Not the Same - comparing COVID jabs with other vaccines

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ABSTRACT

It is interesting to ask if the reported symptoms of adverse reactions to COVID-19 vaccine differ in any distinct way from those symptoms associated with other vaccines.

In this study I compare the symptoms of COVID-19 vaccines with those of –

- FLU vaccine
- MUMPS vaccine
- TETANUS vaccine
- POLIO vaccine
- SMALLPOX vaccine
- CHOLERA vaccine
- YELLOW FEVER vaccine

I also compare the symptoms of COVID-19 vaccines with those of

- IVERMECTIN
- HCQ
- VITAMIN A
- VITAMIN D
- VITAMIN C
- ASPIRIN
- PARACETAMOL

To make this comparison I am using the signal detection method called Proportional Reporting Ratio (PRR). This is the same detection method used by the **CDC** and by the **EMA**.

INTRODUCTION

Proportional Reporting Ratio is the method chosen by both the CDC and the EMA to detect safety signals.

USAGE BY CDC

On January 29th of 2021 the CDC released a document titled 'Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) Standard Operating Procedures for COVID-19' (for official use only) which announced the CDC's intention:

> "*CDC will perform **Proportional Reporting Ratio (PRR)** analysis [...], excluding laboratory results, to identify AEs that are disproportionately reported relative to other AEs. [...] To determine if results need further clinical review, consider if clinically important, unexpected findings, seriousness, specific syndrome or diagnosis rather than non-specific symptoms"*

Ref : *CDC* ***p 11, paragraph 3, 2022-09-26***

USAGE BY EMA

The European Medical Association (EMA) uses Proportional Reporting Ratio for signal detection.

> *"Different statistical methods to generate SDRs are in use. In the **EudraVigilance Data Analysis System**, the Proportional Reporting Ratio (PRR) has been implemented in the first release. Other methods will be considered for future implementation."*

Ref : 2006 Report : GUIDELINE ON THE USE OF STATISTICAL SIGNAL DETECTION METHODS IN THE EUDRAVIGILANCE DATA ANALYSIS SYSTEM (europa.eu)

PREVIOUS STUDIES

Proportional Reporting Ratio was used to assess differences between lots of Covid 19 – see https://howbad.info/lethal.html

It was also used to compare the COVID-19 jab with the FLU jab – see https://howbad.info/covid-vs-flu2.pdf

And it was used to detect safety signals for all of the different jabs administered in the USA from 1990 to 2022 – see https://howbad.info/prr7.pdf

Finally, it is the method used by pervaers.com to detect safety signals in the VAERS data – see https://help.pervaers.com

Pervaers.com provides a graphs that help you to identify disproportionate occurrences of a particular symptom with different vaccines – see https://pervaers.com/?v=COV

DATA SOURCE

I used the World Health Organisation's own database, which is accessible to the public at https://vigiaccess.org

Vigiaccess provided me with a count of the number of reports for each drug, and broke this down by symptom class.

DATA FOR COMPARING COVID-19 VACCINE ADVERSE EFFECTS WITH OTHER VACCINES

Table shows the number of reports of adverse reactions for each organ system and for each vaccine.

Symptom	FLU Vaccine	POLIO Vaccine	SMALLPOX Vacci	MUMPS Vaccine	TETANUS Vaccine	CHOLERA Vaccine	YELLOW FEVER Vaccine	COVID 19 Vaccine
Reproductive	1054	126	86	8	43	6	112	273044
Cardiac	7077	1810	1183	27	258	45	511	313578
Ear	5049	523	103	17	193	39	298	146409
Infection	32315	15532	1930	276	1012	129	1470	626418
Cancer	546	144	34	1	47	2	36	14720
Blood / Lymph	6821	2466	760	40	416	49	585	223122
Psychiatric	12803	13423	357	21	485	92	731	241586
Endocrine	293	95	25	3	49	4	37	12001
Musculoskeletal	63176	5376	1314	50	2245	217	4529	1264145
Respiratory	39436	11722	1073	44	688	150	1986	532713
Vascular	14303	12317	248	33	810	63	957	234892
Metabolism	6366	4334	188	33	199	66	459	97919
Nervous	83470	30846	2054	206	3342	630	9188	1924477
Eye	12377	3455	315	16	341	62	921	164673
Immune	9032	2757	183	18	973	69	462	72931
Intestine	43536	20197	971	137	1524	1050	6011	862685
Kidney	2788	588	64	7	109	22	312	44293
Skin	67620	26202	3726	127	3820	345	4647	583777
Pregnancy	998	125	66	2	48	1	116	13513
Liver	810	255	25	4	45	18	464	12028
Totals	**312445**	**135971**	**10177**	**754**	**16464**	**2362**	**28256**	**5188403**

The bottom row is the total number of reports for that vaccine

These adverse reaction figures are simply copied directly from Vigiaccess database, exactly as they appear.

DATA COMPARING COVID-19 VACCINE ADVERSE EFFECTS WITH OTHER DRUGS

Table shows the number of reports of adverse reactions for each organ system and for each vaccine.

Symptom	Aspirin	Paracetamol	Vitamin C	Vitamin D	Vitamin A	Ivermectin	HCQ
Reproductive	19	636	77	62	4	57	199
Cardiac	22	5736	1626	378	21	166	2124
Ear	19	1095	94	120	7	81	626
Infection	22	4188	262	300	46	297	3279
Cancer	2	422	69	74	10	16	583
Blood / Lymph	72	4502	138	140	25	78	1876
Psychiatric	38	18316	574	705	62	283	1764
Endocrine	1	152	11	55	2	9	115
Musculoskeletal	25	3957	42	776	43	345	4740
Respiratory	8	11152	2226	593	71	271	2282
Vascular	56	6498	1307	292	32	154	1005
Metabolism	8	4425	188	698	78	202	1154
Nervous	95	21111	2837	1230	232	1493	4089
Eye	90	10352	340	260	182	361	3167
Immune	108	6567	894	254	43	98	2110
Intestine	539	31993	3701	2516	449	2035	6870
Kidney	23	4983	301	474	18	170	836
Skin	704	56651	5953	1556	364	2263	8066
Pregnancy	1	915	33	88	11	15	508
Liver	20	15286	88	92	67	115	1099
Totals	**1610**	**199638**	**20149**	**7602**	**1557**	**7229**	**37603**

The bottom row is the total number of reports for that drug

These adverse reaction figures are simply copied directly from Vigiaccess database, exactly as they appear.

METHOD

PRR calculates the % of reports for drug A that have a particular symptom, and divides this by the % of reports for drug B that have the same symptom. Using PRR, we can see if drug A consistently stands out with a much higher % of reports for a particular symptom compared to the other drugs.

A PRR score is regarded as a safety signal if -

- PRR is greater than 1
- Lower confidence interval > 1
- Number of symptom reports > 3

$$PRR = \frac{\text{(\% of reports for drug A with symptom X)}}{\text{(\% of reports for drug B with symptom X)}}$$

RESULTS

Comparing COVID jab with FLU jab

Symptom	PRR COV / FLU
Reproductive	15.6
Cardiac	2.7
Endocrine	2.5
Blood / Lymph	2.0
Ear	1.7
Cancer	1.6
Nervous	1.4
Musculoskeletal	1.2
Intestine	1.2
Infection	1.2
Psychiatric	1.1
Vascular	1.0
Kidney	1.0
Metabolism	0.9
Liver	0.9
Pregnancy	0.8
Respiratory	0.8
Eye	0.8
Skin	0.5
Immune	0.5

Comparing COVID jab with MUMPS jab

Symptom	PRR COV / MUMPS
Reproductive	5.0
Musculoskeletal	3.7
Cancer	2.1
Respiratory	1.8
Cardiac	1.7
Psychiatric	1.7
Eye	1.5
Nervous	1.4
Ear	1.3
Vascular	1.0
Pregnancy	1.0
Kidney	0.9
Intestine	0.9
Blood / Lymph	0.8
Skin	0.7
Immune	0.6
Endocrine	0.6
Liver	0.4
Metabolism	0.4
Infection	0.3

Comparing COVID jab with TETANUS jab

Symptom	PRR COV / TETANUS
Reproductive	20.1
Cardiac	3.9
Respiratory	2.5
Ear	2.4
Infection	2.0
Nervous	1.8
Intestine	1.8
Musculoskeletal	1.8
Blood / Lymph	1.7
Psychiatric	1.6
Metabolism	1.6
Eye	1.5
Kidney	1.3
Cancer	1.0
Vascular	0.9
Pregnancy	0.9
Liver	0.8
Endocrine	0.8
Skin	0.5
Immune	0.2

What is really noticeable is that the COVID jab differs most distinctly from all of these jabs regarding the proportion of reports of Reproductive Disorder, followed by Cardiac Disorders.

Comparing COVID jab with POLIO jab

Symptom	PRR COV / POLIO
Reproductive	56.8
Ear	7.3
Musculoskeletal	6.2
Cardiac	4.5
Endocrine	3.3
Pregnancy	2.8
Cancer	2.7
Blood / Lymph	2.4
Kidney	2.0
Nervous	1.6
Eye	1.2
Liver	1.2
Respiratory	1.2
Intestine	1.1
Infection	1.1
Immune	0.7
Metabolism	0.6
Skin	0.6
Vascular	0.5
Psychiatric	0.5

Comparing COVID jab with SMALLPOX jab

Symptom	PRR COV / SMALLPOX
Reproductive	6.2
Ear	2.8
Musculoskeletal	1.9
Vascular	1.9
Nervous	1.8
Intestine	1.7
Kidney	1.4
Psychiatric	1.3
Eye	1.0
Metabolism	1.0
Respiratory	1.0
Liver	0.9
Endocrine	0.9
Cancer	0.8
Immune	0.8
Infection	0.6
Blood / Lymph	0.6
Cardiac	0.5
Pregnancy	0.4
Skin	0.3

Comparing COVID jab with CHOLERA jab

Symptom	PRR COV / CHOLERA
Reproductive	20.7
Pregnancy	6.2
Cancer	3.4
Cardiac	3.2
Musculoskeletal	2.7
Infection	2.2
Blood / Lymph	2.1
Ear	1.7
Vascular	1.7
Respiratory	1.6
Nervous	1.4
Endocrine	1.4
Eye	1.2
Psychiatric	1.2
Kidney	0.9
Skin	0.8
Metabolism	0.7
Immune	0.5
Intestine	0.4
Liver	0.3

Notice that the same pattern persists - the COVID jab differs most distinctly from all of these jabs regarding the proportion of reports of Reproductive Disorder.

Comparing COVID jab with YELLOW FEVER jab

Symptom	PRR COV / YELLOW FEV
Reproductive	13.3
Cardiac	3.3
Ear	2.7
Infection	2.3
Cancer	2.2
Blood / Lymph	2.1
Psychiatric	1.8
Endocrine	1.8
Musculoskeletal	1.5
Respiratory	1.5
Vascular	1.3
Metabolism	1.2
Nervous	1.1
Eye	1.0
Immune	0.9
Intestine	0.8
Kidney	0.8
Skin	0.7
Pregnancy	0.6
Liver	0.1

Comparing COVID jab with IVERMECTIN

Symptom	PRR COV / IVER
Reproductive	6.7
Musculoskeletal	5.1
Blood / Lymph	4.0
Infection	2.9
Respiratory	2.7
Cardiac	2.6
Ear	2.5
Vascular	2.1
Endocrine	1.9
Nervous	1.8
Cancer	1.3
Pregnancy	1.3
Psychiatric	1.2
Immune	1.0
Metabolism	0.7
Eye	0.6
Intestine	0.6
Kidney	0.4
Skin	0.4
Liver	0.1

Comparing COVID jab with HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE

Symptom	PRR COV / HCQ
Reproductive	9.9
Nervous	3.4
Musculoskeletal	1.9
Ear	1.7
Vascular	1.7
Respiratory	1.7
Infection	1.4
Cardiac	1.1
Psychiatric	1.0
Intestine	0.9
Blood / Lymph	0.9
Endocrine	0.8
Metabolism	0.6
Skin	0.5
Kidney	0.4
Eye	0.4
Immune	0.3
Pregnancy	0.2
Cancer	0.2
Liver	0.1

Notice that the same pattern persists - the COVID jab differs most distinctly from all of these jabs and drugs regarding the proportion of reports of Reproductive Disorder.

Comparing COVID jab with PARACETAMOL

Symptom	PRR COVID 19 / Paracetamol
Reproductive	16.5
Musculoskeletal	12.3
Infection	5.8
Ear	5.1
Nervous	3.5
Endocrine	3.0
Cardiac	2.1
Blood / Lymph	1.9
Respiratory	1.8
Vascular	1.4
Cancer	1.3
Intestine	1.0
Metabolism	0.9
Eye	0.6
Pregnancy	0.6
Psychiatric	0.5
Immune	0.4
Skin	0.4
Kidney	0.3
Liver	0.0

Comparing COVID jab with ASPIRIN

Symptom	PRR COV / ASPIRIN
Respiratory	20.7
Musculoskeletal	15.7
Infection	8.8
Nervous	6.3
Reproductive	4.5
Cardiac	4.4
Pregnancy	4.2
Metabolism	3.8
Endocrine	3.7
Ear	2.4
Cancer	2.3
Psychiatric	2.0
Vascular	1.3
Blood / Lymph	1.0
Kidney	0.6
Eye	0.6
Intestine	0.5
Skin	0.3
Immune	0.2
Liver	0.2

The proportion of reproductive disorders for COVID jabs is 4.5 x the proportion of reproductive disorders for ASPIRIN, but in the case of ASPIRIN this is not the most prominent difference.

Comparing COVID jab with VITAMIN C

Symptom	PRR COV / VIT C
Musculoskeletal	116.9
Reproductive	13.8
Infection	9.3
Blood / Lymph	6.3
Ear	6.0
Endocrine	4.2
Nervous	2.6
Metabolism	2.0
Eye	1.9
Psychiatric	1.6
Pregnancy	1.6
Respiratory	0.9
Intestine	0.9
Cancer	0.8
Cardiac	0.7
Vascular	0.7
Kidney	0.6
Liver	0.5
Skin	0.4
Immune	0.3

Comparing COVID jab with VITAMIN A

Symptom	PRR COV / VIT A
Reproductive	20.5
Musculoskeletal	8.8
Ear	6.3
Cardiac	4.5
Infection	4.1
Blood / Lymph	2.7
Nervous	2.5
Respiratory	2.3
Vascular	2.2
Endocrine	1.8
Psychiatric	1.2
Kidney	0.7
Intestine	0.6
Immune	0.5
Skin	0.5
Cancer	0.4
Metabolism	0.4
Pregnancy	0.4
Eye	0.3
Liver	0.1

Comparing COVID jab with VITAMIN D

Symptom	PRR COV / VIT D
Reproductive	6.5
Infection	3.1
Musculoskeletal	2.4
Blood / Lymph	2.3
Nervous	2.3
Ear	1.8
Respiratory	1.3
Cardiac	1.2
Vascular	1.2
Eye	0.9
Skin	0.5
Intestine	0.5
Psychiatric	0.5
Immune	0.4
Endocrine	0.3
Cancer	0.3
Pregnancy	0.2
Metabolism	0.2
Liver	0.2
Kidney	0.1

Notice that the same pattern persists - the COVID jab differs most distinctly from all of these jabs and drugs regarding the proportion of reports of Reproductive Disorder.

DISCUSSION

REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS

The COVID jab, unlike any other vaccine, and unlike all of the drugs and supplements analyzed, appears to target the reproductive system. In EVERY case the proportion of reports with reproductive disorder after COVID jabs greatly exceeds the proportion of reports with reproductive disorder after any other vaccine. In almost all cases, it is also true that the proportion of reproductive disorders stands out as the largest difference between COVID and other vaccines.

If COVID jabs cause reproductive disorders, then we might expect the jabs to result in increases in infant mortality. Excess mortality and sudden death have been observed in adults following the COVID jab, so excess mortality would also be expected to occur in the babies of vaccinated mothers. This should be observable as a fall in birth rate in heavily vaccinated countries.

CARDIAC DISORDERS

I found that Cardiac disorder also has a high PRR rank. The sole exception to this was the SMALLPOX vaccine which had TWICE the proportion of cardiac disorders compared to the COVID jab (the PRR ratio was only 0.5, see "**Comparing COVID jab with SMALLPOX jab"** above). I thought this was an interesting anomaly, so did a search to see if SMALLPOX vaccine was associated with cardiac disorder.

This was confirmed in the paper below, demonstrating the power of PRR to detect safety signals.

threats such as anthrax and smallpox.[2] Like any medical intervention, vaccination is not without risk. Smallpox vaccination frequently leads to minor injection site reactions, fever, fatigue and lymphadenopathy.[2–4] More concerning is myocarditis, a known side effect of the smallpox vaccine. Initially thought to be a rare occurrence, subsequent studies have shown a higher incidence.[3–5] Retrospective studies confirmed with prospective studies show that >10% of patients receiving the smallpox vaccine develop new-onset dyspnoea, chest pain or palpitations.[3 4] Myocarditis can range

Case Report: Myocarditis secondary to smallpox vaccination - PMC (nih.gov)

The paper referenced above states that – **" >10% of** patients receiving the smallpox vaccine develop new-onset dyspnoea, chest pain or palpitations."

I found that the PRR for cardiac disorder between COVID jabs and SMALLPOX jabs was 0.5, so if the absolute incidence of cardiac disorder after the SMALLPOX jab is > 10 %, then the absolute incidence of cardiac disorder after the COVID jab is about half that = 5% !