Discuss the possibility of a rare but increased risk of blood clots with low platelets seen after receipt of the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine. To date, most of these reports have been in adult women younger than 50 years old, but there have been reports in men and older women. The reporting rate for this event in women 18 to 49 years old is about 7 per 1 million women vaccinated, so this event is rare. The reporting rate for both women 50 years and older and men is less than 1 per 1 million people vaccinated.

As a clinician, your answers to patient questions matter. Your strong recommendation can help them make an informed decision and feel confident about getting vaccinated against COVID-19.

If your patient has questions about the safety of the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine:

- Discuss the possibility of a rare but increased risk of blood clots with low platelets seen after receipt of the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine.
- To date, most of these reports have been in adult women younger than 50 years old, but there have been reports in men and older women.
- The reporting rate for this event in women 18 to 49 years old is about 7 per 1 million women vaccinated, so this event is rare.
- The reporting rate for both women 50 years and older and men is less than 1 per 1 million people vaccinated.

» Explain that there are other COVID-19 vaccine options available for which this specific risk has not been seen.
» Consider and discuss if the patient will be able and willing to complete a two-dose mRNA vaccine series.
» CDC and FDA will continue to monitor the safety of all COVID-19 vaccines.

If they have questions, you can send them to: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/JJUpdate.html