



**SOURCE:**

[https://www.phmpt.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/reissue\\_5\\_3.6-postmarketing-experience.pdf](https://www.phmpt.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/reissue_5_3.6-postmarketing-experience.pdf)

Pfizer received reports of three cases of **Giant cell arteritis**, a serious syndrome that causes headache and visual symptoms. It can lead to blindness in the affected eye if it is not recognized and treated quickly. Giant cell arteritis is often associated with **polymyalgia rheumatica**, a debilitating condition that causes weakness, aching, and stiffness in the shoulders and hips. Polymyalgia rheumatica is much more common than Giant cell arteritis, but no cases of polymyalgia rheumatica were recorded in the musculoskeletal SOC. However, that SOC had 3,525 instances of arthralgia (joint aching); and Table 2 of 5.3.6 recorded 4,915 instances of myalgia (muscle aching), which might easily have included developing polymyalgia rheumatica.

**Three cases of peripheral ischemia were reported.** This indicates that blood vessels feeding an arm, leg or digit were inflamed enough to cause **impairment of blood flow**. This threatens the loss of the affected area, with gangrene and perhaps even amputation as a result.

**Two instances of Behçet's syndrome** were reported. Behçet's syndrome is an unusual form of vasculitis that has mouth, skin, and genital sores, often with eye inflammation (uveitis) and blood clots. These patients may have neurologic symptoms as well.

Finally, **one case of Takayasu's arteritis** is included. This is a **very serious and very rare condition**. The NIH website Genetic and Rare Diseases states that a population estimate of Takayasu's arteritis in the U.S. is **fewer than 5,000 cases in the entire country**. The blood vessels inflamed are usually the aorta and its main branches. Takayasu's is most common among women under 40. It is also a condition that may develop slowly and manifest itself well after the start of the inflammation of the blood vessels. The fact that one case of Takayasu's arteritis was described in the first 90 days of general use of the Pfizer product is very concerning.

[Takayasu arteritis - About the Disease - Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center \(nih.gov\)](#) Accessed 4.01.2023.

**Pfizer's Conclusion:**

This cumulative case review does not raise new safety issues.  
Surveillance will continue.

**NOTE: As of the date of this team report, no additional safety data have been publicly released.**



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**Post-Marketing Team's CONCLUSION**  
**RECALL this unsafe "vaccine."**

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