The Johnson & Johnson/Janssen (J&J) vaccine was briefly put on hold to review 6 reports of a rare blood clot. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the US Food and Drug Administration agreed with the assessment and allowed administration of the vaccine to resume.

For more information call the COVID-19 hotline at 1-800-962-1253

What type of blood clots were found?

The type of blood clot that formed in these people is a RARE type that forms along with a low platelet count. Platelets are cells in the blood stream that help control bleeding. Blood clots with low platelets have not been found among people who got the Moderna or Pfizer COVID-19 vaccines.

Understanding the risk of blood clots

People can get blood clots from many different things such as medication, infections, after surgery, or as a result of unhealthy habits such as smoking or drinking alcohol. So, it is important to understand the low risk of blood clots from the J & J vaccine.

Comparing risk of blood clots from the vaccine to other common causes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOWER RISK</th>
<th>HIGHER RISK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Johnson &amp; Johnson Vaccine</td>
<td>17 cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth Control Pill</td>
<td>500-1,200 cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigarette Smoking</td>
<td>1,763 cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID-19 Infection</td>
<td>165,000 cases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What to be aware of after receiving the J&J vaccine

For three weeks after you get the vaccine, watch for symptoms of a blood clot with low platelets. These include:

- Severe headache or blurry vision
- Shortness of breath
- Chest pain
- Leg swelling
- Belly pain
- Bruises or tiny blood spots under the skin

See a healthcare provider RIGHT AWAY if you have one or more of these symptoms!