

## Pfizer FOIA Release – Kumulative Analyse (Liste von Hunderten von bekannten unerwünschten Ereignissen für die Pfizer CoV-2 Injektionen)

### Description

Die folgenden Daten wurden nur veröffentlicht, weil Pfizer durch einen [FOIA](#)-Antrag gerichtlich dazu gezwungen wurde. Der FOIA-Antrag wurde von der non-profit Organisation "Public Health and Medical Professionals for Transparency" gestellt: [phmpt.org](http://phmpt.org)

Laut Pfizers eigenem Bericht (April 2021) traten bei mehr als 30 % der Personen, die die Injektion erhielten, Nebenwirkungen auf (einschließlich Sterblichkeit). Wie in Abbildung 1 (Seite 7) dargestellt, waren die System-Organ-Klassen (SOC) mit der größten Anzahl (?2%) der Ereignisse im Gesamtdatensatz enthielten, allgemeine Erkrankungen und Erkrankungen am Verabreichungsort (51.335 SUEs), Erkrankungen des Nervensystems (25.957), Erkrankungen des Muskel-Skelett-Systems und und Bindegewebserkrankungen (17.283), Magen-Darm-Erkrankungen (14.096), Haut- und Unterhautgewebe (8.476), Erkrankungen der Atemwege, des Brustkorbs und des Mediastinums (8.848), Infektionen und Infektionskrankheiten (4.610), Verletzungen, Vergiftungen und Verfahrenskomplikationen (5.590), und Untersuchungen (3.693).

Bei einer solchen Nebenwirkungsrate wäre normalerweise jedes Medikament SOFORT vom Markt genommen worden! Eine Nebenwirkungsrate von mehr als 30 % ist extrem abnormal und äußerst alarmierend. Dennoch werden diese Gentherapien Kindern, schwangeren Frauen und Babies empfohlen. Das ist eindeutig kriminell. Auf der Grundlage solcher Statistiken müsste die Zulassung sofort revidiert werden. Ohne Diskussion. Die empirischen Daten sprechen für sich. Dennoch argumentiert Pfizer wie folgt:

*"Die Überprüfung der verfügbaren Daten für diese kumulative PM-Erfahrung bestätigt ein günstiges Nutzen-Risiko-Verhältnis für BNT162b2. Pfizer wird die routinemäßigen Pharmakovigilanz-Aktivitäten im Auftrag von BioNTech gemäß der Pharmakovigilanz-Vereinbarung fortsetzen, um die Sicherheit der Patienten zu gewährleisten, und die Agentur informieren, wenn die Auswertung der Sicherheitsdaten wesentliche neue Informationen für BNT162b2 ergeben."*

Freiheit ist die Freiheit zu sagen, dass  $2+2=4$  ist. Wenn das gewährt ist, folgt alles weitere." ~George Orwell

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**APPENDIX 1. LIST OF ADVERSE EVENTS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**

Ip36 deletion syndrome; 2-Hydroxyglutaric aciduria; 5'nucleotidase increased; Acoustic neuritis; Acquired C1 inhibitor deficiency; Acquired epidermolysis bullosa; Acquired epileptic aphasia; Acute cutaneous lupus erythematosus; Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis; Acute encephalitis with refractory, repetitive partial seizures; Acute febrile neutrophilic dermatosis; Acute flaccid myelitis; Acute haemorrhagic leukoencephalitis; Acute haemorrhagic oedema of infancy; Acute kidney injury; Acute macular outer retinopathy; Acute motor axonal neuropathy; Acute motor-sensory axonal neuropathy; Acute myocardial infarction; Acute respiratory distress syndrome; Acute respiratory failure; Addison's disease; Administration site thrombosis; Administration site vasculitis; Adrenal thrombosis; Adverse event following immunisation; Ageusia; Agranulocytosis; Air embolism; Alanine aminotransferase abnormal; Alanine aminotransferase increased; Alcoholic seizure; Allergic bronchopulmonary mycosis; Allergic oedema; Alloimmune hepatitis; Alopecia areata; Alpers disease; Alveolar proteinosis; Ammonia abnormal; Ammonia increased; Amniotic cavity infection; Amygdalohippocampectomy; Amyloid arthropathy; Amyloidosis; Amyloidosis senile; Anaphylactic reaction; Anaphylactic shock; Anaphylactic transfusion reaction; Anaphylactoid reaction; Anaphylactoid shock; Anaphylactoid syndrome of pregnancy; Angioedema; Angiopathic neuropathy; Ankylosing spondylitis; Anosmia; Antiacetylcholine receptor antibody positive; Anti-actin antibody positive; Anti-aquaporin-4 antibody positive; Anti-basal ganglia antibody positive; Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibody positive; Anti-epithelial antibody positive; Anti-erythrocyte antibody positive; Anti-exosome complex antibody positive; Anti-GAD antibody negative; Anti-GAD antibody positive; Anti-ganglioside antibody positive; Antigliadin antibody positive; Anti-glomerular basement membrane antibody positive; Anti-glomerular basement membrane disease; Anti-glycyl-tRNA synthetase antibody positive; Anti-HLA antibody test positive; Anti-IA2 antibody positive; Anti-insulin antibody increased; Anti-insulin antibody positive; Anti-insulin receptor antibody increased; Anti-insulin receptor antibody positive; Anti-interferon antibody negative; Anti-interferon antibody positive; Anti-islet cell antibody positive; Antimitochondrial antibody positive; Anti-muscle specific kinase antibody positive; Anti-myelin-associated glycoprotein antibodies positive; Anti-myelin-associated glycoprotein associated polyneuropathy; Antimyocardial antibody positive; Anti-neuronal antibody positive; Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody increased; Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody positive; Anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody positive vasculitis; Anti-NMDA antibody positive; Antinuclear antibody increased; Antinuclear antibody positive; Antiphospholipid antibodies positive; Antiphospholipid syndrome; Anti-platelet antibody positive; Anti-prothrombin antibody positive; Antiribosomal P antibody positive; Anti-RNA polymerase III antibody positive; Anti-saccharomyces cerevisiae antibody test positive; Anti-sperm antibody positive; Anti-SRP antibody positive; Antisynthetase syndrome; Anti-thyroid antibody positive; Anti-transglutaminase antibody increased; Anti-VGCC antibody positive; Anti-VGKC antibody positive; Anti-vimentin antibody positive; Antiviral prophylaxis; Antiviral treatment; Anti-zinc transporter 8 antibody positive; Aortic embolus; Aortic thrombosis; Aortitis; Aplasia pure red cell; Aplastic anaemia; Application site thrombosis; Application site vasculitis; Arrhythmia; Arterial bypass occlusion; Arterial bypass thrombosis; Arterial thrombosis; Arteriovenous fistula thrombosis; Arteriovenous graft site stenosis; Arteriovenous graft thrombosis; Arteritis; Arteritis fasciitis; Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis; Eosinophilic oesophagitis; Epidermolysis; Epilepsy; Epilepsy surgery; Epilepsy with myoclonic-atonic seizures; Epileptic aura; Epileptic psychosis; Erythema; Erythema induratum; Erythema multiforme; Erythema nodosum; Evans syndrome; Exanthema subitum; Expanded disability status scale score decreased; Expanded disability status scale score increased; Exposure to communicable disease; Exposure to SARS-CoV-2; Eye oedema; Eye pruritus; Eye swelling; Eyelid oedema; Face oedema; Facial paralysis; Facial paresis; Faciobrachial dystonic seizure; Fat embolism; Febrile convulsion; Febrile infection-related epilepsy syndrome; Febrile neutropenia; Felty's syndrome; Femoral artery embolism; Fibrillary glomerulonephritis; Fibromyalgia; Flushing; Foaming at mouth; Focal cortical resection; Focal dyscognitive seizures; Foetal distress syndrome; Foetal placental thrombosis; Foetal hepaticus; Foreign body embolism; Frontal lobe epilepsy; Fulminant type 1 diabetes mellitus; Galactose elimination capacity test abnormal; Galactose elimination capacity test decreased; Gamma-glutamyltransferase abnormal; Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased; Gastritis herpes; Gastrointestinal amyloidosis; Gelastic seizure; Generalised onset non-motor seizure; Generalised tonic-clonic seizure; Genital herpes; Genital herpes simplex; Genital herpes zoster; Giant cell arteritis; Glomerulonephritis; Glomerulonephritis membranoproliferative; Glomerulonephritis membranous; Glomerulonephritis rapidly progressive; Glossopharyngeal nerve paralysis; Glucose transporter type 1 deficiency syndrome; Glutamate dehydrogenase increased; Glycocholic acid increased; GM2 gangliosidosis; Goodpasture's syndrome; Graft thrombosis; Granulocytopenia; Granulocytopenia neonatal; Granulomatosis with polyangiitis; Granulomatous dermatitis; Grey matter heterotopia; Guanase increased; Guillain-Barre syndrome; Haemolytic anaemia; Haemophagocytic

coronary; Arthralgia; Arthritis; Arthritis enteropathic; thrombosis; Aspartate aminotransferase abnormal; A increased; Aspartate-glutamate-transporter deficiency increased; AST/ALT ratio abnormal; Asthma; Asymptomatic; Ataxia; Atheroembolism; Atonic seizures; Atrial fibrillation; Benign partial epilepsy; Atypical pneumonia; Aura; Anaemia; Autoimmune aplastic anaemia; Autoimmune disease; Autoimmune cholangitis; Autoimmune colitis; Autoimmune dermatitis; Autoimmune disorder; Autoimmune encephalopathy; Autoimmune endocrine disorder; Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; Autoimmune thrombocytopenia; Autoimmune hepatitis; Autoimmune hypothyroidism; Autoimmune inner ear disease; Autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome; Autoimmune myoclonus; Autoimmune nephritis; Autoimmune neuropathy; Autoimmune neuropathy; Autoimmune pancreatitis; Autoimmune pancytopenia; Autoimmune retinopathy; Autoimmune thyroid disorder; Autoimmune uveitis; Autoinflammation with infantile enterocolitis; Epileptic; Autonomic nervous system imbalance; Autoantibody positive; Spondyloarthritis; Axillary vein thrombosis; Axonal polyneuropathy; Axonal neuropathy; Bacterascites; Basal ganglia; Basedow's disease; Basilar artery thrombosis; Basophilic; Behcet's syndrome; Benign ethnic neutropenia; Benign familial pemphigus; Benign rolandic epilepsy; Bickerstaff's encephalitis; Bile output decreased; Biliary ascites; Bilirubin conjugated abnormal; Bilirubin increased; Bilirubin urine present; Biopsy liver abnormal; Chorioretinopathy; Blood alkaline phosphatase abnormal; Blood bilirubin abnormal; Blood bilirubin increased; Blood cholinesterase abnormal; Blood cholinesterase decreased; Blood pressure diastolic decreased; Blood pressure systolic decreased; Brachiocephalic vein thrombosis; Brain stem thrombosis; Bromosulphthalein test abnormal; Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis; Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis; Chiari syndrome; Bulbar palsy; Butterfly rash; C1q nephropathy; Capillaritis; Caplan's syndrome; Cardiac arrest; Cardiac failure acute; Cardiac sarcoidosis; Cardiac shock; Cardiolipin antibody positive; Cardiopulmonary arrest; Cardio-respiratory distress; Cardiovascular insufficiency; Carotid artery thrombosis; Cataplexy; Cerebral vasculitis; Cavemous sinus thrombosis; CDKL5 deficiency disorder; Central nervous system lupus; Central nervous system thrombosis; Cerebellar embolism; Cerebral amyloid angiopathy; Cerebral artery thrombosis; Cerebral microembolism; Cerebral septic infarct; Cerebral thrombosis; Cerebral venous thrombosis; Cerebrospinal fluid infection; Herpes zoster; Herpes zoster cutaneous disseminated; Herpes zoster neurological; Herpes zoster meningitis; Herpes zoster meningomyelitis; Herpes zoster meningoradiculitis; Herpes zoster retinopathy; Herpes zoster oticus; Herpes zoster pharyngeal; Herpes zoster reactivation; Herpetic radiculopathy; Histone antibody positive; Human herpesvirus 6 encephalitis; Human herpesvirus 6 infection; Human herpesvirus 7 infection; Human herpesvirus 8 infection; Hyperammonaemia; Hyperbilirubinaemia; Hypertension; Hypertensive haematomas; Hypertensive benign monoclonal; Hyperglycaemic seizure; Hypertensive vasculitis; Hyperthyroidism; Hypertransaminasaemia; Hypocalcaemic seizure; Hypogammaglobulinaemia; Hypoglycaemic seizure; Hyponatraemia; Hypothenar hammer syndrome; Hypothyroidism; Hypopharyngeal lymphocytopenia; Idiopathic generalised epilepsy; Idiopathic neutropenia; Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; IgA nephropathy; Iliac nerve palsy; Iliac artery embolism; Immune-mediated adverse reaction; Immune-mediated cholestatic liver disease; Immune-mediated cholestasis; Immune-mediated cytopenia; Immune-mediated encephalopathy; Immune-mediated endocrinopathy; Immune-mediated gastritis; Immune-mediated hepatic disorder; Immune-mediated hyperthyroidism; Immune-mediated hypothyroidism; Immune-mediated myocarditis; Immune-mediated myositis; Immune-mediated neuropathy; Immune-mediated pancreatitis; Immune-mediated peripheral neuropathy; Immune-mediated thyroiditis; Immune-mediated

### [5.3.6-postmarketing-experience](#)