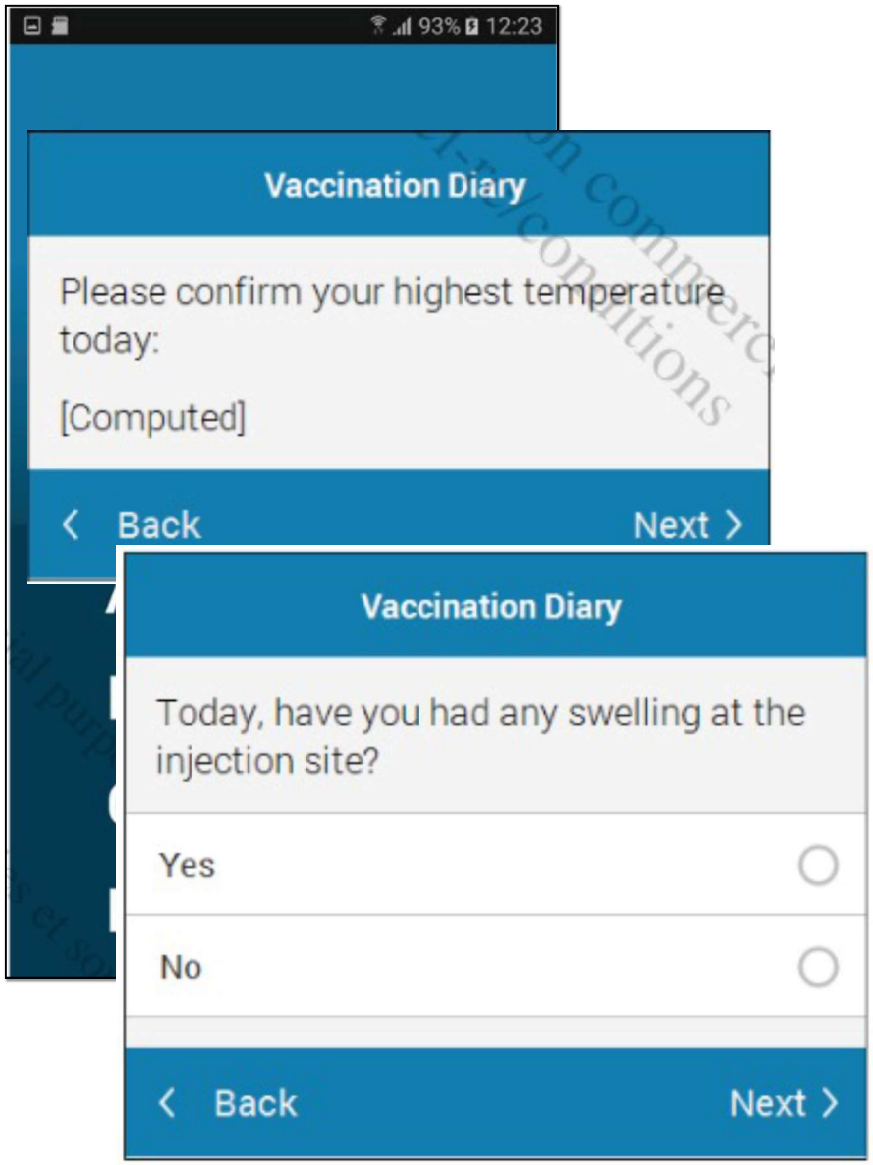
PFIZER'S TRIAL APP ONLY RECORDS SOLICITED EVENTS

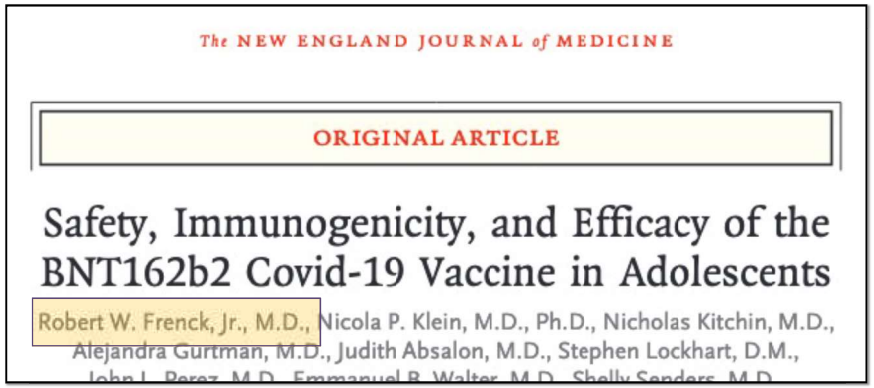
TrialMax App



- Only track **SOLICITED** adverse events 7 days after each dose
- **Call study doctor** if your child has any **severe symptoms after vaccination**
- NO "free text" field to document unsolicited adverse events
- What made it into the trial record is unclear

Pfizer vaccine for 12-15 year olds

What does *NEJM* article & FDA EUA Amendment Review Memorandum say about Maddie?



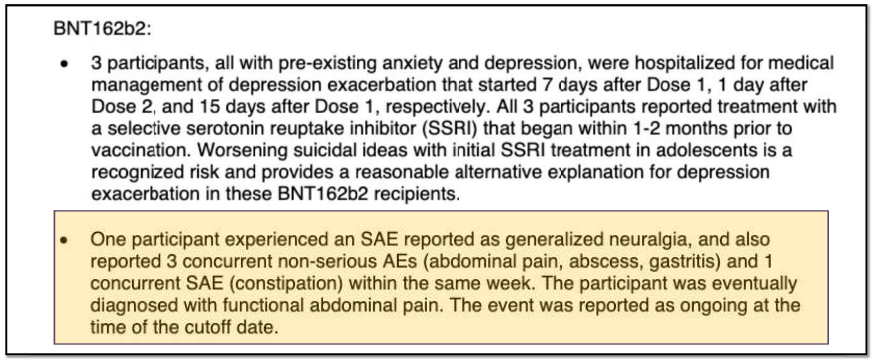
The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Safety, Immunogenicity, and Efficacy of the BNT162b2 Covid-19 Vaccine in Adolescents

Robert W. Frenck, Jr., M.D., Nicola P. Klein, M.D., Ph.D., Nicholas Kitchin, M.D., Alejandra Gurtman, M.D., Judith Absalon, M.D., Stephen Lockhart, D.M., John L. Perez, M.D., Emmanuel B. Walter, M.D., Shelly Senders, M.D.

Frenck et al.. N Engl J Med. May 27 2021;385(3):239-250. https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2107456



BNT162b2:

- 3 participants, all with pre-existing anxiety and depression, were hospitalized for medical management of depression exacerbation that started 7 days after Dose 1, 1 day after Dose 2, and 15 days after Dose 1, respectively. All 3 participants reported treatment with a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) that began within 1-2 months prior to vaccination. Worsening suicidal ideas with initial SSRI treatment in adolescents is a recognized risk and provides a reasonable alternative explanation for depression exacerbation in these BNT162b2 recipients.

- One participant experienced an SAE reported as generalized neuralgia, and also reported 3 concurrent non-serious AEs (abdominal pain, abscess, gastritis) and 1 concurrent SAE (constipation) within the same week. The participant was eventually diagnosed with functional abdominal pain. The event was reported as ongoing at the time of the cutoff date.

Page 30 of FDA's EUA Review Memorandum. May 10, 2021. https://www.fda.gov/media/148542/download

(9) ER Trips, (3) Hospital Stays *(64 days by 6/1/21)*

***Discharged on 3/13 unable to walk & with dysphagia*

Frenck diagnosed with virus vs vaccine reaction on 1/23/21...

***EKG (tachycardia/left axis dev), blood in urine, CRP (2.90)*

- **Principal Investigator** for Maddie's trial is **lead author** of NEJM article
- **"ADVERSE EVENTS"**... 308 words, 76 words describing one participant with temp >40°C and **NO MENTION OF ANY OF MADDIE'S ADVERSE REACTIONS**
- FDA memo: **Maddie's reaction reduced to 5 lines**
- **Data cutoff** for publication was **3/13/21**

By then Maddie experienced:

- Severe Abdominal Pain (LRQ)
- Muscle Pain & Spasms all over body
- Tingling, Numbness & Weakness in Legs
- Gait Abnormality & Inability to Walk
- Sharp/Electric Pain - Neck down Spine
- Chest pain & Tachycardia
- Headache/Migraines
- Nausea, Reflux, Vomiting & Dysphagia
- Diarrhea then Gastroparesis
- Cold/white fingers & toes
- Fever, sore throat, white tongue, ulcers
- Blood in her urine in 7 urinalysis
- Erratic blood pressure
- Abnormal blood tests
- Vulvar boil
- Irregular/Heavy Periods
- Vision Loss
- Tinnitus
- Brain fog/Mixing words
- Peeling feet
- Rash on her arms
- Dizziness and Fainting
- Verbal & Motor Tics
- Tremors
- Urinary Retention
- Fatigue

WHAT ABOUT THE PARTICIPANTS WHO WITHDREW DUE TO ADVERSE EVENTS?

Maddie's data summed up as "functional abdominal pain"

May 10: EUA granted with no advisory committee meeting

SAEs

Dose 1 through 1 month after Dose 2

12-15-year-olds: SAEs from Dose 1 through up to 30 days after Dose 2 in ongoing follow-up were reported by 0.4% of BNT162b2 recipients and 0.1% of placebo recipients. A total of 5 SAEs were reported by 5 recipients (4 BNT162b2, 1 placebo), all who had no history of prior SARS-CoV-2 infection (SARS-CoV-2 negative at baseline).

BNT162b2:

- 3 participants, all with pre-existing anxiety and depression, were hospitalized for medical management of depression exacerbation that started 7 days after Dose 1, 1 day after Dose 2, and 15 days after Dose 1, respectively. All 3 participants reported treatment with a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) that began within 1-2 months prior to vaccination. Worsening suicidal ideas with initial SSRI treatment in adolescents is a recognized risk and provides a reasonable alternative explanation for depression exacerbation in these BNT162b2 recipients.
- One participant experienced an SAE reported as generalized neuralgia, and also reported 3 concurrent non-serious AEs (abdominal pain, abscess, gastritis) and 1 concurrent SAE (constipation) within the same week. The participant was eventually diagnosed with functional abdominal pain. The event was reported as ongoing at the time of the cutoff date.

Placebo:

- One participant was hospitalized for appendicitis 19 days after Dose 2. The event resolved after 2 days and the participant continued in the study.

Comparator group of 16-25-year-olds (safety population): SAEs from Dose 1 through up to 30 days after Dose 2 in ongoing follow-up were reported by 0.3% of BNT162b2 recipients and 0.2% of placebo recipients. Six BNT162b2 recipients reported a total of 7 SAEs: concurrent

Page 30 of FDA's EUA Review Memorandum. May 10, 2021.
https://www.fda.gov/media/148542/download

- **May 10 FDA EUA memo**
- **No advisory committee meeting**
- **Maddie's experience (?) reduced to 5 lines**
- **No further information in public domain**