## **Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine Talking Points**

December 16, 2021

On Thursday, December 16, the CDC recommended that mRNA COVID-19 vaccines (i.e., Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna vaccines) are preferred over the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine for the prevention of COVID-19 for all people age 18 years or older. This recommendation applies to both primary series and booster doses.

The NYSDOH recommends that vaccine recipients registered for and/or requesting Janssen COVID-19 vaccine be counseled on the following points:

- There is a rare but serious risk of thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (TTS) following
  Janssen COVID-19 vaccine. This condition causes blood clots in the brain, abdomen and/or legs and
  low platelet counts, typically 1-2 weeks after receiving the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine.
- Although a risk of TTS was previously reported this summer, ongoing vaccine safety surveillance has
  now found higher rates of TTS than those previously reported. The updated estimated rates of TTS
  following Janssen COVID-19 vaccine are:
  - Among women: 5.8 cases of TTS per million doses of Janssen COVID-19 vaccine
    - Women age 30-49 years had the highest reported rate of TTS: 9.8 cases per million doses of Janssen COVID-19 vaccine
  - o Among men: 2.2 cases per million doses of Janssen COVID-19 vaccine
- TTS is severe: All reported U.S. TTS cases were hospitalized, two-thirds were admitted to ICU, and 8 people (15%) died of TTS
- TTS has also been reported in Europe following receipt of the **AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine**, which is similar to the Janssen vaccine.
- TTS has not been reported after mRNA COVID-19 vaccines, despite intense vaccine safety monitoring.
- New Yorkers have a choice of COVID-19 vaccines, and persons who registered for Janssen COVID-19 vaccine but no longer wish to receive it may choose to receive an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine.
- Any COVID-19 vaccine is better than being unvaccinated. The benefits of Janssen COVID-19
  vaccine still exceed potential risks of vaccination. Most people who are unwilling or unable to receive an
  mRNA COVID-19 vaccine may still receive the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine at clinics offering it.
- However, people who had TTS following the Janssen or AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine should not receive additional doses of these vaccines. These individuals may receive an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine when they are due for a booster dose.
- People who receive the Janssen vaccine should seek medical attention right away if they have any of the following symptoms:
  - Shortness of breath
  - o Chest pain
  - Leg swelling
  - Persistent abdominal pain
  - Severe or persistent headaches or blurred vision
  - Easy bruising or tiny blood spots under the skin beyond the site of injection.

## Resources

- CDC Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines Considerations for Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine: <a href="www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html#considerations-Janssen">www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html#considerations-Janssen</a>
- Janssen EUA Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers: www.fda.gov/media/146304/download
- Janssen EUA Fact Sheet for Vaccine Recipients www.fda.gov/media/146305/download