray showed bilateral lower infiltrates. Patient detiorated through the night and was intubated and placed on vasopressors for septic shock. Patient was made DNR and family refused hemodialysis. Family then made decision to withdraw care.
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	6 days	No report of negative event after 15 min wait past receipt of vaccine. Notified by Coronor, on 3/11/2021 that this patient expired on 3/11/2021 at home. Not sent to hospital. Pronounced at home. Sent to Funeral Home
	COVID19 VACCINE	JANSSEN	10-14 days	Patient developed symptomatic COVID infection with symptoms starting 3/13, was admitted to the hospital for respiratory failure on 3/16 and expired on 3/18/21

Dataset: The Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)
Query Parameters:
Date Died: Jan., 2021 to Mar., 2021
Date of Onset: Jan., 2021 to Mar., 2021
Date Report Completed: Jan., 2021 to Mar., 2021
Date Report Received: Jan., 2021 to Mar., 2021
Date Vaccinated: Jan., 2021 to Mar., 2021
State / Territory: The United States/Territories/Unknown
Vaccine Manufacturer: JANSSEN
Vaccine Products: COVID19 VACCINE (COVID19)
VAERS ID: All
Group By: Vaccine Type; Vaccine Manufacturer; Serious; Onset Interval; VAERS ID

Show Totals: False
Show Zero Values: False

Help: See http://wonder.cdc.gov/wonder/help/vaers.html for more information.

Query Date: Mar 31, 2021 8:12:00 PM

Suggested Citation: Accessed at http://wonder.cdc.gov/vaers.html on Mar 31, 2021 8:12:00 PM

Messages:
1. VAERS data in CDC WONDER are updated every Friday. Hence, results for the same query can change from week to week.
2. These results are for 16 total events.
3. When grouped by VAERS ID, results initially don't show Events Reported, Percent, or totals. Use Quick or More Options to restore them, if you wish.
4. Click on a VAERS ID to see a report containing detailed information for the event.
5. Rows with zero Events Reported are hidden. Use Quick Options above to show zero rows.

Footnotes:
1. Submitting a report to VAERS does not mean that healthcare personnel or the vaccine caused or contributed to the adverse event (possible side effect).

Caveats:
1. VAERS accepts reports of adverse events and reactions that occur following vaccination. Healthcare providers, vaccine manufacturers, and the public can submit reports to VAERS. While very important in monitoring vaccine safety, VAERS reports alone cannot be used to determine if a vaccine caused or contributed to an adverse event or illness. The reports may contain information that is incomplete, inaccurate, coincidental, or unverifiable. Most reports to VAERS are voluntary, which means they are subject to biases. This creates specific limitations on how the data can be used scientifically. Data from VAERS reports should always be interpreted with these limitations in mind.   The strengths of VAERS are that it is national in scope and can quickly provide an early warning of a safety problem with a vaccine. As part of CDC and FDA's multi-system approach to post-licensure vaccine safety monitoring, VAERS is designed to rapidly detect unusual or unexpected patterns of adverse events, also known as "safety signals." If a safety signal is found in VAERS, further studies can be done in safety systems such as the CDC's Vaccine Safety Datalink (VSD) or the Clinical Immunization Safety Assessment (CISA) project. These systems do not have the same limitations as VAERS, and can better assess health risks and possible connections between adverse events and a vaccine.   Key considerations and limitations of VAERS data: Vaccine providers are encouraged to report any clinically significant health problem following vaccination to VAERS, whether or not they believe the vaccine was the cause. Reports may include incomplete, inaccurate, coincidental and unverified information. The number of reports alone cannot be interpreted or used to reach conclusions about the existence, severity, frequency, or rates of problems associated with vaccines. VAERS data are limited to vaccine adverse event reports received between 1990 and the most recent date for which data are available. VAERS data do not represent all known safety information for a vaccine and should be interpreted in the context of other scientific information.

3. Some items may have more than 1 occurrence in any single event report, such as Symptoms, Vaccine Products, Manufacturers, and Event Categories. If data are grouped by any of these items, then the number in the Events Reported column may exceed the total number of unique events. If percentages are shown, then the associated percentage of total unique event reports will exceed 100% in such cases. For example, the number of Symptoms mentioned is likely to exceed the number of events reported, because many reports include more than 1 Symptom. When more then 1 Symptom occurs in a single report, then the percentage of Symptoms to unique events is more than 100%. More information: http://wonder.cdc.gov/wonder/help/vaers.html#Suppress.
4. Data contains VAERS reports processed as of 3/19/2021. The VAERS data in WONDER are updated weekly, yet the VAERS system receives continuous updates including revisions and new reports for preceding time periods. More information: http://wonder.cdc.gov/wonder/help/vaers.html#Reporting.
5. Under Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations Section 600.80: http://wonder.cdc.gov/wonder/help/vaers/21CFR600-80.htm., a serious event is defined with any of the following outcomes: Death, a life-threatening adverse experience, inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, a persistent or significant disability/incapacity, or a congenital anomaly/birth defect.
6. For more information on how many persons have been vaccinated in the US for COVID19 to date, see https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations/