Today, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued a statement recommending a pause in the use of the Johnson & Johnson (J&J) vaccine out of an abundance of caution. This pause is following six reported cases of a rare type of blood clot out of the 6.8 million doses that have been administered; this represents a .0000008 percentage.

New York State is following the CDC and the FDA recommendations in pausing the use of the Johnson & Johnson (J&J) vaccine statewide while these federal health and safety agencies evaluate next steps.

It is important to note that global data have been 180 million doses administered in over 125 countries with no reported clotting incidents. The AstraZeneca vaccine has been administered to 82 million people and approximately 222 cases or .0000027 percentage are being investigated for blood clotting issues.

As evidenced by these percentages, these are very rare cases. Pausing the administration of the J&J vaccine is to allow researchers to determine the cause and effect, define the clotting syndromes, and identify appropriate treatment regimens for primary care providers to give affected patients. The risk of clotting syndrome has primarily affected women below the age of 60 worldwide, but in the US, the ages of the six women ranged between 18-48 years of age and the clots occurred between 1 to 3 weeks after vaccination with a median time of 9 days.

If you received the J&J vaccine, please note the following time periods:

- Within 48 hours of receiving a dose of the J&J vaccine, you may experience a headache as a common side effect along with fever, fatigue, etc.
- Less than one week: no clotting cases have been reported.
- One to three weeks—contact your primary care provider if you develop a severe lasting headache, abdominal pain, shortness of breath, or severe leg pain.
- More than 3 weeks ago—your risk has already been determined based on our current analysis.

An Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) will be convened by the CDC on Wednesday, April 14th, to further review these cases and assess their potential significance. To see the CDC and FDA final statement, please click here. We will continue to provide updates as new information becomes available.