

Swiss figures

Diving into Covid and post-vaccination statistics



My name is Viviane Cuendet, Viv on Twitter! First of all, I am by no means a professional in this field, but I did take an interest in it as a volunteer during the pandemic. In particular, I translated statistical information from a German group called Real Hero on Telegram, which published data on various countries including Switzerland and Germany, and sometimes France. So, I have no conflict of interest. This evening I'm going to look at the official Covid statistics, at births rates and at hospitalisation codes to check, in particular, the signals, the notable differences between, the first year of Covid, and, the introduction of the vaccine, comparing over six years.

(The presentation was made by invitation to the Independent Scientific Council (Conseil scientifique indépendant, CSI).

The Independent Scientific Council was established in France to address the urgent need for clear, fair and adequate information on Covid's health and therapeutic challenges).

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1. Sources

1. COVID-19 Switzerland, information on the current situation <https://www.covid19.admin.ch/en/overview>
2. Key population figures
3. <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistiken/bevoelkerung.assetdetail.23328844.html>
4. https://www.pxweb.bfs.admin.ch/pxweb/en/px-x-0102020000_103/-/px-x-0102020000_103.px/
5. Mortality, causes of death <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistics/health/state-health/mortality-causes-death.html>
6. Sterblichkeit <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistiken/bevoelkerung/geburten-todesfaelle/sterblichkeit.html>
7. Mortality <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistiken/bevoelkerung/geburten-todesfaelle/todesfaelle.html> *
8. Births <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistics/population/births-deaths/births.html>
9. Births (preliminary data) 2022, Jan.-Nov. <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistiken/kataloge-datenbanken.assetdetail.24005252.html> *
2023, Jan.-April <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistiken/kataloge-datenbanken.assetdetail.25965321.html> *
10. Abortions <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistiken/gesundheit/gesundheitszustand/reproduktive/schwangerschaftsabbrueche.html> *
11. Assisted reproductive technology <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistics/health/state-health/reproductive-health/assisted-reproductive-technology.html>
12. Hospital Statistics 2015-2016 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/news/whats-new.gnpdetail.2017-0103.html>
13. 2017 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/news/whats-new.gnpdetail.2018-0396.html>
14. 2018 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/news/whats-new.gnpdetail.2019-0190.html>
15. 2019 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/news/whats-new.gnpdetail.2020-0149.html>
16. 2020-2022 (Covid and not Covid)
17. 2020 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/news/whats-new.gnpdetail.2021-0093.html>
18. 2021 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/news/whats-new.gnpdetail.2022-0096.html>
19. Diagnosecode-Dateien der Krankenhäuser
20. 2016 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/news/whats-new.assetdetail.3722895.html> *
21. 2017 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/news/whats-new.assetdetail.6406957.html> *
22. 2018 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/news/whats-new.assetdetail.10787003.html> *
23. 2019 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/news/whats-new.assetdetail.14841444.html> *
24. Hospital medical statistics: number of cases and average length of stay by age group, by diagnostic code 2016-2021
2016 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/fr/home/actualites/quoi-de-neuf.assetdetail.3722889.html> *

- 2017 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/fr/home/actualites/quoi-de-neuf.assetdetail.6406958.html> *
- 2018 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/fr/home/actualites/quoi-de-neuf.assetdetail.10787002.html> *
- 2019 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/fr/home/actualites/quoi-de-neuf.assetdetail.14841441.html> *
- 2020 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistiken/gesundheit/gesundheitswesen/spitaeler/patienten-hospitalisierungen.assetdetail.20044114.html> *
- 2021 <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/fr/home/actualites/quoi-de-neuf.assetdetail.23727890.html> *
25. REGA <https://report.rega.ch/en/annual-report-2022/download-centre>
26. Seasonal Flu <https://www.bag.admin.ch/bag/en/home/krankheiten/ausbrueche-epidemien-pandemien/aktuelle-ausbrueche-epidemien/saisonale-grippe---lagebericht-schweiz.html> *
27. Hospitalisation during the pandemic, Covid and others <https://www.covid19.admin.ch/en/hosp-capacity/total>
28. Virus season <https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/227820-overview>
29. Stillbirths by canton, 1970-2021; <https://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/en/home/statistiken/kataloge-datenbanken/tabellen.assetdetail.22804043.html> *
30. FILES : <https://www.covid19.admin.ch/en/overview>
31. Vaccinations <https://www.covid19.admin.ch/en/overview>
COVID19VaccDosesAdministered_AKL10_w und
COVID19VaccPersons_AKL10_w_v2
32. Hospitalisation <https://www.covid19.admin.ch/fr/overview>
COVID19HospCapacity_geoRegion.csv
33. Reports of suspected adverse reactions to COVID-19 vaccines in Switzerland
34. (last update) <https://www.swissmedic.ch/swissmedic/en/home/news/coronavirus-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines-safety-update-19.html>
35. Shingles (Tweet in French) <https://threadreaderapp.com/thread/1564147196378787840.html>
36. Real Hero in English (on Telegram, some translated documents) https://t.me/real_hero_english

* This page or file does not exist in English

2. Official figures and presentations

We'll start briefly with the official figures, presented differently and put into context. A piece of work I've been doing over the last few months and some graphs from Real Hero.

Deaths	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Mortality rate	Calculation of the % mortality rates per age group and calendar year										Pandemic years		
0-4 years	0.087%	0.087%	0.083%	0.087%	0.088%	0.092%	0.080%	0.082%	0.077%	0.073%	0.082%	0.073%	0.081%
5-9 years	0.007%	0.011%	0.008%	0.009%	0.005%	0.008%	0.005%	0.006%	0.007%	0.009%	0.007%	0.007%	0.008%
10-14 years	0.008%	0.009%	0.007%	0.007%	0.008%	0.009%	0.008%	0.007%	0.010%	0.006%	0.009%	0.008%	0.006%
15-19 years	0.025%	0.020%	0.022%	0.024%	0.021%	0.021%	0.017%	0.019%	0.023%	0.018%	0.021%	0.021%	0.021%
20-24 years	0.029%	0.038%	0.032%	0.029%	0.025%	0.032%	0.027%	0.028%	0.031%	0.031%	0.034%	0.027%	0.029%
25-29 years	0.035%	0.035%	0.031%	0.035%	0.033%	0.032%	0.036%	0.032%	0.030%	0.029%	0.030%	0.037%	0.029%
30-34 years	0.043%	0.045%	0.041%	0.038%	0.040%	0.038%	0.036%	0.038%	0.033%	0.033%	0.033%	0.039%	0.037%
35-39 years	0.057%	0.056%	0.053%	0.055%	0.051%	0.050%	0.050%	0.052%	0.050%	0.044%	0.053%	0.043%	0.051%
40-44 years	0.096%	0.088%	0.088%	0.084%	0.083%	0.077%	0.075%	0.073%	0.076%	0.073%	0.067%	0.067%	0.074%
45-49 years	0.156%	0.162%	0.142%	0.146%	0.125%	0.135%	0.123%	0.125%	0.127%	0.110%	0.121%	0.110%	0.114%
50-54 years	0.255%	0.241%	0.248%	0.234%	0.230%	0.223%	0.216%	0.210%	0.205%	0.190%	0.199%	0.197%	0.187%
55-59 years	0.420%	0.389%	0.403%	0.402%	0.384%	0.371%	0.351%	0.358%	0.339%	0.322%	0.323%	0.336%	0.320%
60-64 years	0.659%	0.627%	0.644%	0.617%	0.587%	0.606%	0.577%	0.550%	0.566%	0.541%	0.554%	0.568%	0.523%
65-69 years	1.029%	1.016%	0.995%	0.967%	0.965%	0.966%	0.924%	0.906%	0.897%	0.885%	0.900%	0.915%	0.897%
70-74 years	1.57%	1.55%	1.55%	1.56%	1.50%	1.55%	1.47%	1.45%	1.42%	1.47%	1.54%	1.47%	1.41%
75-79 years	2.79%	2.72%	2.64%	2.59%	2.51%	2.63%	2.42%	2.49%	2.43%	2.41%	2.63%	2.49%	2.45%
80-84 years	5.38%	5.12%	5.18%	5.10%	4.88%	4.99%	4.76%	4.69%	4.62%	4.54%	5.04%	4.51%	4.68%
85-89 years	10.5%	10.3%	10.3%	10.4%	10.0%	10.1%	9.6%	9.7%	9.4%	9.2%	10.7%	9.2%	9.6%
90+ years	24.1%	24.1%	25.0%	24.7%	23.3%	25.0%	23.0%	23.6%	23.1%	22.9%	25.9%	23.1%	24.1%
standard. death rate *	932.5	912.7	920.6	910.0	872.7	901.8	845.5	851.6	833.7	822.4	907.3	831.8	843.5
Rank	1	3	2	4	7	6	9	8	11	13	5	12	10

As Pierre Chaillot has shown for France, the reality of Covid mortality in Switzerland is very different from the dramatic picture painted by politicians and medias. Here, you can see the mortality rates in percent by 5-years age group - from 2010 to 2022, , for points of comparison and perspective. The three pandemic years on the right are framed in red. Therefore, this table with the mortality rates takes into account the population trends in each age group. The worst rate in each group is highlighted in red and the best in green.

Deceased	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Mortality rate	Calculation of the % mortality rates per age group and calendar year										Pandemic years		
0-4 years	0.087%	0.087%	0.083%	0.087%	0.088%	0.092%	0.080%	0.082%	0.077%	0.073%	0.082%	0.073%	0.081%
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75-79 years	2.79%	2.72%	2.64%	2.59%	2.51%	2.63%	2.42%	2.49%	2.43%	2.41%	2.63%	2.49%	2.45%
80-84 years	5.38%	5.12%	5.18%	5.10%	4.88%	4.99%	4.76%	4.69%	4.62%	4.54%	5.04%	4.51%	4.68%
85-89 years	10.5%	10.3%	10.3%	10.4%	10.0%	10.1%	9.6%	9.7%	9.4%	9.2%	10.7%	9.2%	9.6%
90+ years	24.1%	24.1%	25.0%	24.7%	23.3%	25.0%	23.0%	23.6%	23.1%	22.9%	25.9%	23.1%	24.1%
standard. death rate *	932.5	912.7	920.6	910.0	872.7	901.8	845.5	851.6	833.7	822.4	77.3	831.8	843.5
Rank	1	3	2	4	7	6	9	8	11	13	5	12	10

Follow the arrow; the 1st year of Covid, in Switzerland, only the 85+ age group has suffered the worst mortality rate since 2010. And this followed a 2019 rate for the 90+ that you see on the left, in green, which was the lowest of the period. So there may also be a catch-up effect on the weakest. Conditions of isolation, delayed or even omitted care, not just delayed care, because of the measures, have certainly contributed to this, and living conditions in institutions have even prompted some people to stop eating... (this is reported in a cantonal report, such as Fribourg).

Swiss figures

Deceased	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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0-4 years	0.087%	0.087%	0.083%	0.087%	0.088%	0.092%	0.080%	0.082%	0.077%	0.073%	0.082%	0.073%	0.081%
5-9 years	0.007%	0.011%	0.008%	0.009%	0.005%	0.008%	0.005%	0.006%	0.007%	0.009%	0.007%	0.007%	0.008%
10-14 years	0.008%	0.009%	0.007%	0.007%	0.008%	0.009%	0.008%	0.007%	0.010%	0.006%	0.009%	0.008%	0.006%
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20-24 years	0.029%	0.038%	0.032%	0.029%	0.025%	0.032%	0.027%	0.028%	0.031%	0.031%	0.034%	0.027%	0.029%
25-29 years	0.035%	0.035%	0.031%	0.035%	0.033%	0.032%	0.036%	0.032%	0.030%	0.029%	0.030%	0.037%	0.029%
30-34 years	0.043%	0.045%	0.041%	0.038%	0.040%	0.038%	0.036%	0.038%	0.033%	0.033%	0.033%	0.039%	0.037%
35-39 years	0.057%	0.056%	0.053%	0.055%	0.051%	0.050%	0.050%	0.052%	0.050%	0.044%	0.053%	0.043%	0.051%
40-44 years	0.096%	0.088%	0.088%	0.084%	0.083%	0.077%	0.075%	0.073%	0.076%	0.073%	0.067%	0.067%	0.074%
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75-79 years	2.79%	2.72%	2.64%	2.59%	2.51%	2.63%	2.42%	2.49%	2.43%	2.41%	2.63%	2.49%	2.45%
80-84 years	5.38%	5.12%	5.18%	5.10%	4.88%	4.99%	4.76%	4.69%	4.62%	4.54%	5.04%	4.51%	4.68%
85-89 years	10.5%	10.3%	10.3%	10.4%	10.0%	10.1%	9.6%	9.7%	9.4%	9.2%	10.7%	9.2%	9.6%
90+ years	24.1%	24.1%	25.0%	24.7%	23.3%	25.0%	23.0%	23.6%	23.1%	22.9%	25.9%	23.1%	24.1%
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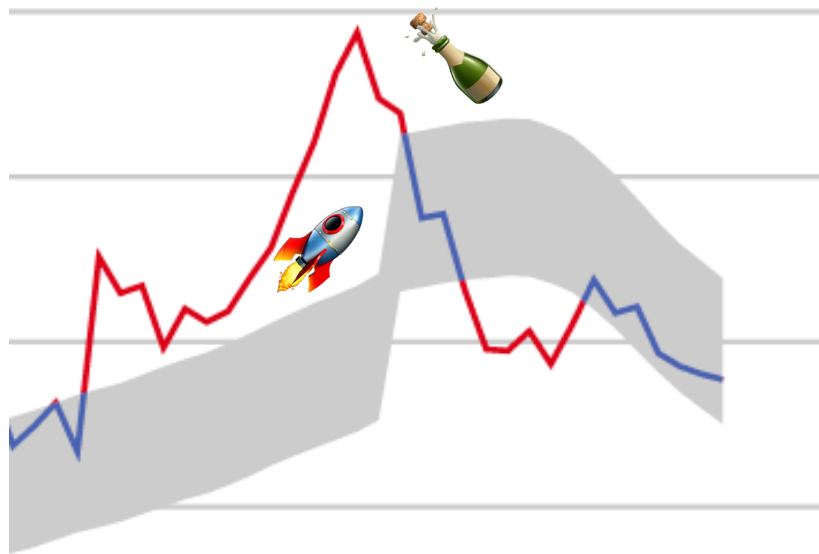
In 2021, the following year, only the 25-29 age group will have the worst mortality rate (one thousandth higher than in 2016). But this is not due to Covid. I'll come back to this a little later.

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65-69 years	1.029%	1.016%	0.995%	0.967%	0.965%	0.966%	0.924%	0.906%	0.897%	0.885%	0.900%	0.915%	0.897%
70-74 years	1.57%	1.55%	1.55%	1.56%	1.50%	1.55%	1.47%	1.45%	1.42%	1.47%	1.54%	1.47%	1.41%
75-79 years	2.79%	2.72%	2.64%	2.59%	2.51%	2.63%	2.42%	2.49%	2.43%	2.41%	2.63%	2.49%	2.45%
80-84 years	5.38%	5.12%	5.18%	5.10%	4.88%	4.99%	4.76%	4.69%	4.62%	4.54%	5.04%	4.51%	4.68%
85-89 years	10.5%	10.3%	10.3%	10.4%	10.0%	10.1%	9.6%	9.7%	9.4%	9.2%	10.7%	9.2%	9.6%
90+ years	24.1%	24.1%	25.0%	24.7%	23.3%	25.0%	23.0%	23.6%	23.1%	22.9%	25.9%	23.1%	24.1%
standard. death rate *	932.5	912.7	920.6	910.0	872.7	901.8	845.5	851.6	833.7	822.4	907.3	831.8	843.5
Rank	1	3	2	4	7	6	9	8	11	13	5	12	10

And in 2022 in Switzerland, no red!

Deceased	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Mortality rate	Calculation of the % mortality rates per age group and calendar year										Pandemic years		
0-4 years	0.087%	0.087%	0.083%	0.087%	0.088%	0.092%	0.080%	0.082%	0.077%	0.073%	0.082%	0.073%	0.081%
5-9 years	0.007%	0.011%	0.008%	0.009%	0.005%	0.008%	0.005%	0.006%	0.007%	0.009%	0.007%	0.007%	0.008%
10-14 years	0.008%	0.009%	0.007%	0.007%	0.008%	0.009%	0.008%	0.007%	0.010%	0.006%	0.009%	0.008%	0.006%
15-19 years	0.025%	0.020%	0.022%	0.024%	0.021%	0.021%	0.017%	0.019%	0.023%	0.018%	0.021%	0.021%	0.021%
20-24 years	0.029%	0.038%	0.032%	0.029%	0.025%	0.032%	0.027%	0.028%	0.031%	0.031%	0.034%	0.027%	0.029%
25-29 years	0.035%	0.035%	0.031%	0.035%	0.033%	0.032%	0.036%	0.032%	0.030%	0.029%	0.030%	0.037%	0.029%
30-34 years	0.043%	0.045%	0.041%	0.038%	0.040%	0.038%	0.036%	0.038%	0.033%	0.033%	0.033%	0.039%	0.037%
35-39 years	0.057%	0.056%	0.053%	0.055%	0.051%	0.050%	0.050%	0.052%	0.050%	0.044%	0.053%	0.043%	0.051%
40-44 years	0.096%	0.088%	0.088%	0.084%	0.083%	0.077%	0.075%	0.073%	0.076%	0.073%	0.067%	0.067%	0.074%
45-49 years	0.156%	0.162%	0.142%	0.146%	0.125%	0.135%	0.123%	0.125%	0.127%	0.110%	0.121%	0.110%	0.114%
50-54 years	0.255%	0.241%	0.248%	0.234%	0.230%	0.223%	0.216%	0.210%	0.205%	0.190%	0.199%	0.197%	0.187%
55-59 years	0.420%	0.389%	0.403%	0.402%	0.384%	0.371%	0.351%	0.358%	0.339%	0.322%	0.323%	0.336%	0.320%
60-64 years	0.659%	0.627%	0.644%	0.617%	0.587%	0.606%	0.577%	0.550%	0.566%	0.541%	0.554%	0.568%	0.523%
65-69 years	1.029%	1.016%	0.995%	0.967%	0.965%	0.966%	0.924%	0.906%	0.897%	0.885%	0.900%	0.915%	0.897%
70-74 years	1.57%	1.55%	1.55%	1.56%	1.50%	1.55%	1.47%	1.45%	1.42%	1.47%	1.54%	1.47%	1.41%
75-79 years	2.79%	2.72%	2.64%	2.59%	2.51%	2.63%	2.42%	2.49%	2.43%	2.41%	2.63%	2.49%	2.45%
80-84 years	5.38%	5.12%	5.18%	5.10%	4.88%	4.99%	4.76%	4.69%	4.62%	4.54%	5.04%	4.51%	4.68%
85-89 years	10.5%	10.3%	10.3%	10.4%	10.0%	10.1%	9.6%	9.7%	9.4%	9.2%	10.7%	9.2%	9.6%
90+ years	24.1%	24.1%	25.0%	24.7%	23.3%	25.0%	23.0%	23.6%	23.1%	22.9%	25.9%	23.1%	24.1%
standard. death rate *	932.5	912.7	920.6	910.0	872.7	901.8	845.5	851.6	833.7	822.4	907.3	831.8	843.5
Rank	1	3	2	4	7	6	9	8	11	13	5	12	10

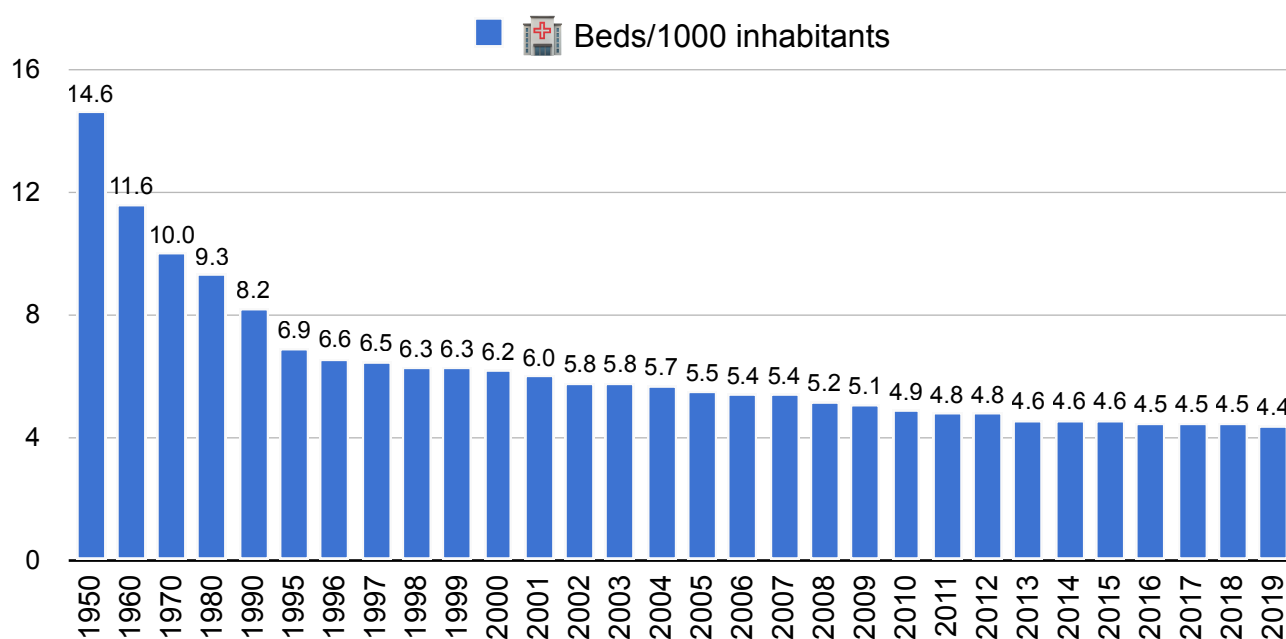
Looking back, 2010 was the worst year for 10 groups, while 2021 and 2022 are the best for 5 groups. Visually, if we had to declare a health emergency, it should have been in 2010!



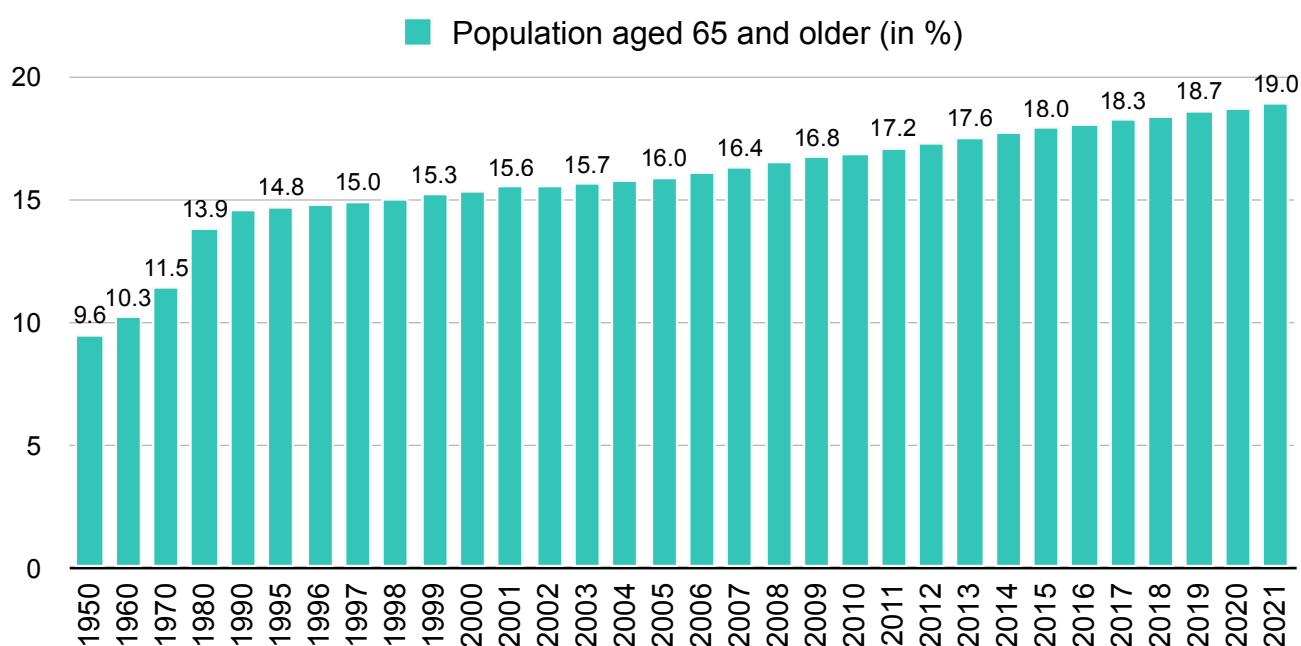
So the statistics office has been feeding us with excess mortality figures throughout the pandemic, without taking into account the growth in the elderly population, so not with mortality rates but with raw figures, and inevitably, when the elderly population grows, at some point deaths occur.

In their files, the statistics office ADDS the excess mortality **without ever subtracting the under-mortality**. And that's what the media use

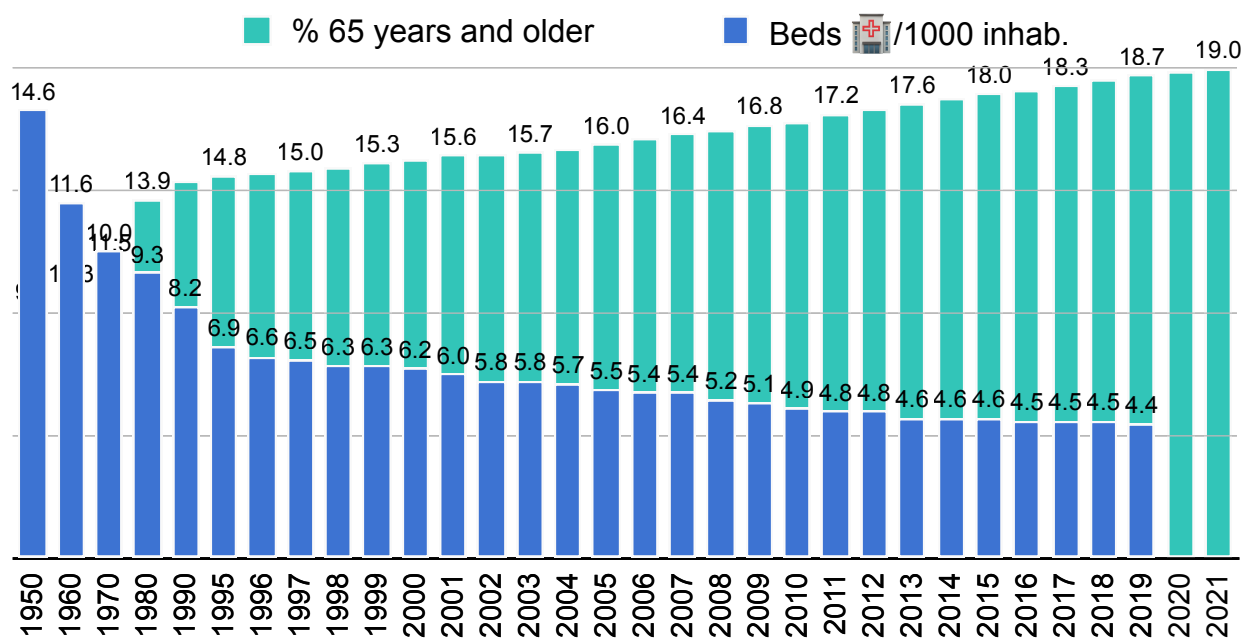
On the little graph you see - I've just added the rocket and the champagne - it's the mortality forecast graph, which is how it was presented throughout the pandemic. And now, for New Year's Eve 2023, they've boosted the model all of a sudden! It's the grey zone, which is the expected area, that they've forecasted as the mortality rate, which jumps up in a single stroke, by 10%. It's all a bit of tinkering. Even if, thanks to this adjustment, mortality still corresponds better to the evolution of the population. That's why this kind of model is really unreliable, and why it's better to use mortality rates by age group!



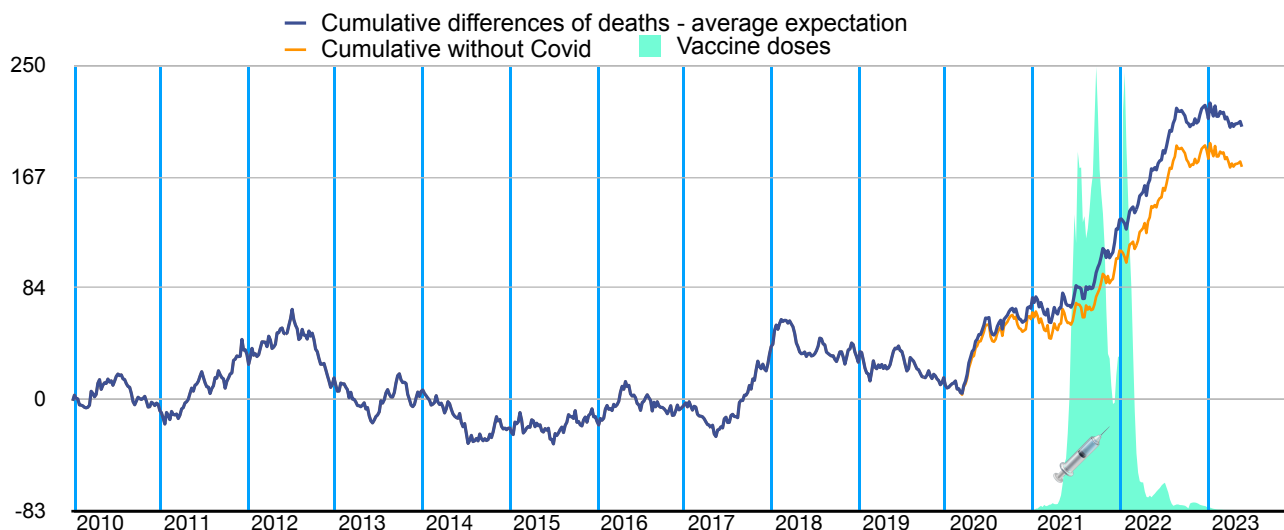
Here too, the number of hospital beds is declining, having been divided by 3.3 since 1950.



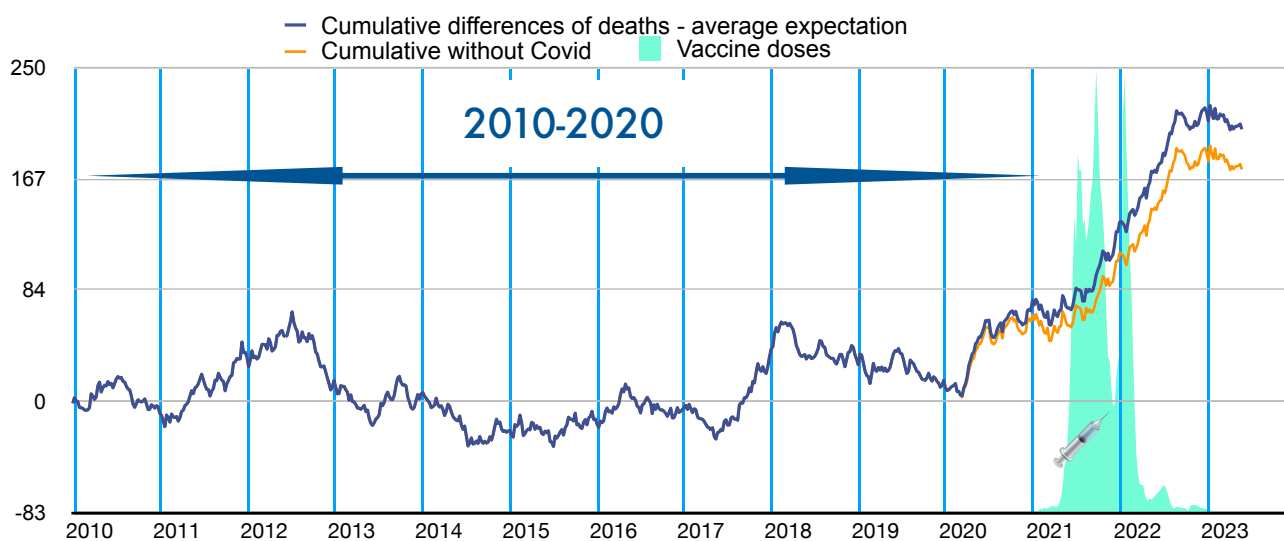
While the percentage of 65+ has almost doubled.



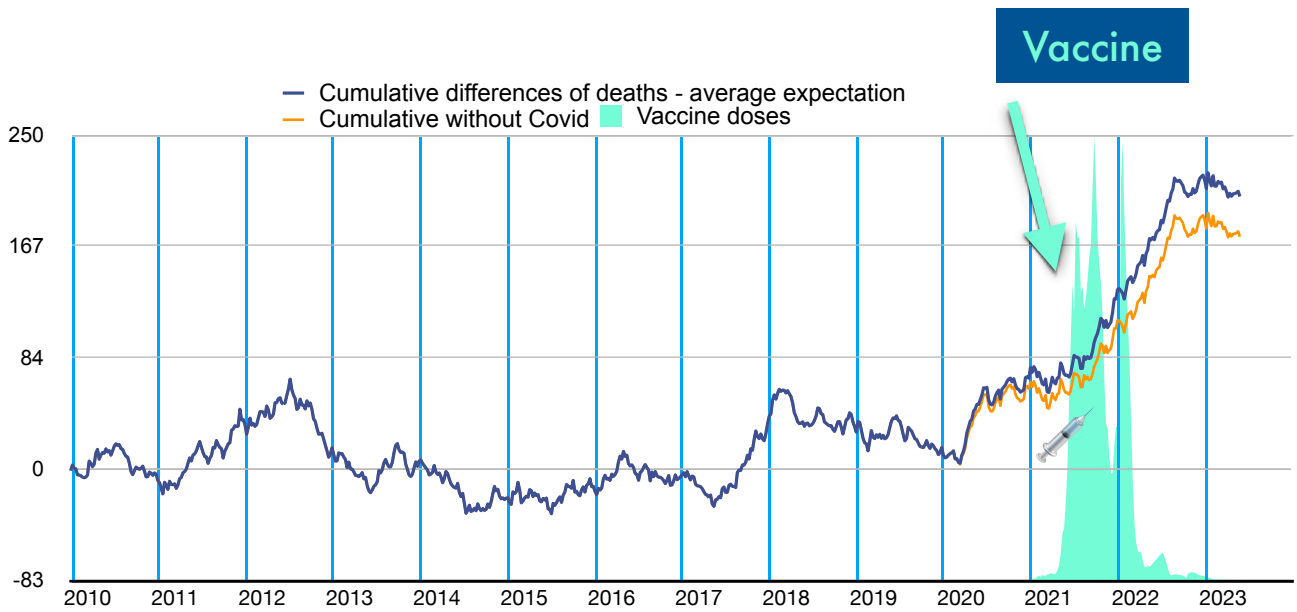
One wonders when the decision-makers will realize the extent of the contradiction!



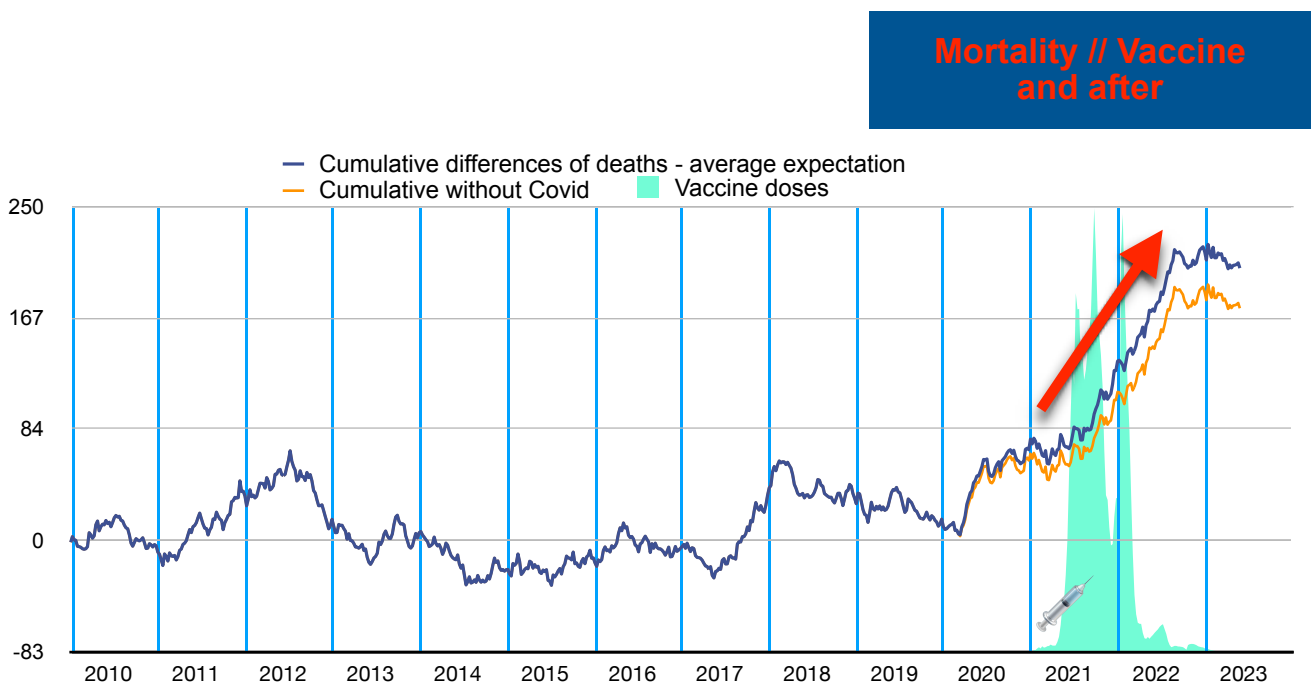
I mentioned before the mortality of 25-29 -years old in 2021. Let's look at this in a little more detail. Here we have a slightly broader group, twenty to thirty-nine years old since 2010. The blue curve shows the deviations from the deaths predicted in the Office's forecasting model. So, when it goes up, it's excess deaths compared to their predictions, and when it goes down, it's under-mortalities. The gaps are small, as this is not the age group in which you are supposed to die.



Despite variations, we remain in the same zone until 2020 the first year of Covid.



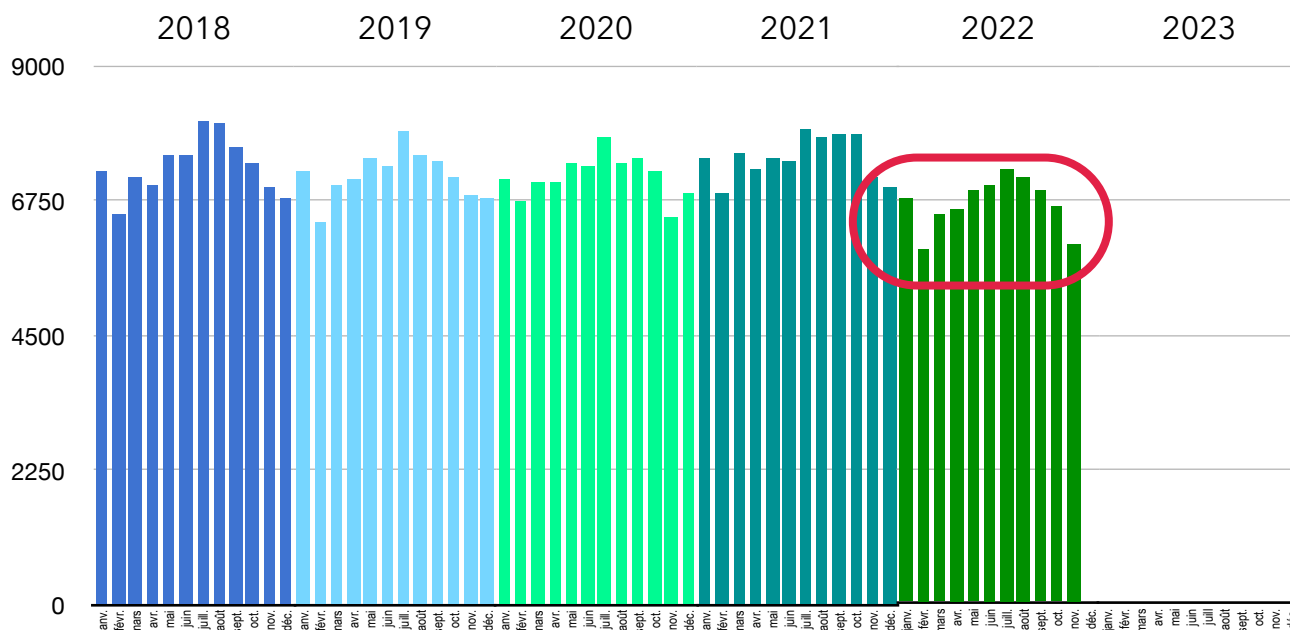
In 2021, you see, in turquoise, the vaccine doses for this age group.



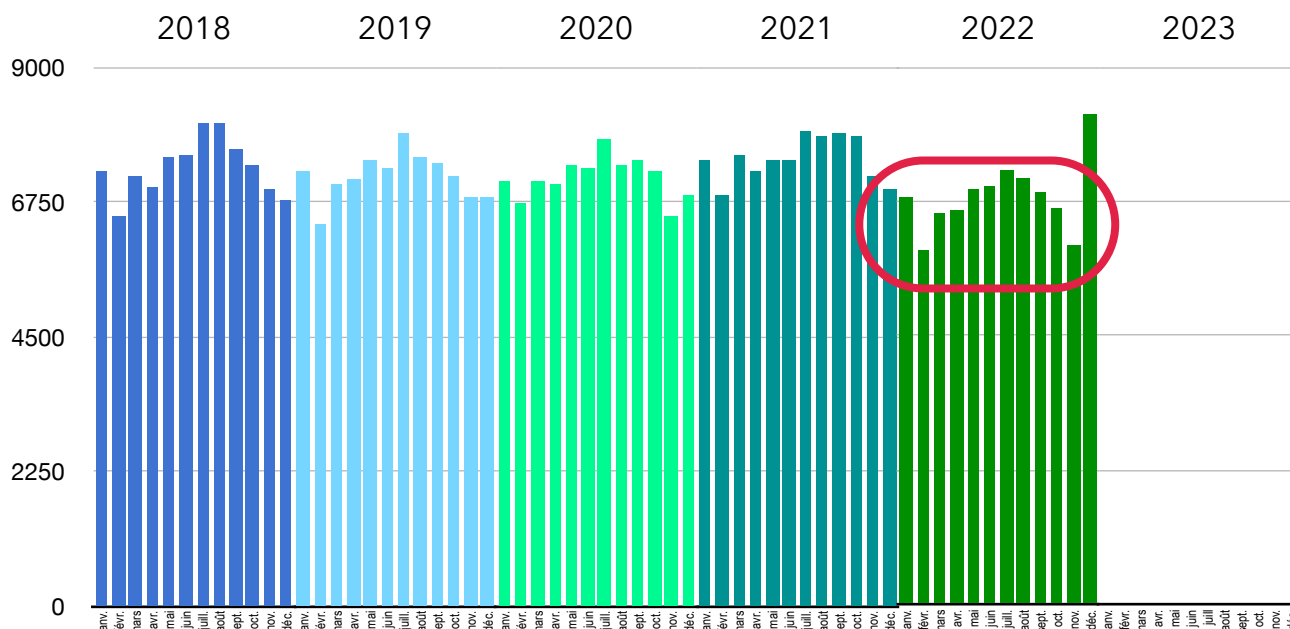
From that point onwards, the cumulative mortality rate rises sharply and only stabilises in the second half of 2022. Vaccination was anecdotic among these young people thereafter. In any case, the visual correlation is very clear.

3. Decline in births

You've probably already heard of the declining birth rate, but what's the situation in Switzerland ?

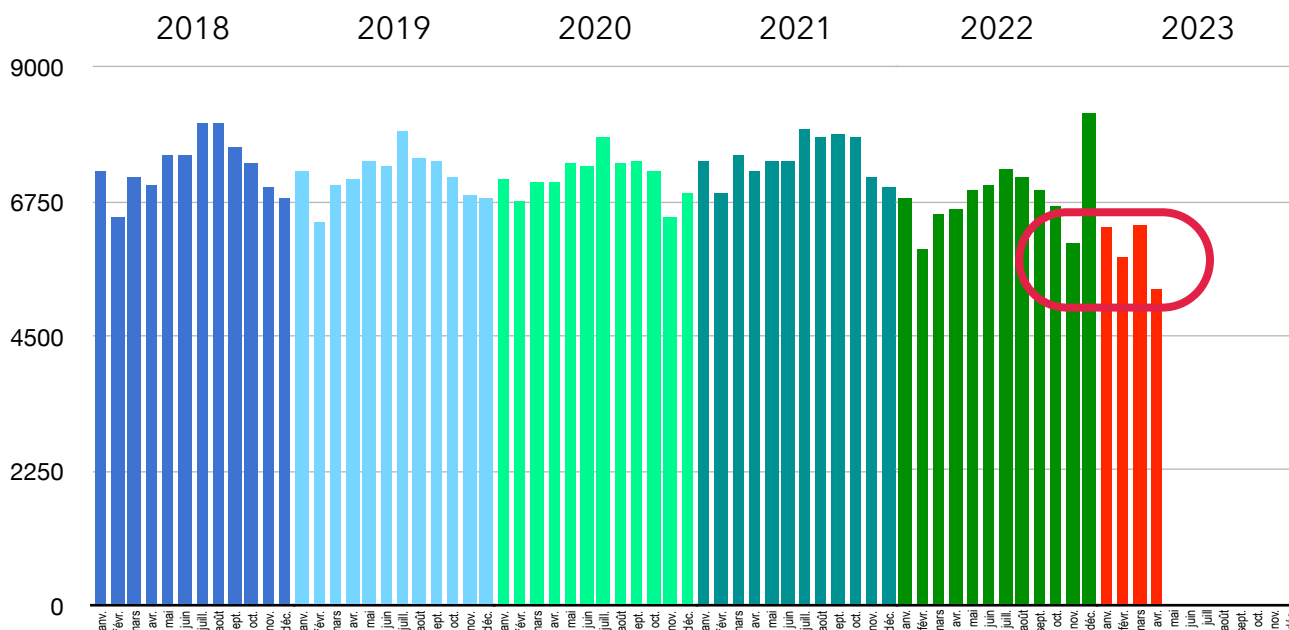


Here, circled in red, is the drop in births in 2022, from January to November. Only up to November to start with, because December has not yet been published. But without December, they have given a 2022 total (admittedly provisional) of 82,045 births.

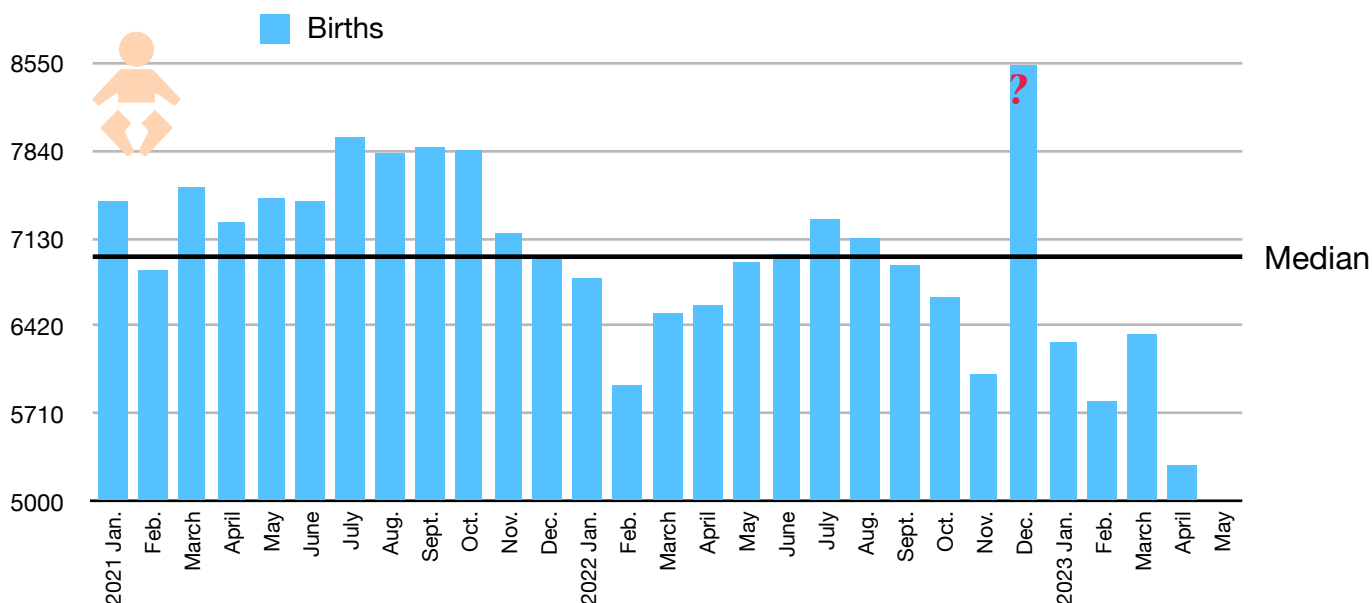


I subtracted the first eleven months from the total, which gives this Mount Everest. It looks like all the storks have stopped in Switzerland! Well, these figures will certainly be spread over several months, but having said that, the total number of births is still 8.5% lower than in 2020 (and 6% lower than the average of 2018-2021). This is despite the fact that the number of women aged eighteen to forty-nine has not fallen over the period, and has in fact slightly risen.

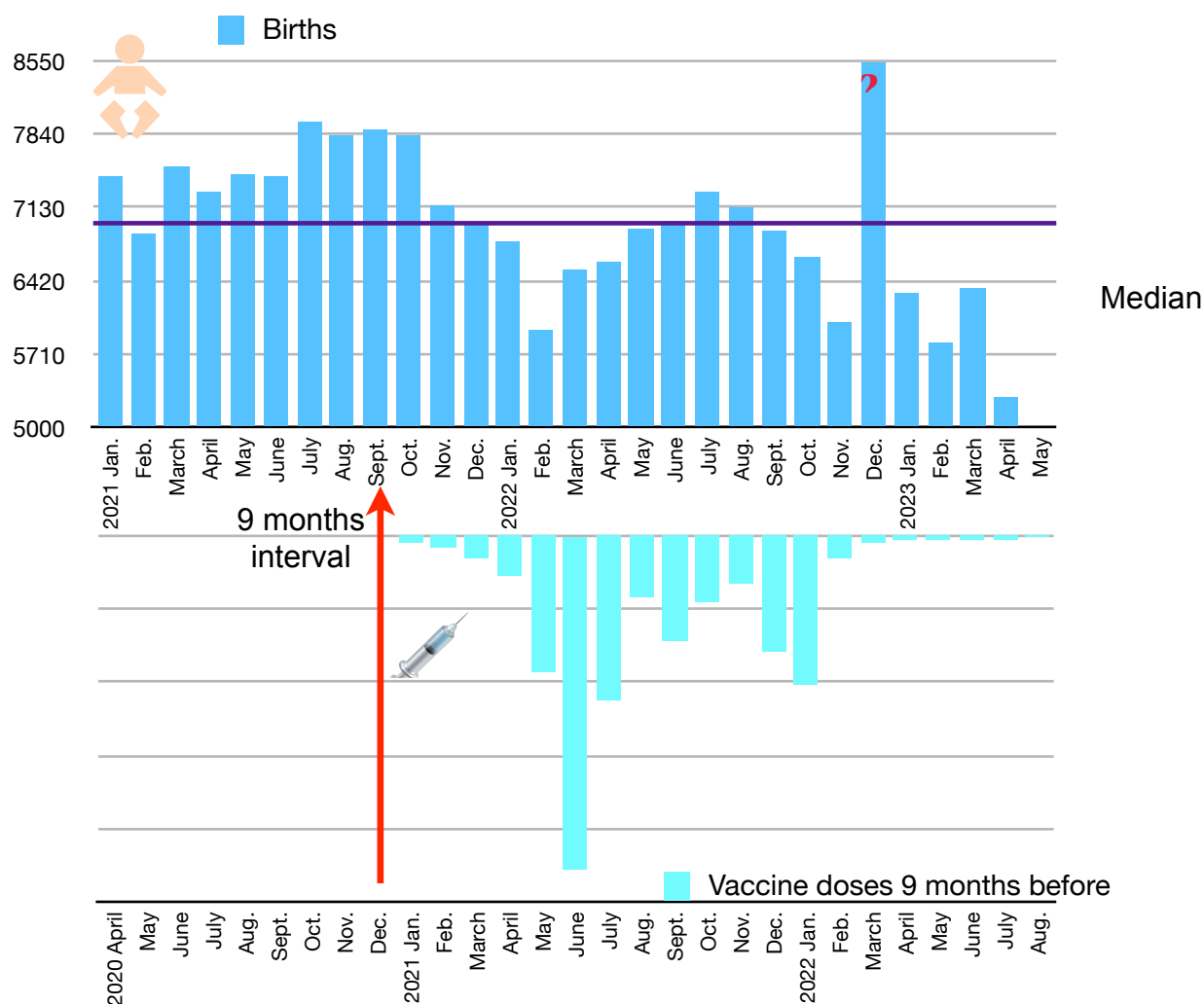
Swiss figures



And in 2023, January to March starts even lower!



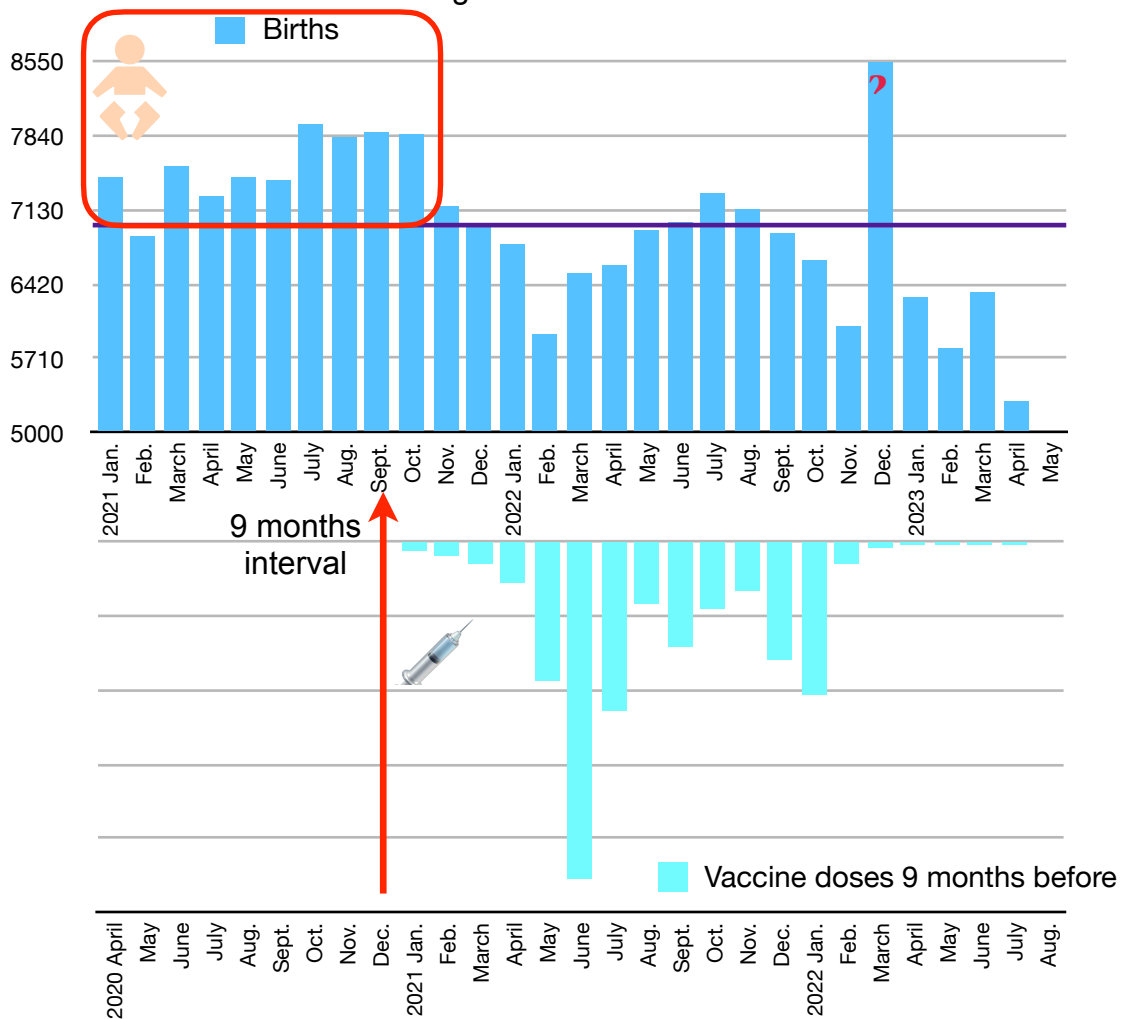
Is there a temporal correlation between the drop in births and vaccine doses? Let's look at this step by step. At the top, you have births from 2021 to March 2023, with the still extrapolated peak of December.

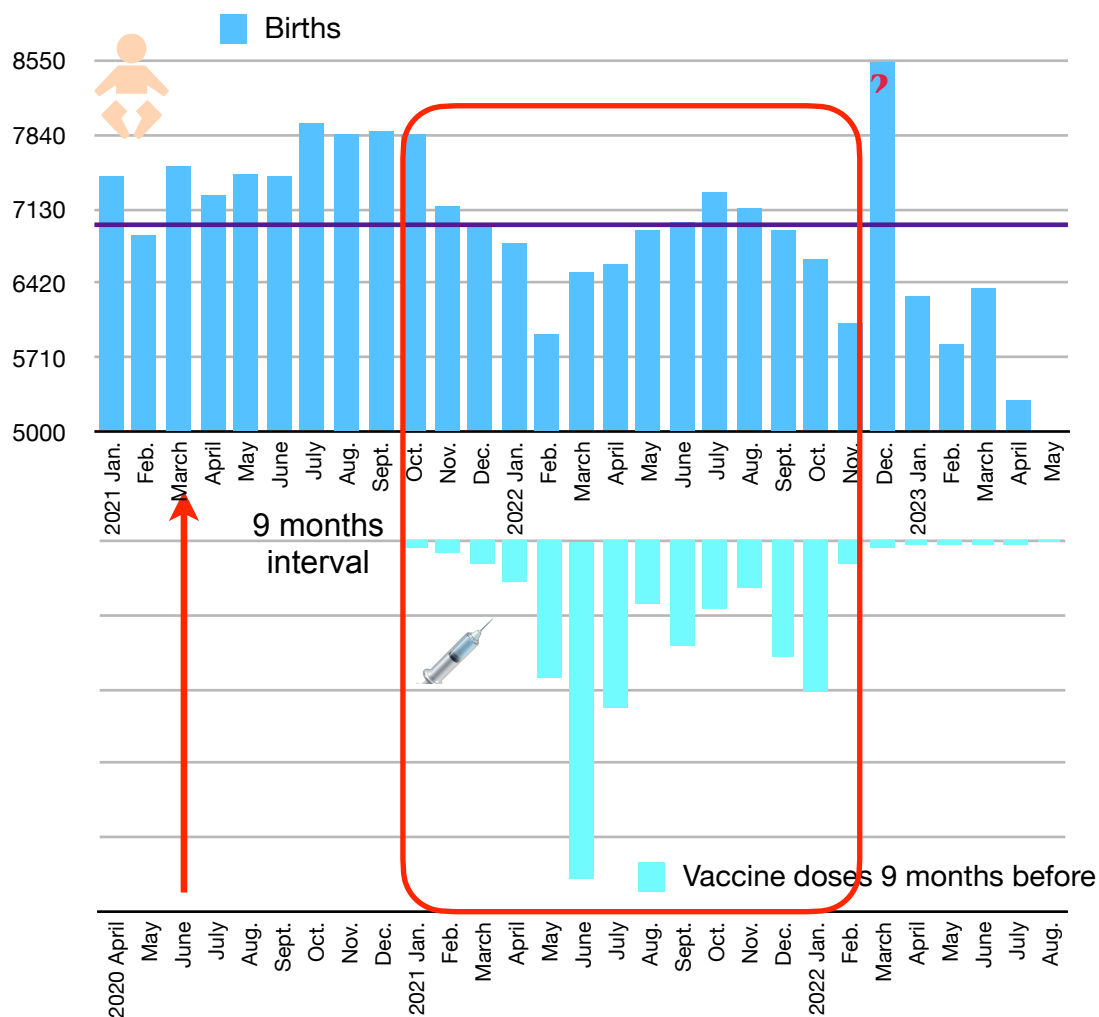


At the bottom, I have added the vaccine doses for 20-49 years old, in relation to births. I've shifted the vaccine doses so that doses received nine months before correspond to births, since 9 months is the length of a pregnancy.

Swiss figures

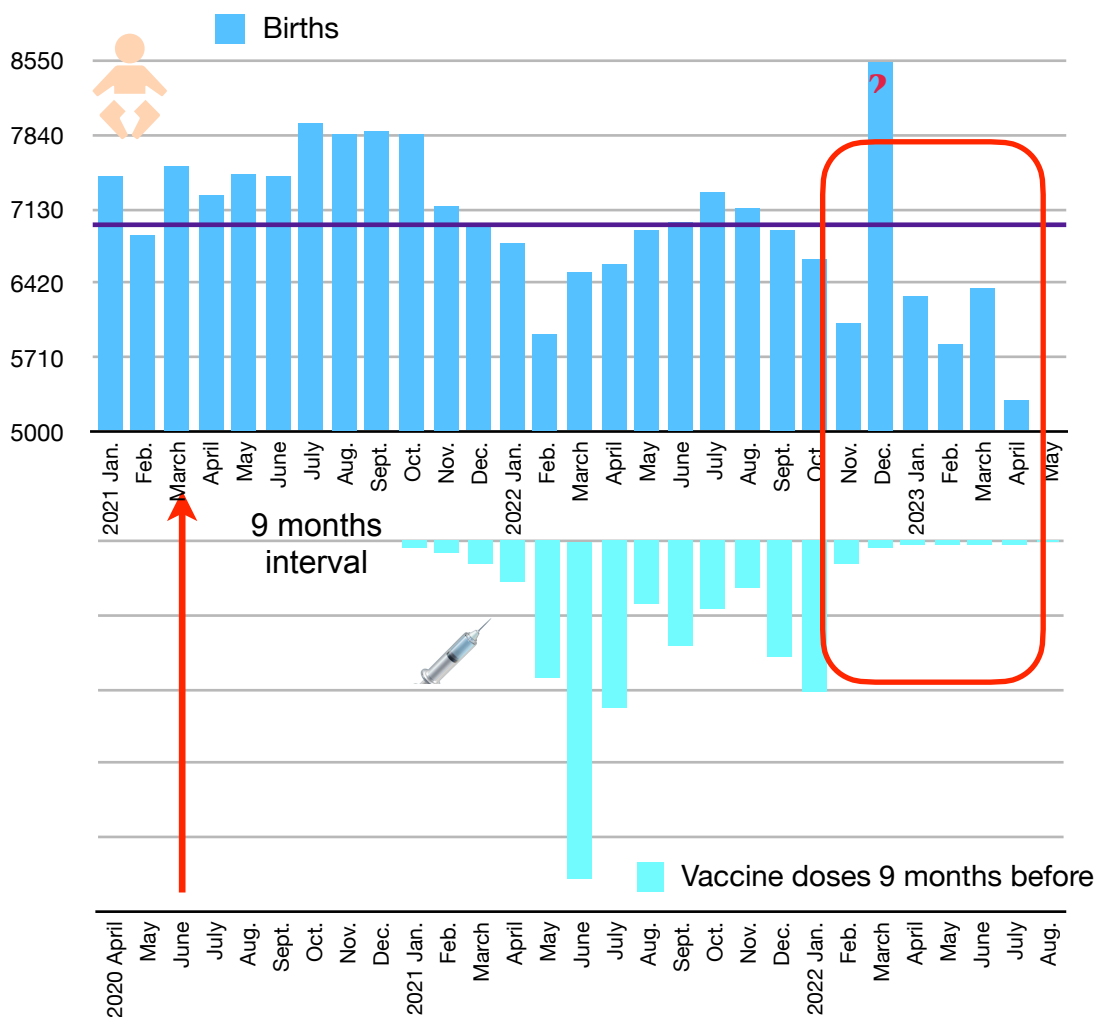
There was no birth declining rate before the start of the vaccination campaign.





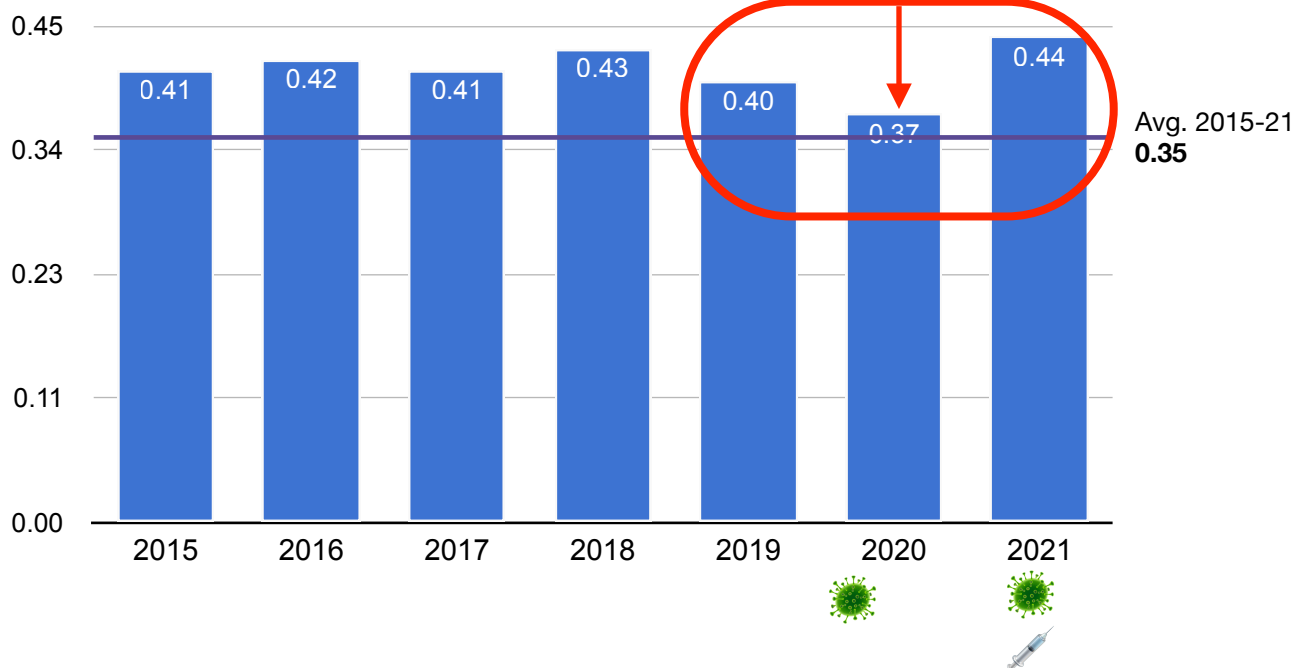
Then the drop accelerates 9 months after the campaign, the temporal correlation is visible.

Swiss figures



With the exception of the peak in the estimated value in December, the trend continues, even after the drop in vaccination rates.

Stillbirth rate [%]

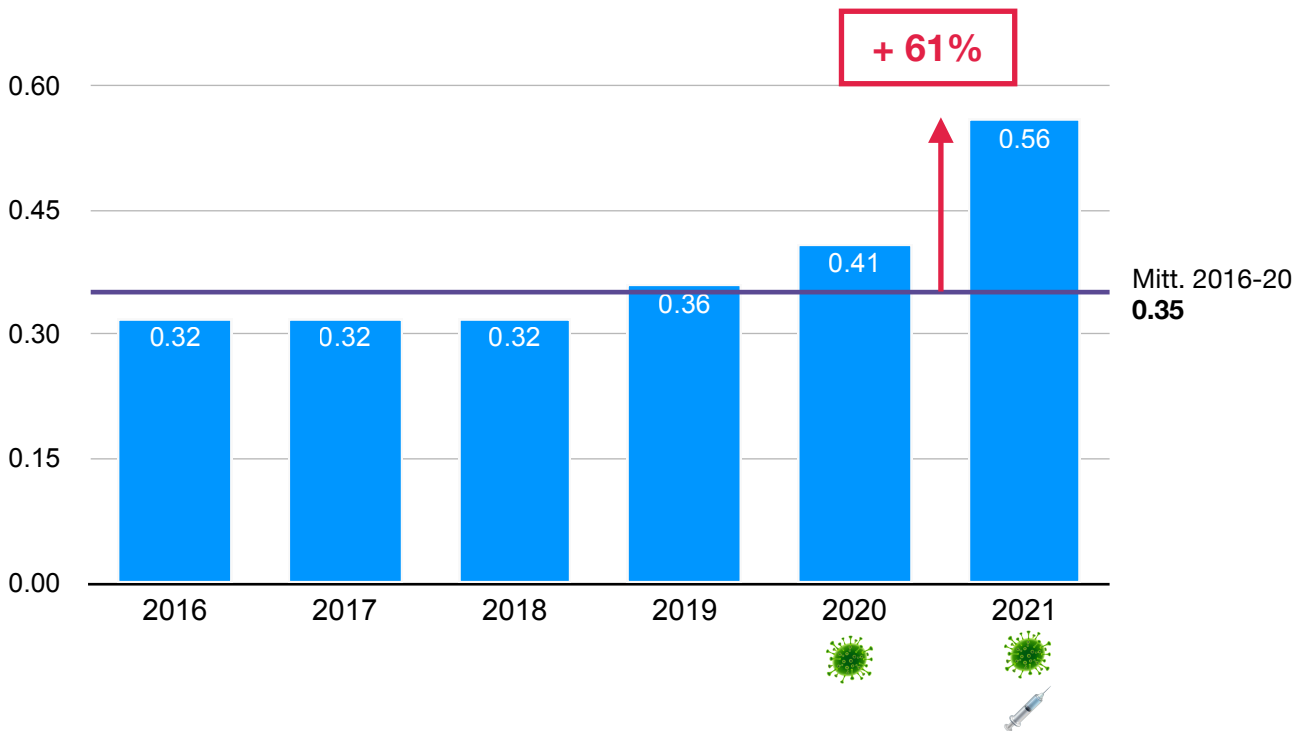


We used to hear a lot about stillbirths, so I looked at the rates. Definitions vary from country to country, but **in Switzerland it's stillbirths as early as 5 and a half months of pregnancy**. In 2021, it is only slightly higher than the average.

The argument of Covid's risks for mother and foetus has been widely used to encourage pregnant women to vaccinate.

However, in 2020, the 1st Covid year, the rate dropped, which rules out a dramatic impact of Covid on this point.

IVF: stillbirths in % of children born after treatment with in vitro methods



On the other hand, stillbirths of children conceived in vitro have risen sharply, by 61%.

You have to go back to two thousand and four to find a higher rate.

It had already risen a little in 2020, but the 2021 increase is very significant, and really deviates from the trend.

It's highly likely that the women who follow these protocols have been strongly encouraged to get vaccinated.

The Statistics Office page containing these figures makes NO comment whatsoever.

Note: **Mitt.** is an abbreviation of the German word Mittelwert, meaning **average**.

It has not been replaced in all charts, so please understand that **Mitt. = Avg.**

4. Hospitalisation diagnostic codes

In view of the declining birth rate and the explosion in adverse drug reactions, I decided to check the hospital diagnostic codes. 2021 was published at the end of November 2022.

In order not to fall into the trap of considering an increase between 2020 and 2021 that seems significant without taking more distance, I have made a comparison since 2016. That's **over 300,000 lines of codes**, which of course I haven't checked all. These are only inpatient hospitalisations. Outpatient treatments are only available here by large area, and there are no statistics for private practices. So I don't know what the percentage is, but depending on the disease, the majority of cases are treated as outpatient or in a private practice. So it may be that this is just the tip of the iceberg for some codes.

What did I look for ?

5. First of all, what figured prominently in the post-vaccination adverse reactions.
6. Then diseases that have been the subject of scientific studies following the vaccine.
7. And also, unusual increases.

I checked whether it was already increasing with Covid in 2020, and if so, if it was the cause, we should see an increase in 2020 possibly extending into 2021, **but NOT A SEVERE INCREASE ONLY IN 2021!**

I found codes that increased in 2020, certainly pneumopathies, and certain thromboses, linked to the spike protein. (The graphs are in the PDF).

Some speculates that the more benign Omicron could lead to more pathologies later on. I haven't found any serious scientific studies to this effect, which would exonerate the spike in the vaccine, just incriminating the spike in the virus. As if there were a good and a bad spike.

The vaccine does not prevent you from contracting Covid, there is inevitably a **CUMULATION of risks, with each additional dose and contamination.**

With the data from 2016, we have a comparison over 6 years.



Diagnostic codes

**Correlation is not causality,
but it doesn't rule out causality!**



Small symbols under the graphs indicate the 1st year of the virus and the year of the vaccine's introduction accompanied by the virus.

There are several graphs for the **15-39 age group**.

Here is the vaccination rate: 50% for those aged 10-19, 73% for those aged 20-29, 74% for those aged 30-39.

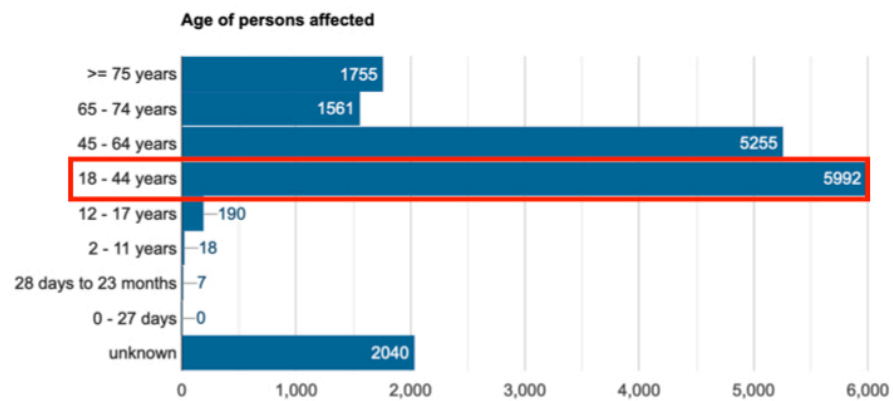
I also checked the evolution of this population during this period, which is important because if a population increases by 50%, this could obviously justify an increase in codes.

It only increased by **1.16% from 2016 to 2021** and by **0.17% from 2020 to 21**.

There is no way that this difference can justify a significant increase in diagnostic codes.

Age and gender of persons affected

Most of the people affected (66.8%) were aged between 18 and 64 years (50.1 years on average). 19.7% were aged 65 or older, while 1.1% were in the 12 to 17 age group.



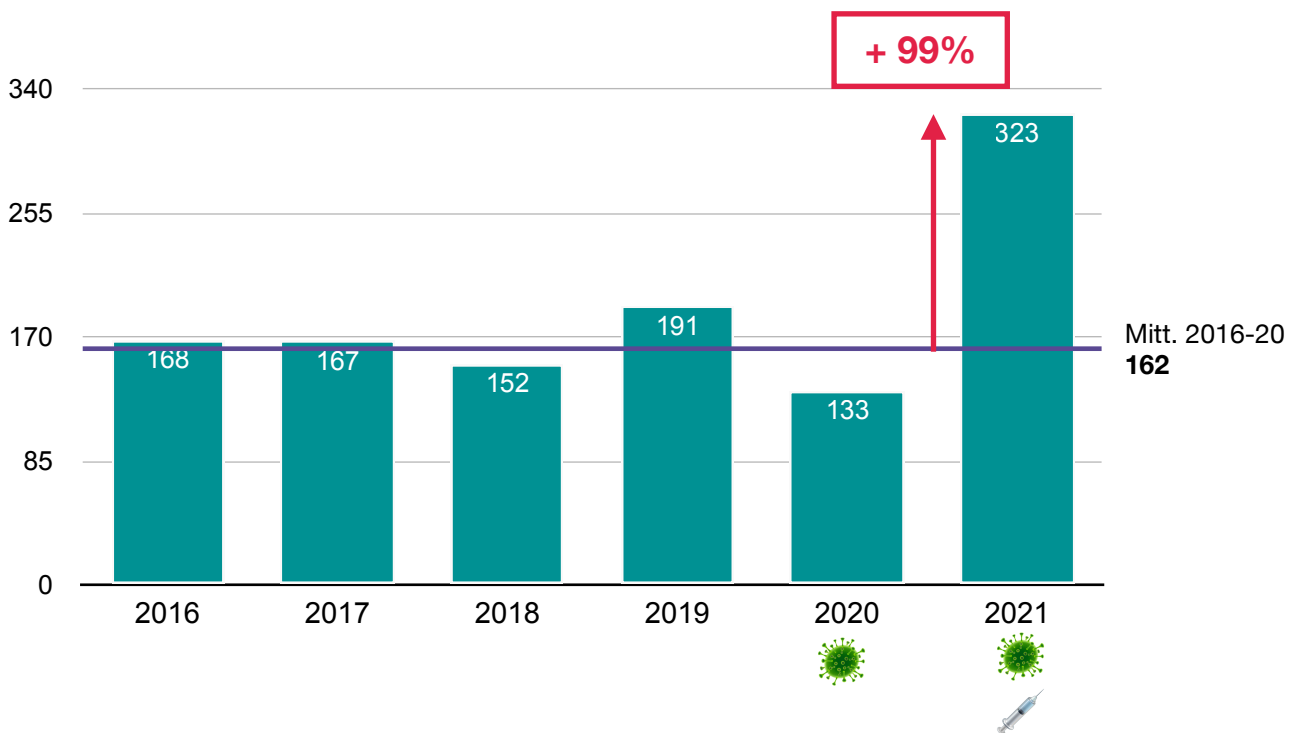
Pharmacovigilance shows that 18 to 44 years old have endured a large share of side-effects, and they should not see their health deteriorated by a healthcare intervention that does not benefit them. The average age of Covid deaths is around 84!

Myocarditis (last update 26.04.2023)

There is also a risk of myocarditis or pericarditis in cases of infection with COVID-19. The SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein is thought to be involved in the pathological mechanism of myocarditis/pericarditis. According to the majority of studies published to date, myocarditis and pericarditis are rarer after injection of an mRNA vaccine than after infection. The benefits of vaccination outweigh the potential risks.

Who hasn't heard the media claim that Covid causes far more myocarditis than the vaccine? In 2023, the Office of Public Health is still claiming this, based on the "*majority of published studies*". Sounds like a democratic process... instead of science... that doesn't care about the majority !

15-39 years Myocarditis Code I400-409+I514



Let's go to the heart of the matter. The 1st example to familiarise you with the chosen representation, step by step: myocarditis in 15-39 years old. You have the 6 columns from 2016- 2021. You can see the height in 2020 with the virus and the height in 2021 with the virus and the vaccine.

And as mentioned at the top, it's the 15 to 39 years old. If I don't put the age at the top, it's because it concerns the whole population.

Then I add in violet the average for 2016- 2020, with the figure: here 162.

Then I add the increase in 2021 compared to this average, here + 99%. Despite claims by doctors in the media and politicians that covid disease would cause much more heart

muscle inflammation than the vaccine, the falling statistics in 2020 do not prove this to be the case.

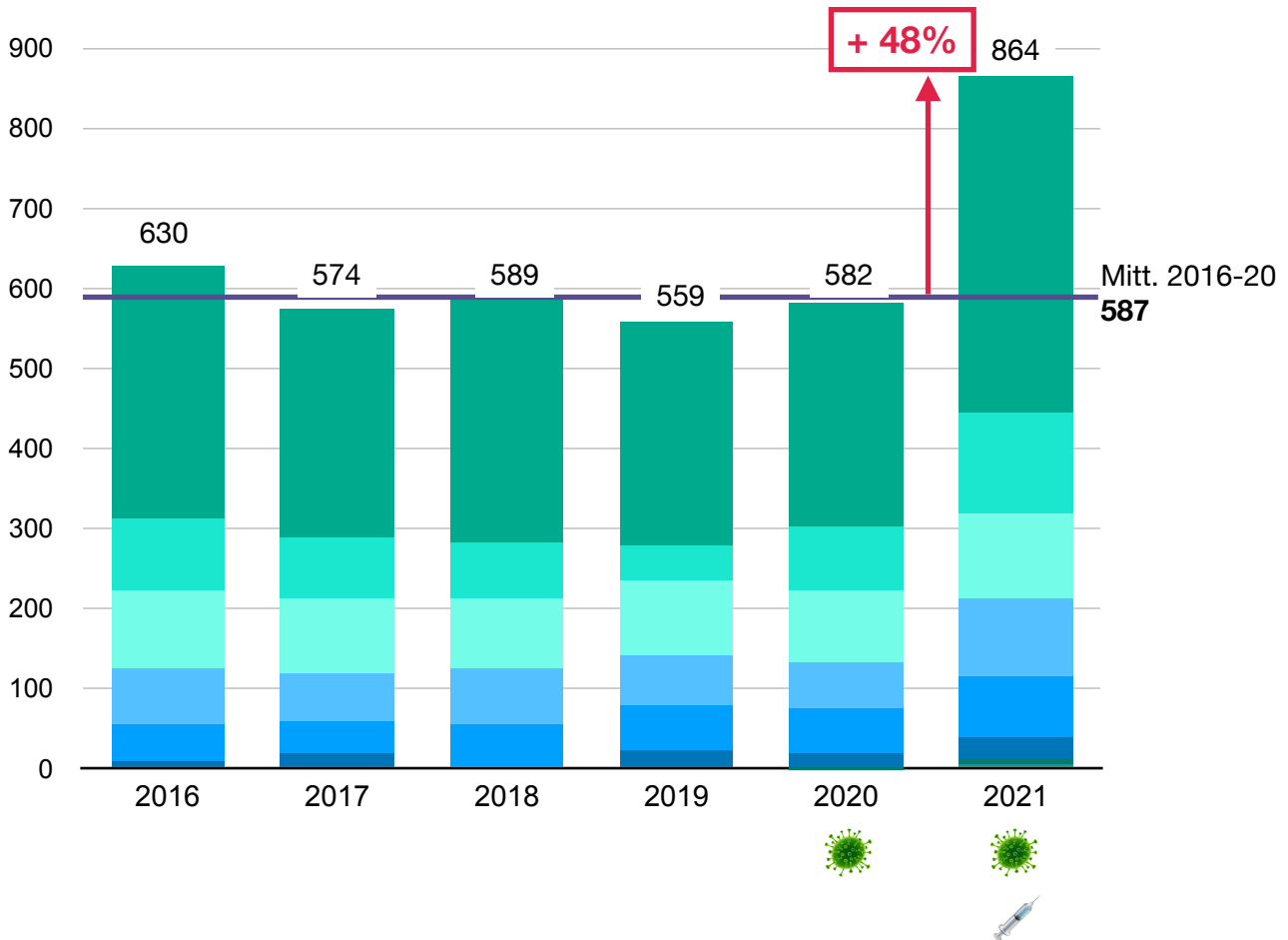
If a graphic consists of several codes, you will find the details in the following table.

	Myocarditis	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
I400	Infectious myocarditis	59	51	58	68	63	88
I401	Isolated myocarditis	5	4	3	4	2	4
I408	Other acute myocarditis	43	49	41	56	40	128
I409	Acute myocarditis, unspecified	43	47	31	42	28	56
I514	Myocarditis, unspecified	18	16	19	21	10	47
	Total	168	167	152	191	143	323

15-39 years Various types of cancer

Codes (see table below)

- Malignant neoplasm of the brain and meninges
- Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma
- Malignant neoplasm of uterus + cervix
- Malignant neoplasm of the rectum
- Malignant neoplasm of kidney + renal pelvis
- Malignant neoplasm of the epiphysis
- Malignant neoplasm of the colon overlapping several sections
- Malignant neoplasm of the praeputium penis

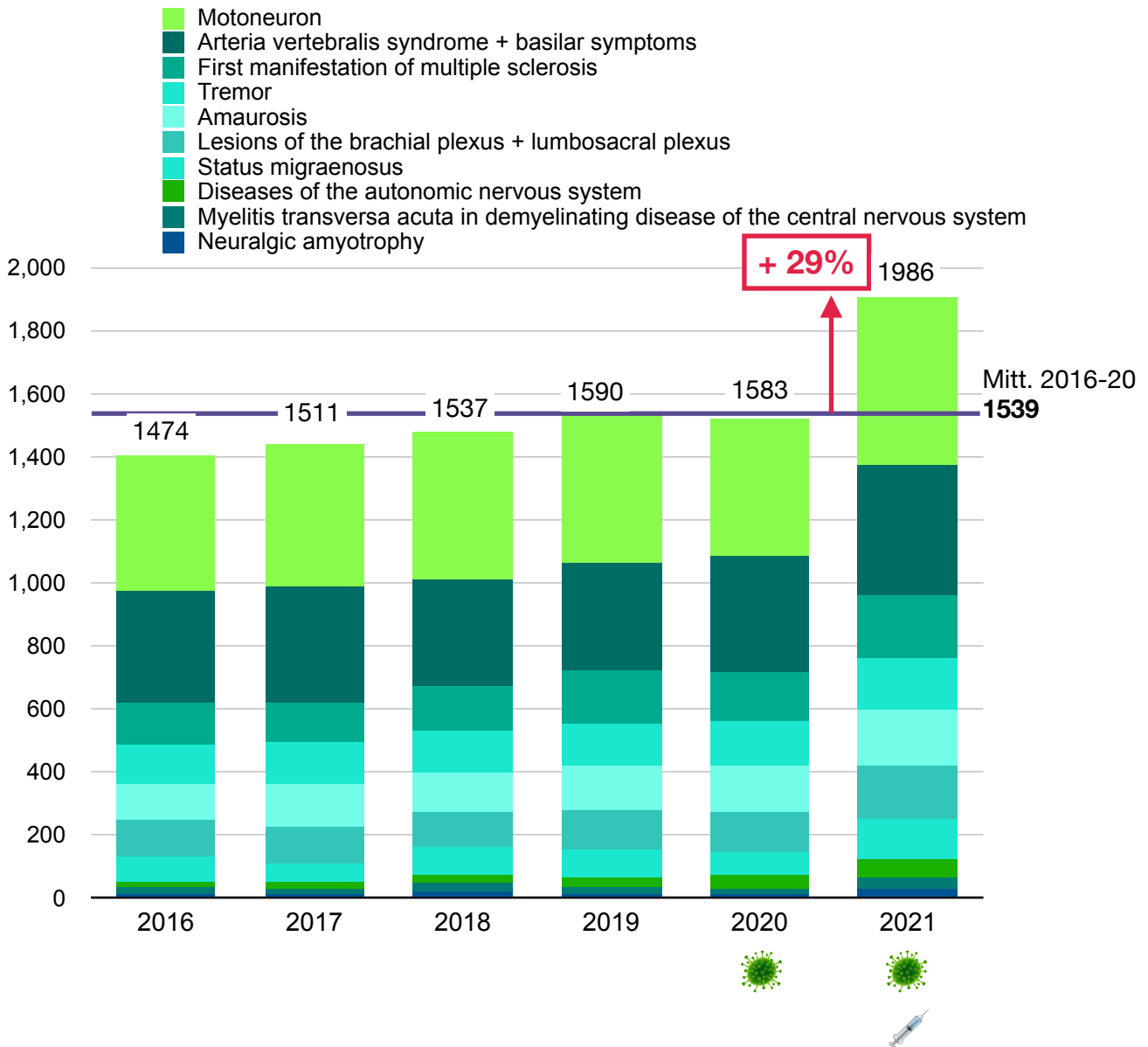


In the 15-39 age group, a number of cancers that have been **very stable or even declining** since 2016 increase by an average of 48% in 2021.

There is no notable decrease in 2020 that could indicate delayed diagnosis. In addition, cancers may experience delays in diagnosis each year, depending on how the tumors develop.

	Various types of cancer	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
C600	Malignant neoplasm of the praeputium penis	0	0	0	0	1	5
C188	Malignant neoplasm of the colon overlapping several sections	2	3	0	3	3	7
C753	Malignant neoplasm of the epiphysis	9	18	4	19	17	28
C64	Malignant neoplasm of kidney, excluding renal pelvis	44	33	45	54	52	68
C65	Malignant neoplasm of renal pelvis	1	4	6	3	3	8
C20	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	70	61	72	65	57	95
C55	Malignant neoplasm of uterus, part unspecified	4	2	1	2	5	9
C530	Malignant neoplasm of endocervix	24	34	29	18	28	15
C531	Malignant neoplasm of ectocervix	18	16	8	10	16	11
C538	Malignant neoplasm of the cervix uteri overlapping on several parts	18	10	12	19	12	13
C539	Malignant neoplasm of the cervix uteri, unspecified	31	33	36	44	29	60
C852	Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma	93	75	68	43	81	128
C700	Malignant neoplasm of the meninges	11	4	1	3	2	8
C701	Malignant neoplasm of the spinal cord membranes	1	2	12	2	2	1
C709	Malignant neoplasm of the meninges, unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0
C710	Malignant neoplasm of the cerebrum, excluding the cerebral lobes and ventricles	20	9	18	14	14	27
C711	Malignant neoplasm of frontal lobe	57	56	57	83	60	72
C712	Malignant neoplasm of temporal lobe	34	31	42	21	27	43
C713	Malignant neoplasm of the parietal lobe	28	18	20	15	11	33
C714	Malignant neoplasm of occipital lobe	4	2	2	4	2	4
C715	Malignant neoplasm of the ventricle of the brain	6	9	8	3	12	18
C716	Malignant neoplasm of the cerebellum	42	41	37	11	35	31
C717	Malignant neoplasm of the brain stem	19	14	16	19	18	27
C718	Malignant neoplasm of the brain overlapping several sections	43	23	29	35	48	63
C719	Malignant neoplasm of the brain, unspecified	21	15	15	9	9	12
C793	Secondary malignant neoplasm of brain and meninges	30	61	51	60	38	78
	Total	630	574	589	559	582	864

Damage to the nervous system 19 Codes (Details see table below)



Nervous system damage is the second most common side effect of Covid vaccines after local reactions, 16% of reports, 23% if local reactions are disregarded.

For these diseases, an increase of 29%. There was previously no such increase in comparison since 2016.

In 2020, the covid did not cause more than usual.

The graph does not show outpatients or patients in doctors' surgeries, only inpatient hospitalisations.

Definitions of some diseases:

- *Motoneuron* is a disease in which the neurons that control movement become damaged, resulting in loss of motor function. Are not mild diseases or inconsequential.
- *Amaurosis* is a temporary monocular loss of visual acuity (blindness) without obvious eye injury, e.g. due to vasospasm, blood clotting or increased blood pressure in the brain.
- *Myelitis* is an inflammation of the spinal cord; - Neuralgic amyotrophy is a rare disease of the peripheral nervous system characterized by the sudden onset of extreme pain in the

upper limbs followed by rapid multifocal motor weakness and atrophy with slow recovery over several months.

	Damage to the nervous system	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
G545	Neuralgic amyotrophy	12	12	19	13	12	25
G373	Myelitis transversa acuta in demyelinating disease of the central nervous system	23	18	34	25	18	41
G908	Other diseases of the autonomic nervous system	12	15	17	22	30	52
G909	Disease of the autonomic nervous system, unspecified	7	5	4	9	11	9
G08	Intracranial and intraspinal phlebitis and thrombophlebitis	73	67	59	50	58	79
G432	Status migraenosus	76	62	88	85	79	120
G540	Lesions of the brachial plexus	104	102	102	98	101	113
G541	Lesions of the lumbosacral plexus	17	17	9	25	25	61
G4532	Amaurosis fugax: Complete regression within 1 to 24 hours	28	49	44	47	38	62
G4533	Amaurosis fugax: Complete regression within less than 1 hour	61	63	63	73	80	78
G4539	Amaurosis fugax: course of regression unspecified	23	21	22	23	29	35
G250	Essential tremor	73	87	77	84	89	97
G251	Drug-induced tremor	28	18	29	25	15	24
G252	Other specified forms of tremor	23	22	26	28	33	47
G350	First manifestation of multiple sclerosis	132	131	139	169	158	199
G4502	Vertebral artery syndrome with basilar symptoms: Complete regression within 1 to 24 hours	203	202	194	189	220	244
G4503	Vertebral artery syndrome with basilar symptoms: Complete regression within less than 1 hour	64	67	55	70	55	64
G4509	Vertebral artery syndrome with basilar symptoms: course of regression unspecified	91	97	88	78	93	104
G122	Motoneuron	424	456	468	477	439	532
	Total	1474	1511	1537	1590	1583	1986

Swissmedic to Moderna, January 2021

Auto-immunity

5. The widespread distribution of SARS CoV-2 spike protein encoding mRNA may also occur in humans and may pave the way to various organ-specific autoimmune disorders. Such disorders usually have a long pre-symptomatic phase in which only organ-specific autoantibodies are found. It would be informative if the sponsor would provide data on auto-antibodies in a significant number of vaccinated and unvaccinated subjects (ANA, anti-dsDNA, liver, neural tissues, muscle, neuromuscular junction, thyroid, pancreas, joints, blood vessels, red blood cells etc.).
- Swissmedic has taken note of Moderna's response dated January 10, 2021: Moderna is assessing the feasibility of investigator-sponsored proposals and will provide updated information to Swissmedic as it becomes available.

This is an excerpt from a letter dated January 2021, at the very beginning of the vaccine's approval, in which **Swissmedic asked Moderna to conduct further studies on autoimmune diseases that have a long pre-symptomatic phase.**

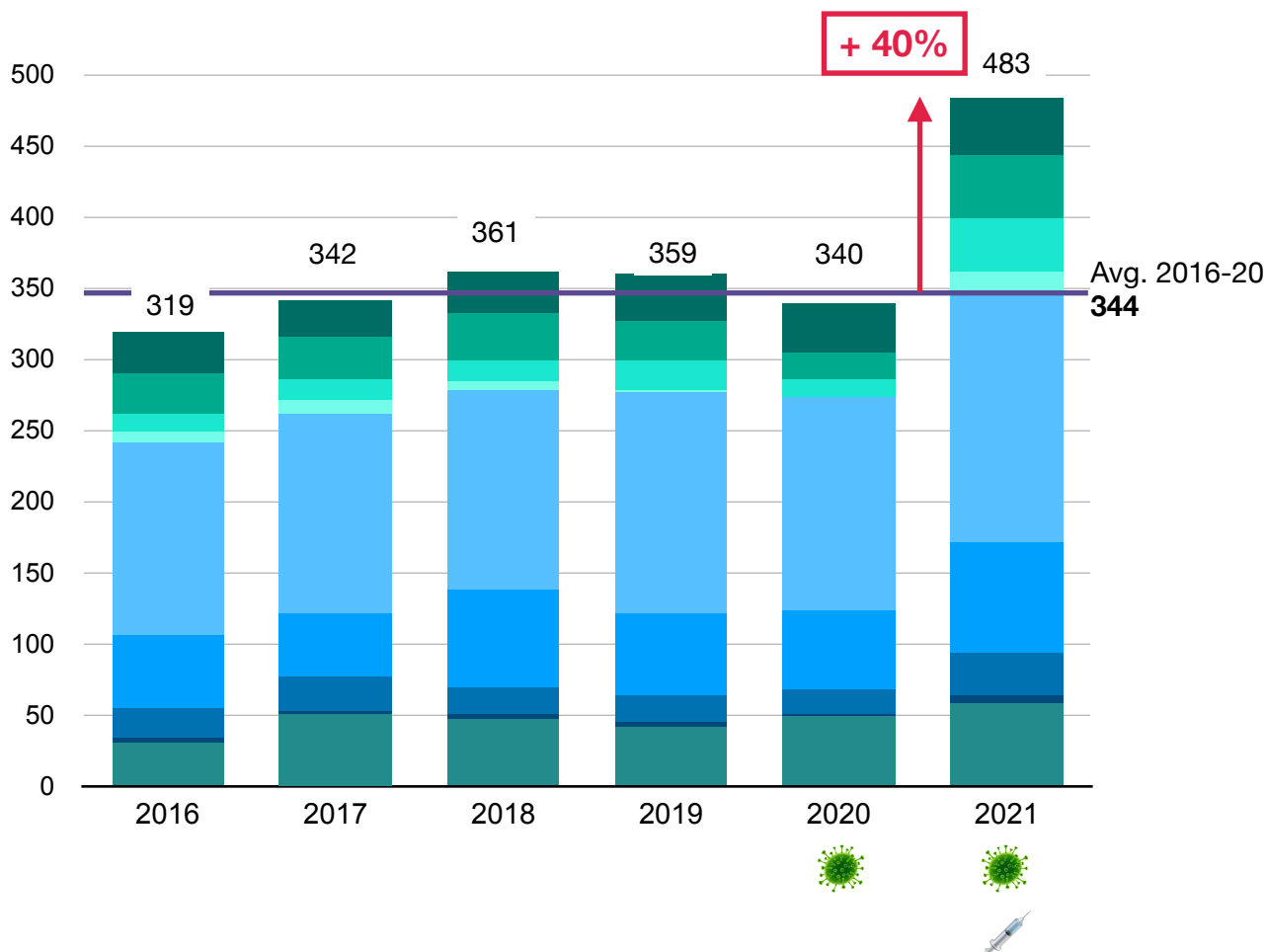
The public was told that there were no long-term side effects. And according to their letter to Moderna, this affects a whole range of organs: "*liver, nerve tissue, muscles, neuromuscular junction, thyroid, pancreas, joints, blood vessels, red blood cells, etc.* »

And to this day, they still assure the public, "***The risk-benefit ratio of vaccines remains largely positive***". (Update 30.5.2023)

In view of the number of codes that are increasing, it leaves one wondering.

Autoimmune diseases 9 Codes (see table below)

Sarcoidosis lung + lymph nodes	Rheumatic fever, without evidence of cardiac involvement
Raynaud's syndrome	Primary biliary cirrhosis
Bullous pemphigoid	Acute necrotising epidermolysis 30 % + more
Hypersensitivity angitis	Other specified necrotising vasculopathies
Behçet's syndrome	



Skin problems alone account for 16% of adverse reaction reports, 19% without local reactions. Few of these are visible in hospital. Most are treated at the doctor's surgery.

Here is a summary of 9 autoimmune diseases codes, +40%.

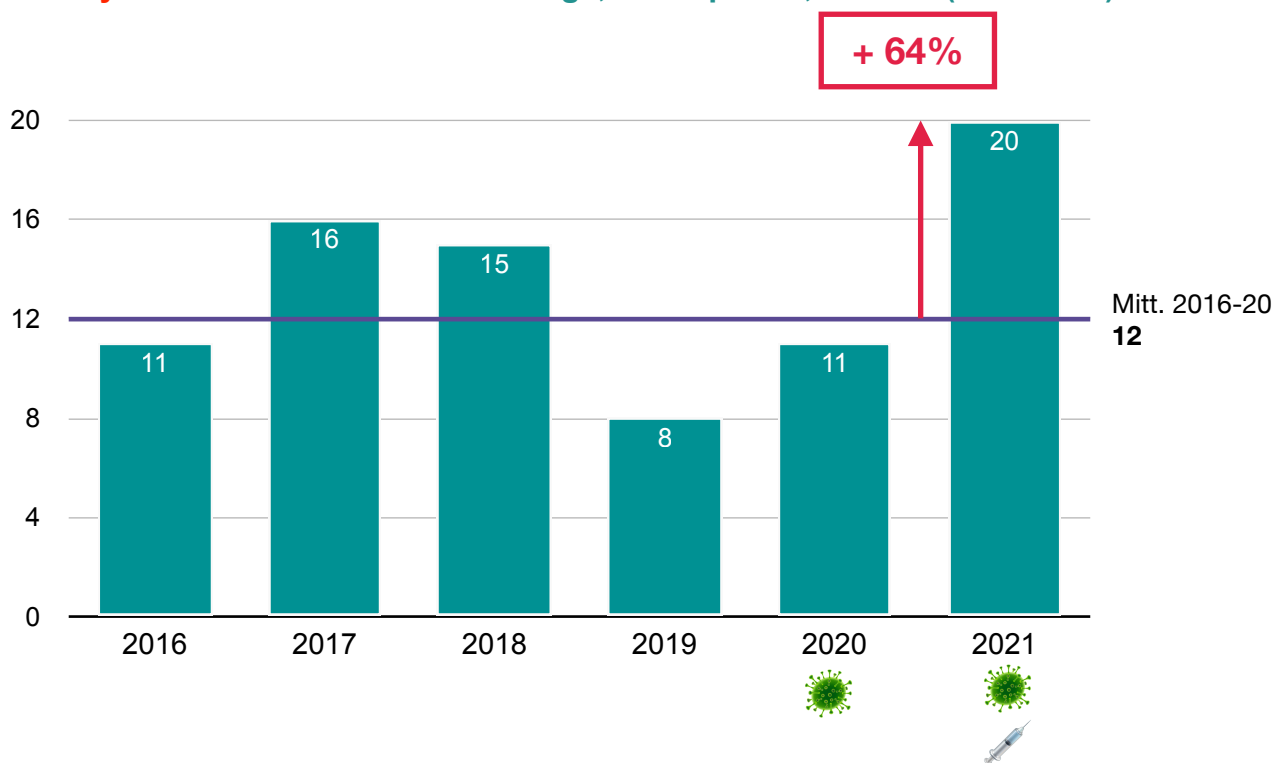
Swissmedic's question to the supplier was not superfluous, but we have no follow-up information

A few definitions:

- *sarcoidosis* is an inflammatory disease that causes clusters of cells to form in the organs.
- *Behçet's disease* is linked to inflammation of the blood vessels, causing mouth ulcers and genital ulcers, and eventually affecting the skin and eyes.
- *Angiitis* is an inflammation of the walls of blood vessels.
- *Bullous pemphigoid* is when the immune system attacks the skin, causing itchy bubbles of fluid.
- *Epidermolysis necrosis* is a skin disease, and Raynaud's is a chronic disorder of blood circulation in the extremities.

	Autoimmune diseases	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
D862	Sarcoidosis of the lung with sarcoidosis of the lymph nodes	30	50	48	42	49	58
I00	Rheumatic fever without evidence of cardiac involvement	5	3	2	4	1	6
I730	Raynaud's syndrome	19	23	20	17	17	29
K743	Primary biliary cirrhosis	53	45	67	59	56	78
L120	Bullous pemphigoid	135	140	141	155	149	175
L5121	Toxic epidermal necrolysis [Lyell syndrome]: Involvement of 30% or more of the body surface area	6	9	6	2	1	15
M310	Hypersensitivity angiitis	14	16	14	20	13	38
M318	Other specified necrotising vasculopathies	27	29	34	28	18	43
M352	Behçet's disease	30	27	29	32	36	41
	Total	319	342	361	359	340	483

15-39 years Intracerebral haemorrhage, hemispheric, cortical (Code I611)



The total number of cerebral haemorrhages has not increased, but this one more strongly.
1st year Covid, no

Intracerebral haemorrhage, hemispheric, cortical (Code I611)

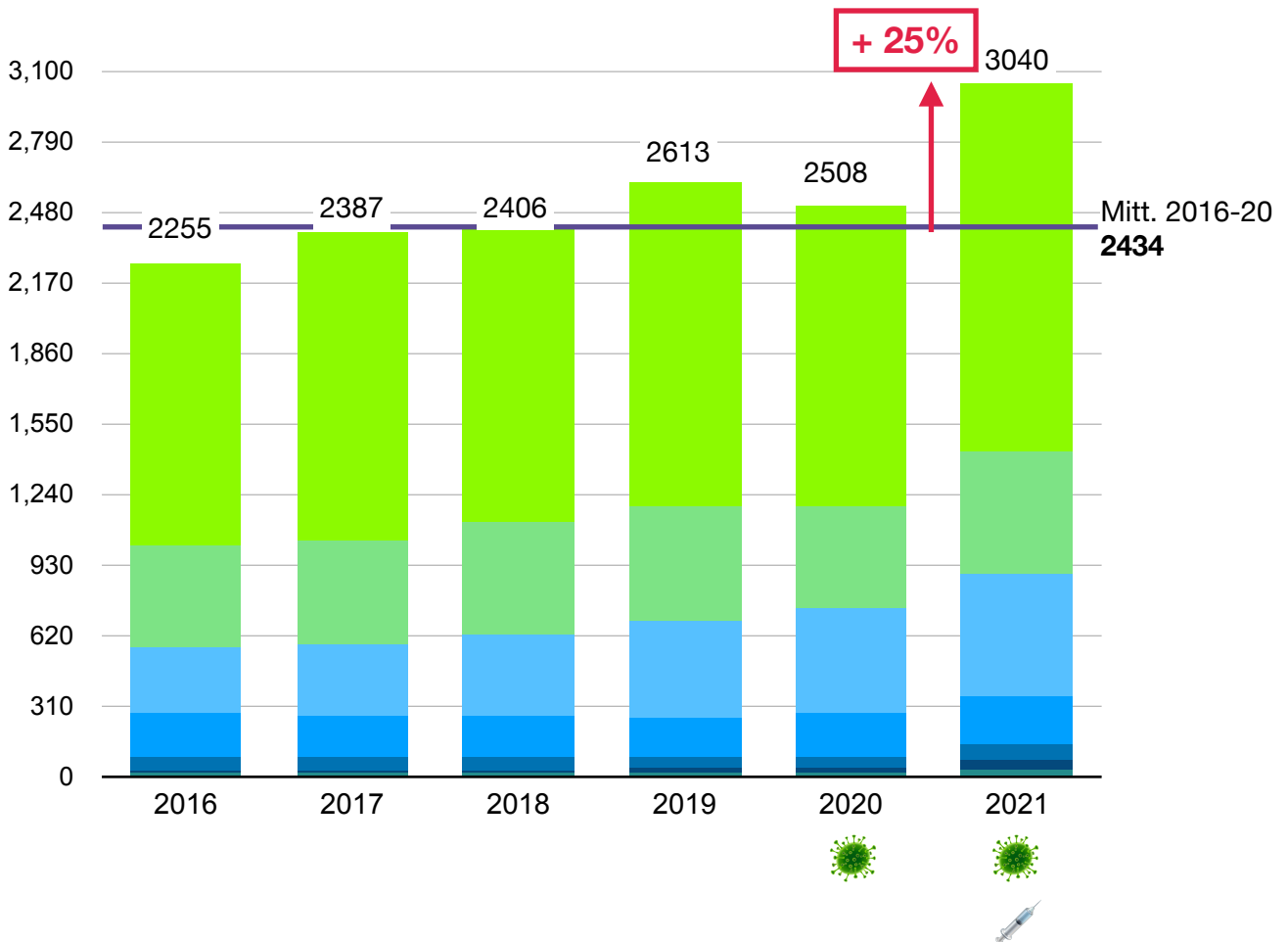


Less in the whole population, but also more in 2021 than in 2020.
It cannot be a matter of delays in diagnosis.

15-39 years Pregnancy and birth

7 Codes (see table below)

- Pregnancy care in repeated miscarriage
- Postpartum coagulation abnormality
- Other bleeding during delivery
- Maternal care intrauterine death of the foetus
- Infection of amniotic sac and membranes
- Other bleeding before delivery
- Other bleeding immediately after delivery

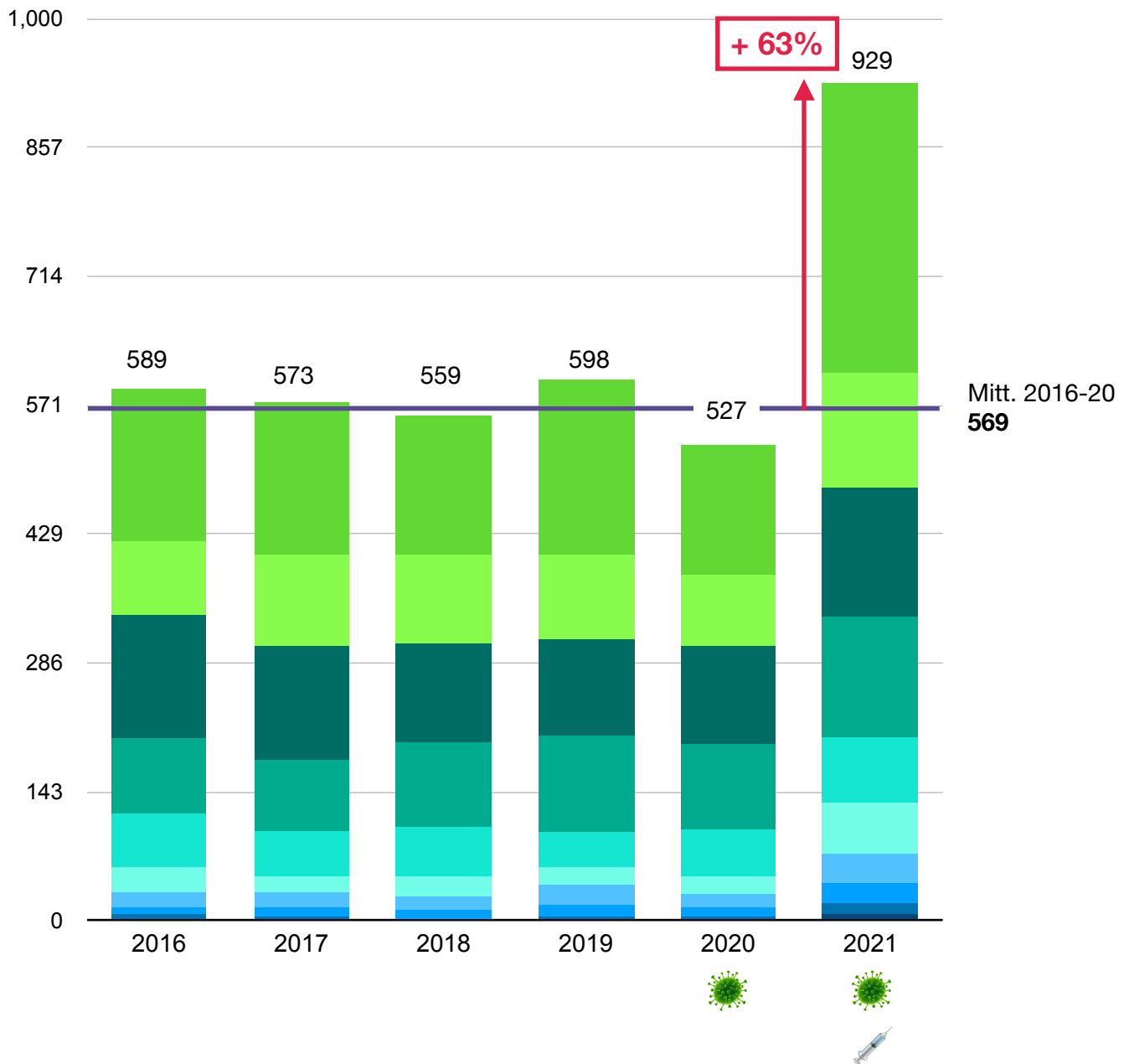


Following various testimonials from midwives and nurses, I looked for codes relating to pregnancy and childbirth. Here we have various haemorrhages, coagulation disorders related to pregnancy or after childbirth, infections of the amniotic sac and a 100% increase in care for repeated abortions in 2021. These various disorders are increasing by an average of 25%, whereas in 2020 they were lower than 2019 and only slightly above average.

	Pregnancy and birth	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
O262	Care during pregnancy in case of repeated miscarriages	17	14	15	18	17	34
O364	Care of the mother intrauterine death of the foetus	197	189	188	175	185	209
O411	Infection of amniotic sac and membranes	293	307	351	426	465	534
O468	Other bleeding before delivery	445	460	494	494	444	540
O678	Other bleeding during delivery	48	56	54	51	52	74
O721	Other bleeding immediately after delivery	1239	1346	1288	1432	1323	1614
O723	Coagulation abnormality postpartum	16	15	16	17	22	35
	Total	2255	2387	2406	2613	2508	3040

15-39 years Miscellaneous pathology
43 Codes (see table below)

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| ■ Veno-occlusive disease of the liver | ■ Chronic motor/vocal tic |
| ■ Dorsal osteomyelitis | ■ Zoster meningitis |
| ■ Tremor | ■ Pulmonary hypertension |
| ■ Thrombosis, phlebitis + thrombophlebitis | ■ 1st occurrence Multiple sclerosis |
| ■ Encephalitis, intra-cranial/rachid abscess/granuloma | ■ Numbness |
| ■ Myocarditis | |



Here, also in 15-39 year olds, 11 different pathology (43 codes), in these young people whose health should not be affected by a health measure that does not benefit them! Because the average age of Covid deaths is around 84 years. Increase of 63%. A slight decrease in 2020 might indicate some late diagnoses, but the increase in 2021 is far beyond any catch-up.

Most of the diseases cited here have been the subject of post-vaccine studies of Covid.

Admittedly, we don't know the status of the vaccine, but the fact that it drops off in the first year of Covid and explodes in the vaccine year should at least prompt investigations.

	Miscellaneous pathology (all codes)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
K765	Venous occlusive liver disease [Stuart-Bras syndrome].	0	1	0	0	0	3
F951	"Chronic motor or vocal	1	0	0	1	0	5
M4620	Tic Disorder"	0	1	0	0	0	0
M4622	Osteomyelitis vertebralis, multiple vertebral localisations	2	2	0	0	0	1
M4624	Vertebral osteomyelitis : Cervical region	0	0	1	1	0	5
M4625	Vertebral osteomyelitis : Thoracic region	0	0	0	1	0	0
M4626	Vertebral osteomyelitis : Thoracolumbar region	1	1	0	1	2	1
M4627	Vertebral osteomyelitis : lumbar region	0	0	0	0	0	1
M4628	Vertebral osteomyelitis : lumbosacral region	1	0	1	1	1	0
M8611	Vertebral osteomyelitis : sacral and sacrococcygeal region	1	0	0	0	1	3
B021	Other acute osteomyelitis : Shoulder region	8	10	11	13	11	23
G250	Zoster meningitis	2	1	1	1	0	0
G251	Substantial tremor	0	3	5	2	4	7
G252	Tremor caused by medication	4	1	2	1	3	7
G253	Other specified forms of tremor	12	11	5	17	8	18
I270	Myoclonus	9	6	4	6	9	13
I2720	Primary pulmonary hypertension	8	2	5	5	3	23
I2728	Other specified secondary pulmonary hypertension	10	9	13	8	8	22
I8020	Thrombosis, phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of the iliac veins	28	30	33	15	25	40
I8028	Thrombosis, phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of other deep vessels of the lower extremities. Deep vein thrombosis o.n.a.	32	20	22	26	25	30
G350	Initial manifestation of multiple sclerosis	84	79	94	105	95	134
G040	Acute disseminated encephalitis	4	3	0	0	0	2
G042	Bacterial meningoencephalitis and meningomyelitis, not elsewhere classified	11	8	3	6	3	7
G048	Other encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	60	53	53	39	68	77
G049	Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis, unspecified	31	30	29	31	15	27
G060	Intracranial abscess and intracranial granuloma	23	22	21	16	15	23
G061	Intraspinal abscess and intraspinal granuloma	3	11	1	8	6	7
G062	Extradural and subdural abscess, unspecified	5	0	3	7	2	2

	Miscellaneous pathology (all codes)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
H900	Bilateral hearing loss due to conductive hearing loss	8	21	2	7	5	3
H901	Unilateral hearing loss due to conductive hearing loss with unimpaired hearing on the other side	17	5	17	21	13	32
H902	Hearing loss due to conductive disorder, unspecified	5	15	8	6	2	2
H903	Bilateral hearing loss due to sensorineural hearing loss	11	1	9	14	10	19
H904	Unilateral hearing loss due to sensorineural hearing loss with unimpaired hearing on the other side	1	7	2	3	5	3
H905	Hearing loss due to sensorineural hearing loss, unspecified	6	1	4	4	4	2
H906	Combined bilateral hearing loss due to conductive and sensorineural hearing loss	5	4	3	5	2	5
H907	Combined unilateral hearing loss due to conductive and sensorineural hearing loss with unimpaired hearing on the other side	1	1	1	2	1	3
H908	Combined hearing loss due to conductive and sensorineural hearing loss, unspecified	1	1	1	0	1	1
H950	Recurrent cholesteatoma in the mastoid cavity after mastoidectomy	26	46	53	34	37	55
I400	Infectious myocarditis	59	51	58	68	63	88
I401	Isolated myocarditis	5	4	3	4	2	4
I408	Other acute myocarditis	43	49	41	56	40	128
I409	Acute myocarditis, unspecified	43	47	31	42	28	56
I514	Myocarditis, unspecified	18	16	19	21	10	47
	Total	589	573	559	598	527	929

Summary table by type of disease

	Various (Total by pathology)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
K765	Veno-occlusive disease of the liver	0	1	0	0	0	3
F951	Chronic motor or vocal tic	1	0	0	1	0	5
8 Code	Dorsal osteomyelitis	5	4	2	4	4	11
B021	Zoster meningitis	8	10	11	13	11	23
4 Code	Tremor	18	16	13	21	15	32
3 Code	Pulmonary hypertension	27	17	22	19	20	58
2 Code	Thrombosis, phlebitis and thrombophlebitis	60	50	55	41	50	70
G350	First onset of multiple sclerosis	84	79	94	105	95	134
8 Code	Encephalitis, intracranial, intrarachid abscess and granuloma	137	127	110	107	109	145
8 Code	Numbness	81	102	100	96	80	125
5 Code	Myocarditis	168	167	152	191	143	323
	Total	589	573	559	598	527	929

8. Graphics for 0-14 years

There are some graphs for the youngest, 0-14 year olds.

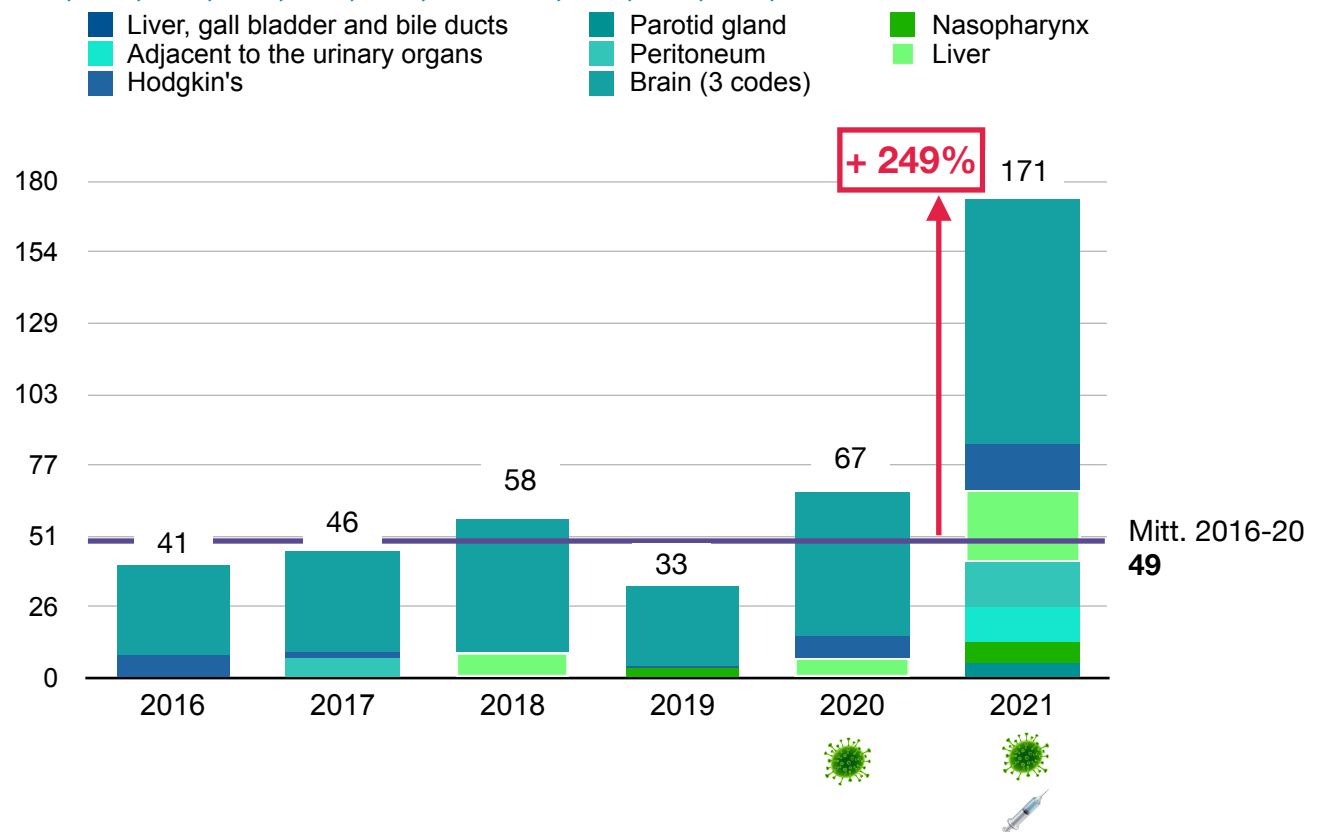
The vaccination rate for 0-9 year olds is 3.71%.

For the age group up to 14 years we don't have the rate, so I took the larger group, the 10-19 year olds, they are included in that, it's 50.43%.

This population increased by 5% during the period, but by 0.95% between 2020 and 21, which rules out that the change in the number from 2020 to 21 explains the sharp increases between these two years.

0-14 years Various malignant tumors

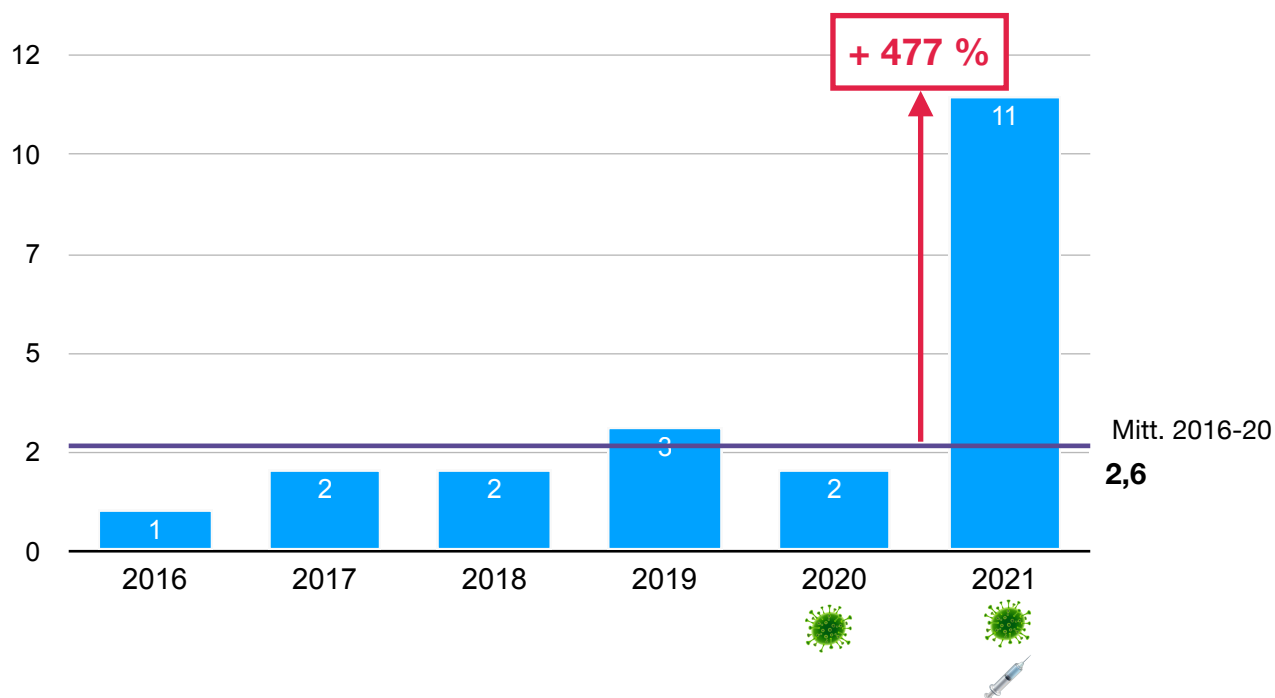
C07, 119, 220, 224, 481, 688, 714-715, 718, 810, 817, D015



3 codes for brain cancers have gone up a lot (not all of them as a whole), but because of the big difference I have added them. The others are the codes for these cancers are held, not a single one amidst the others. Not believing my eyes, I checked the nomenclature since 2016 to see if each of the codes actually existed, in each nomenclature, the one from 2016, 17, 18... in all the PDFs of the ICD codes that deal with it (because sometimes there are changes in the nomenclature, they introduce subdivisions, and that suddenly gives an apparent increase, but you have to look for the same pathology under a different code in the other years). This is not the case with all these cancers, I checked everything, all the codes existed since 2016.

	Malignant tumors	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
C07	Malignant tumor of the parotid gland	0	1	0	1	1	4
C119	Malignant neoplasm of the nasopharynx, without further details	0	0	1	2	0	8
C220	Hepatocellular carcinoma	0	0	8	0	3	14
C224	Other sarcoma of the liver	0	0	0	0	3	12
C481	Malignant neoplasm in more parts of the peritoneum	0	6	0	0	0	16
C688	Malignant tumor in the form of a lesion with contiguous localisations of the urinary organs	0	0	0	0	0	13
C714	Malignant tumor of the occipital lobe	0	0	1	0	0	9
C715	Malignant neoplasm of a ventricle of the brain other than the fourth ventricle	19	18	8	12	10	30
C718	Malignant neoplasm in the form of a lesion with contiguous localisations of the brain	14	19	40	17	42	50
C810	Hodgkin's disease with predominantly lymphocytic cells	4	2	0	1	4	9
C817	Other forms of Hodgkin's disease	4	0	0	0	4	8
D015	Carcinoma in situ of the liver, gallbladder and bile ducts	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	41	46	58	33	67	173

0-14 years Optic neuromyelitis [Devic]
G360



A rare autoimmune disease which is part of the inflammatory demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system. This means that it attacks the protective myelin layer of the nerves. It affects the optic nerves and/or the spinal cord. The average age of onset is usually around 40 years old.

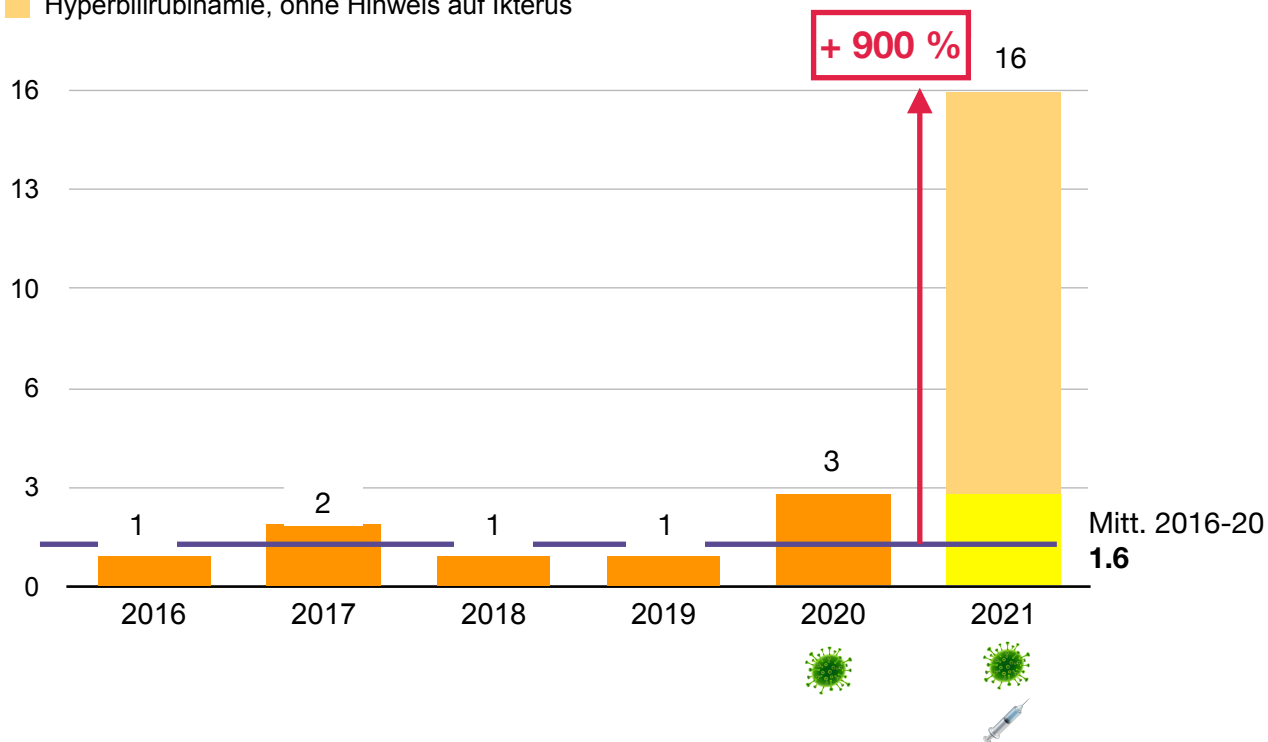
If left untreated, the damage - partial or total loss of vision and paralysis - can be permanent. There has been an increase of +477 % in the number of children affected.

0-14 years Icterus, hyperbilirubinaemia (without neonatal icterus)**Code R17, 170, 179**

■ Ikterus

■ Hyperbilirubinämie, mit Hinweis auf Ikterus

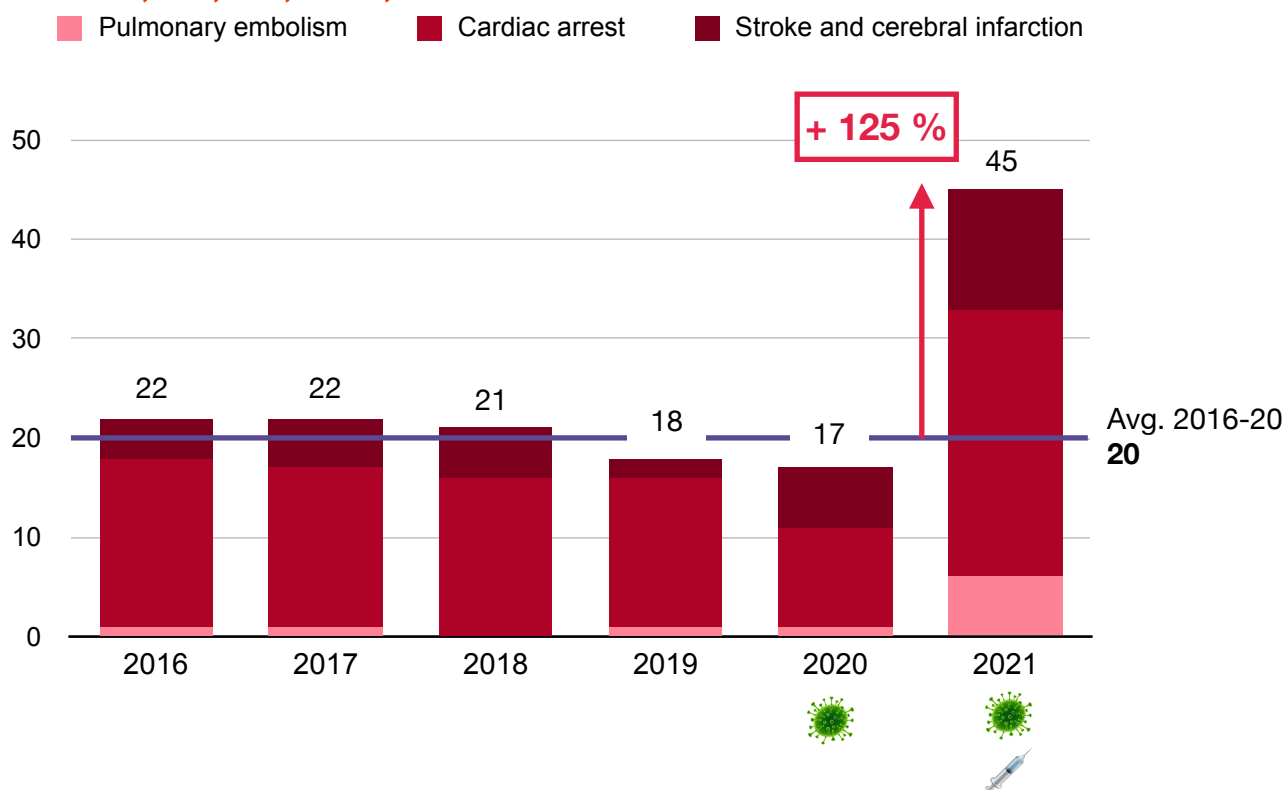
■ Hyperbilirubinämie, ohne Hinweis auf Ikterus



	Icterus, hyperbilirubinaemia	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
R17	Icterus, unspecified	1	2	1	1	3	0
R170	Hyperbilirubinaemia, with evidence of jaundice, not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0	3
R179	Hyperbilirubinaemia, without evidence of jaundice, not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0	13
	Total	1	2	1	1	3	16

Jaundice (excluding newborns) rose by +900%.

0-14 years, pulmonary embolism, cardiac arrest, stroke and cerebral infarction Code I269, 460, 469, 633-4, 64



Last but not least in terms of consequences, in the 0-14 age group, pulmonary embolism, stroke and cerebral infarction, cardiac arrest: +125%, whereas in 2020, the first year of Covid, this had dropped down.

For these pathologies, it is very difficult to invoke a delay in diagnosis!

	Pulmonary embolism, cardiac arrest, stroke, cerebral infarction	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
I269	Pulmonary embolism without indication of acute cor pulmonale	1	1	0	1	1	6
I460	Cardiac arrest with successful resuscitation	6	5	9	6	3	9
I469	Cardiac arrest, unspecified	11	11	7	9	7	18
I633	Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of intracranial arteries	3	1	0	2	3	4
I64	Stroke, not designated as haemorrhage or infarction	0	4	2	0	3	5
I634	Cerebral infarction due to embolism of intracranial arteries	1	0	3	0	0	3
	Total	22	22	21	18	17	45

Conclusion of the video

In conclusion, I have a few more words to say. As you can see, there are many alarming signs, and the percentages are even worse in the youngest age groups. Correlation is not necessarily causation, but what factors have caused all these increases, just in 2021? The question is more than legitimate. Many studies point to post-vaccination damage, while others highlight problems linked to the spike, whatever its source. On May 27, I sent an e-mail with graphs of 15-39 age group to more than two hundred forty members of parliament in Switzerland. I have received NO reply to date.

The statistics are lying dormant in files. Amèle Debey, editor of the French-language newspaper *l'Impertinent*, used some of the graphs in an article. She took the opportunity to question the Office of Statistics and the Office of Public Health. The first one said he was "only responsible for 'providing basic data' and did not wish to comment". The Office of Public Health, on the other hand, replied that "fed office stats do NOT indicate any significant increase in brain cancer in recent years; brain cancer appears to have remained stable in recent years". And they refer to the Cancer 2021 monitoring report, which deals with figures, mind you, up to 2017!!!! Three years before the pandemic! When the journalist insisted, the spokeswoman added "that they did not have any concrete figures that could confirm the data published in this article, that they did not dispute these figures, but did not have any indications to interpret them."

So, they don't dispute the figures!

Well, what can I say?

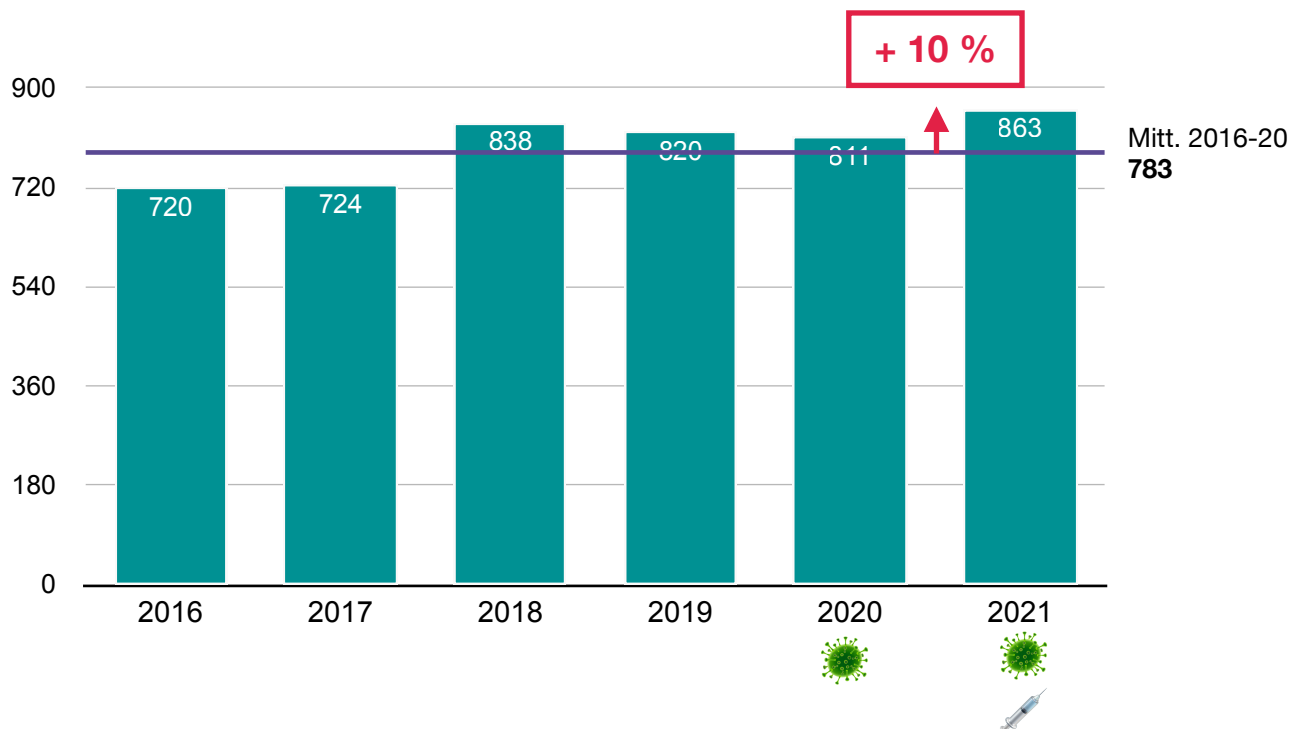
My warmest thanks go to Hélène and the entire CSI team for giving me the opportunity to share these observations, which have been weighing heavily on my shoulders for some months now.

The 2022 files should be available by the end of November 2023, I promise you, I'll look into it.

In the meantime, take care of yourself and your loved ones! Thanks!

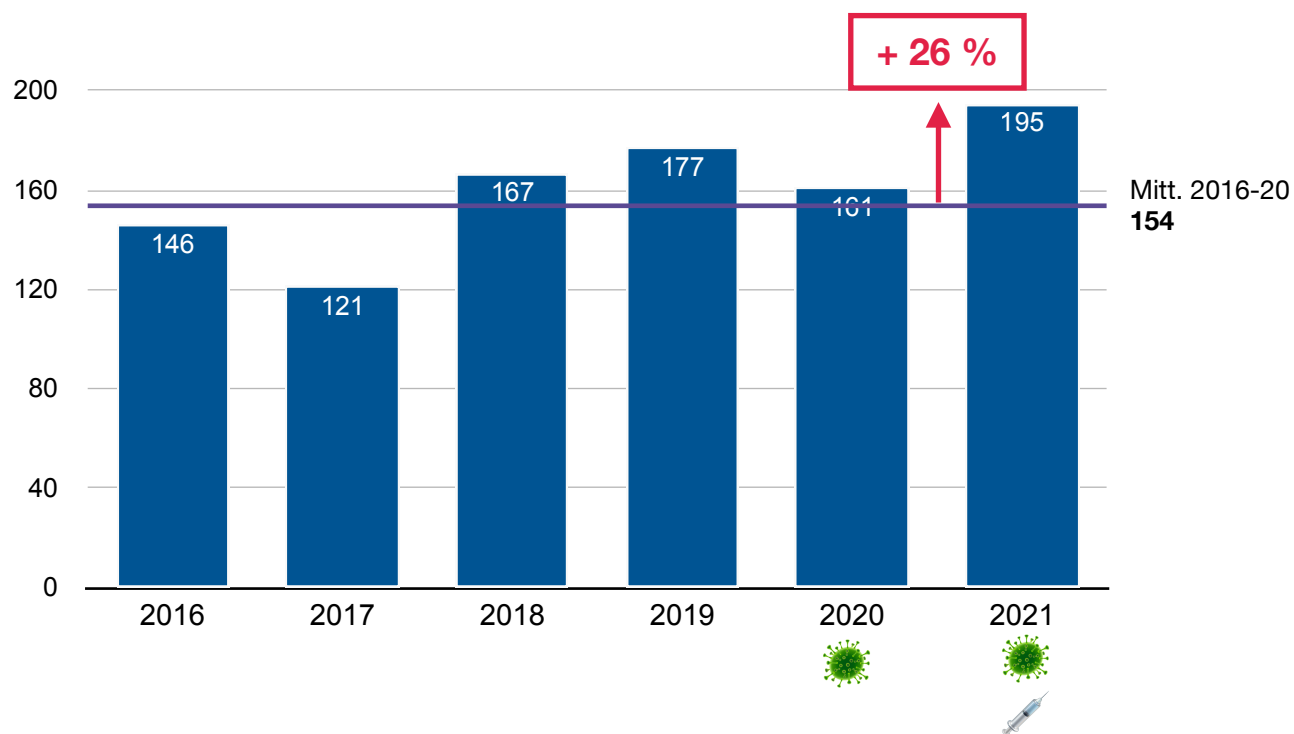
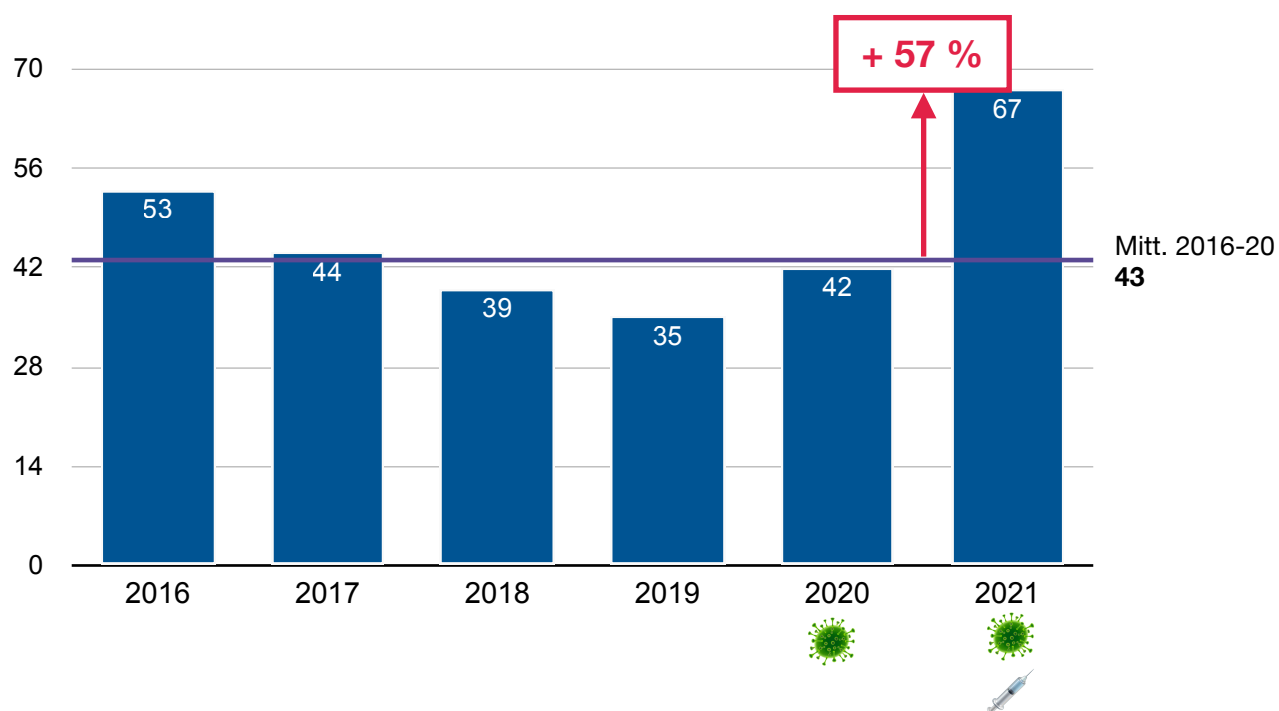
9. Additional graphics

Shingles B022-B029

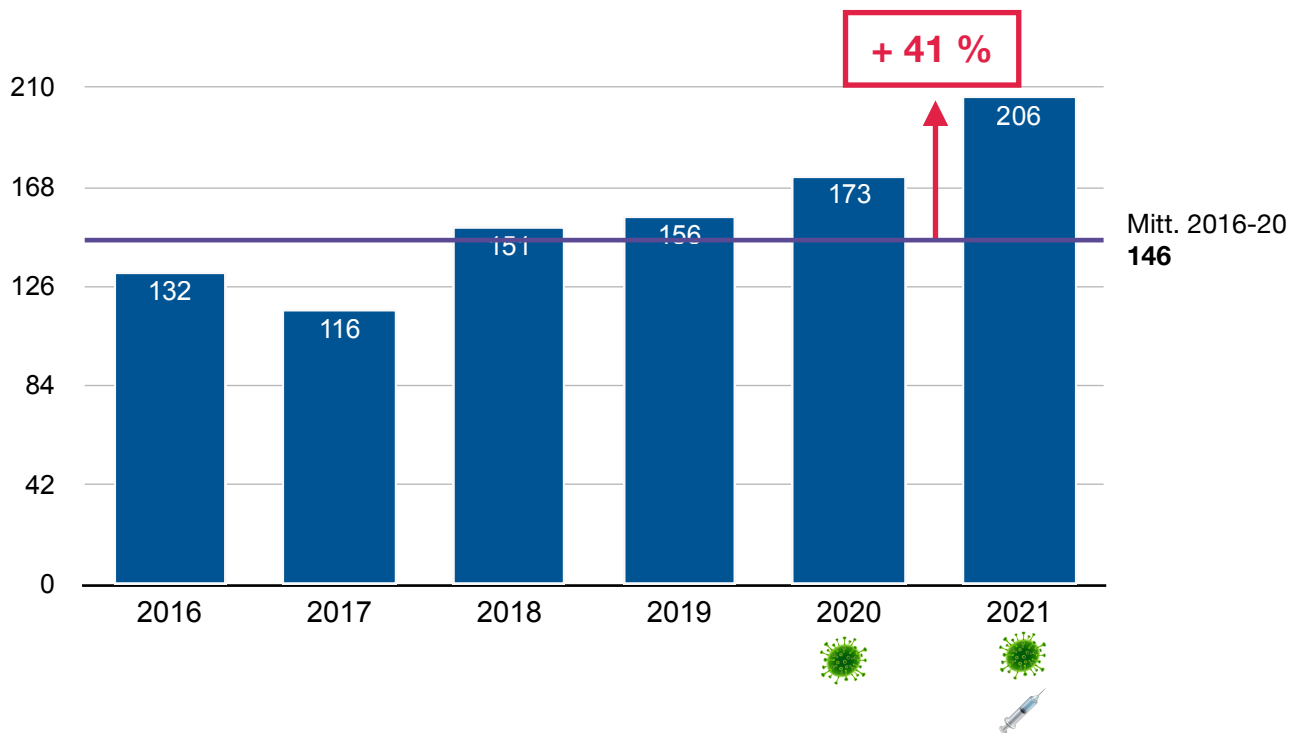


Shingles is 10% higher, but most were probably treated outside hospital.

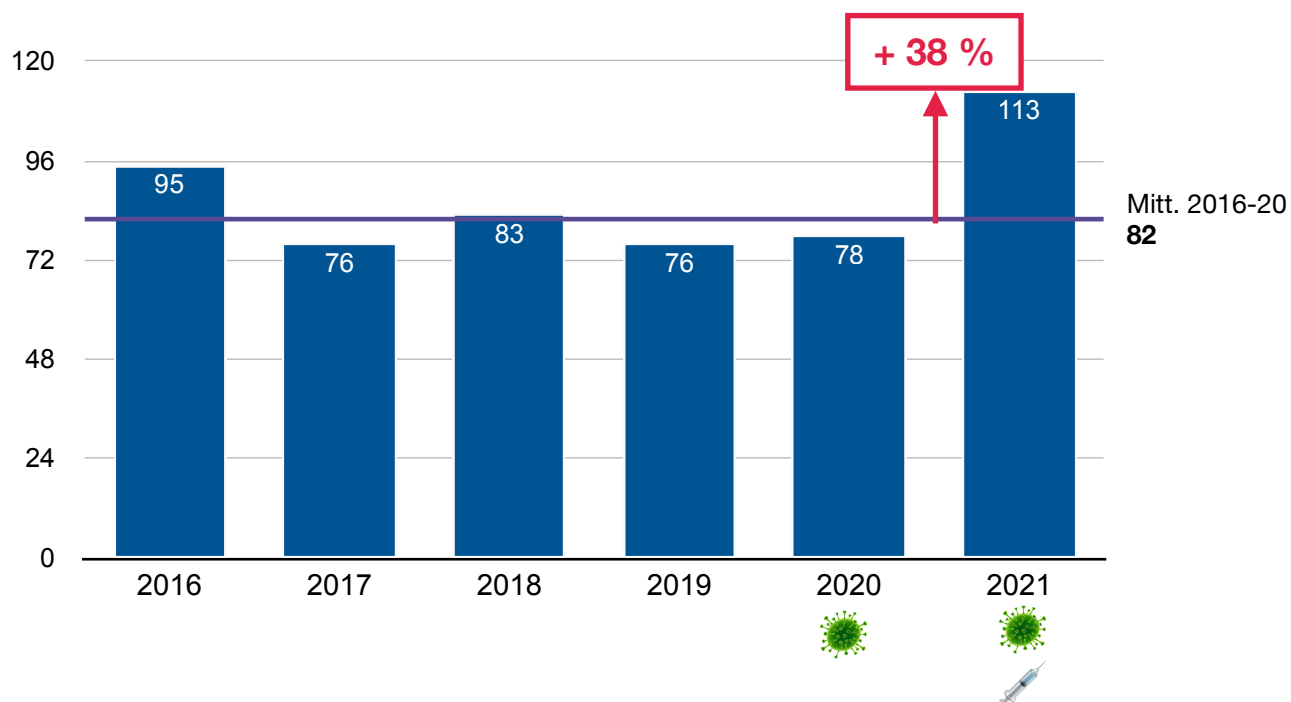
Pharmacovigilance reported cases as of February 2021: 8% shingles among severe side effects and **up to 13% in early May**. Then it disappeared from reports, drowned in skin problems.

**Brain cancer: brain, external lobes and ventricles
C710****Brain cancer: brain ventricles other than the 4th ventricle
C715**

Malignant tumor of the nipple and areola C500

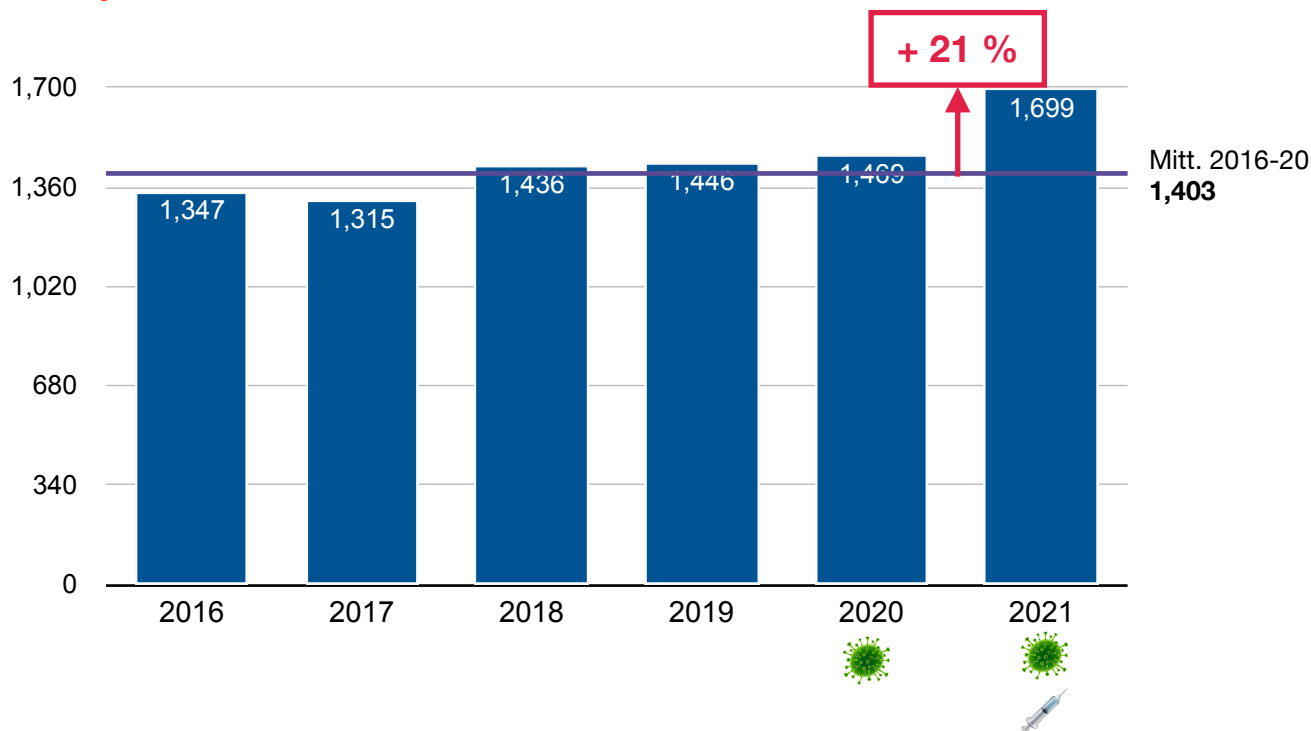


Malignant tumor of the labia majora and minora C510-511



	Labia	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
C510	Malignant tumor of the labia majora	58	44	46	50	43	66
C511	Malignant tumor of the labia minora	37	32	37	26	35	47
	Total	95	76	83	76	78	113

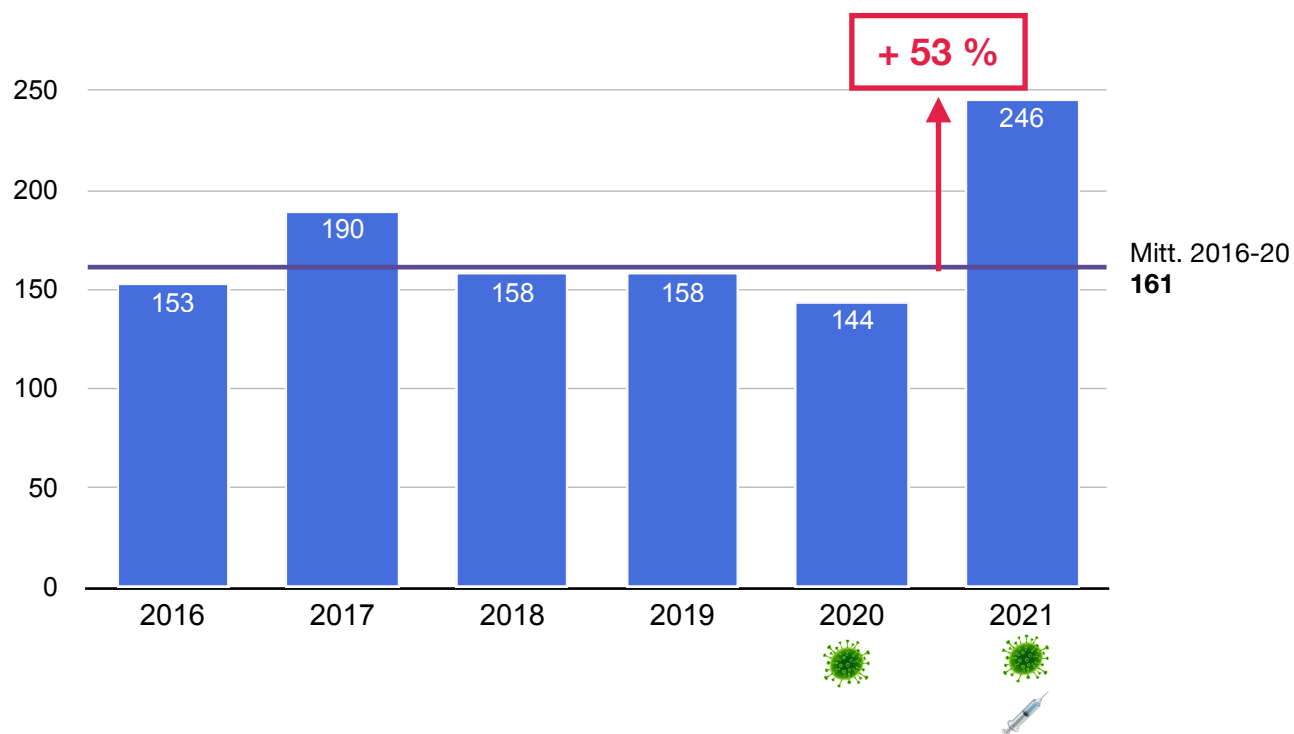
Thyroid and parathyroid gland: benign, malignant tumors, carcinomas, disease 40-69 years



Increase of 17% in the total population, 21% in the age group 40-69, 7% in the age group 15-39.

	Thyroid and parathyroid gland	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
C73	Malignant neoplasm of the thyroid gland	928	835	889	884	909	1,013
C750	Malignant tumor of the parathyroid gland	4	0	2	6	2	4
D093	Carcinoma in situ of the thyroid and other endocrine glands	1	1	1	2	4	5
D34	Benign tumor of the thyroid gland	204	241	284	224	258	331
D351	Benign tumor of a parathyroid gland	190	211	239	305	268	316
D440	Thyroid tumor with unpredictable or unknown course	16	20	17	19	25	21
D442	Tumor of the parathyroid gland with unpredictable or unknown course	1	1	0	3	0	0
E078	Other specified diseases of the thyroid gland	0	4	3	2	2	6
E079	Unspecified disease of the thyroid gland	1	0	0	0	0	0
E214	Other specified diseases of the parathyroid gland	2	2	1	1	1	3
	Total	1,347	1,315	1,436	1,446	1,469	1,699

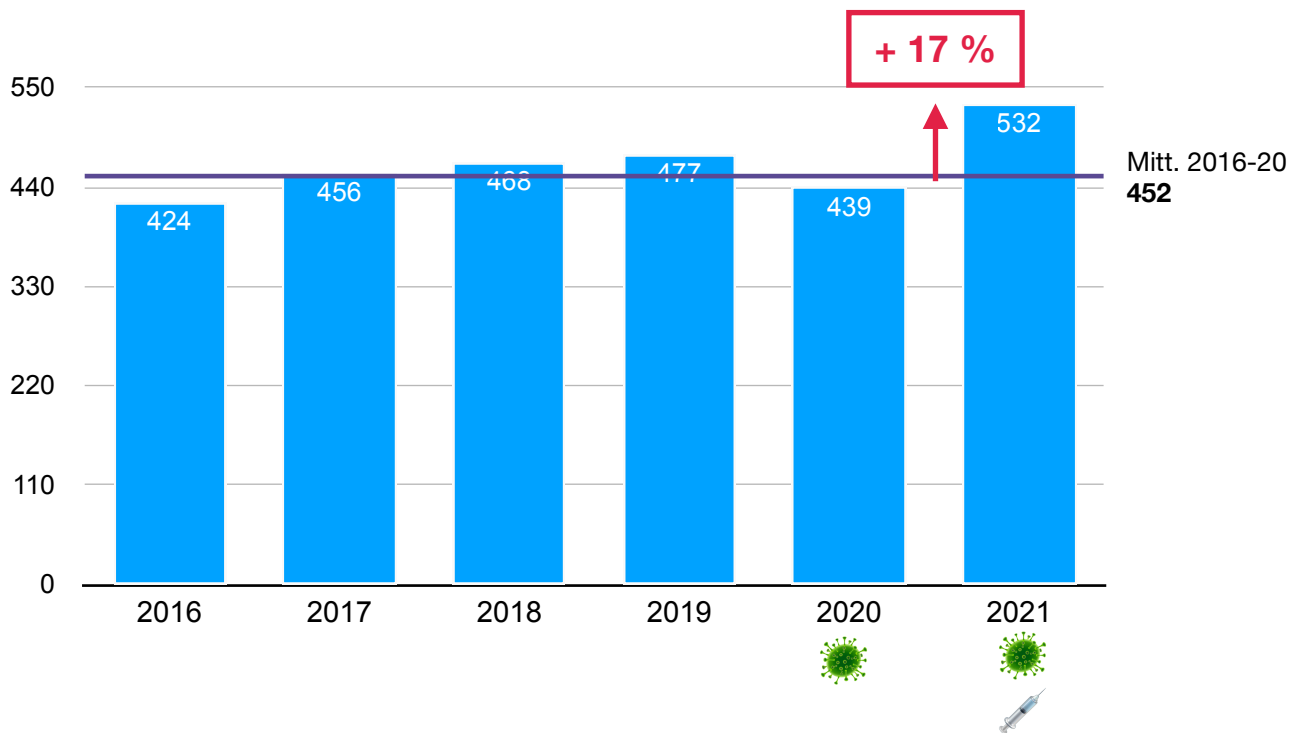
Ovarian tumor with unpredictable course or unknown D391



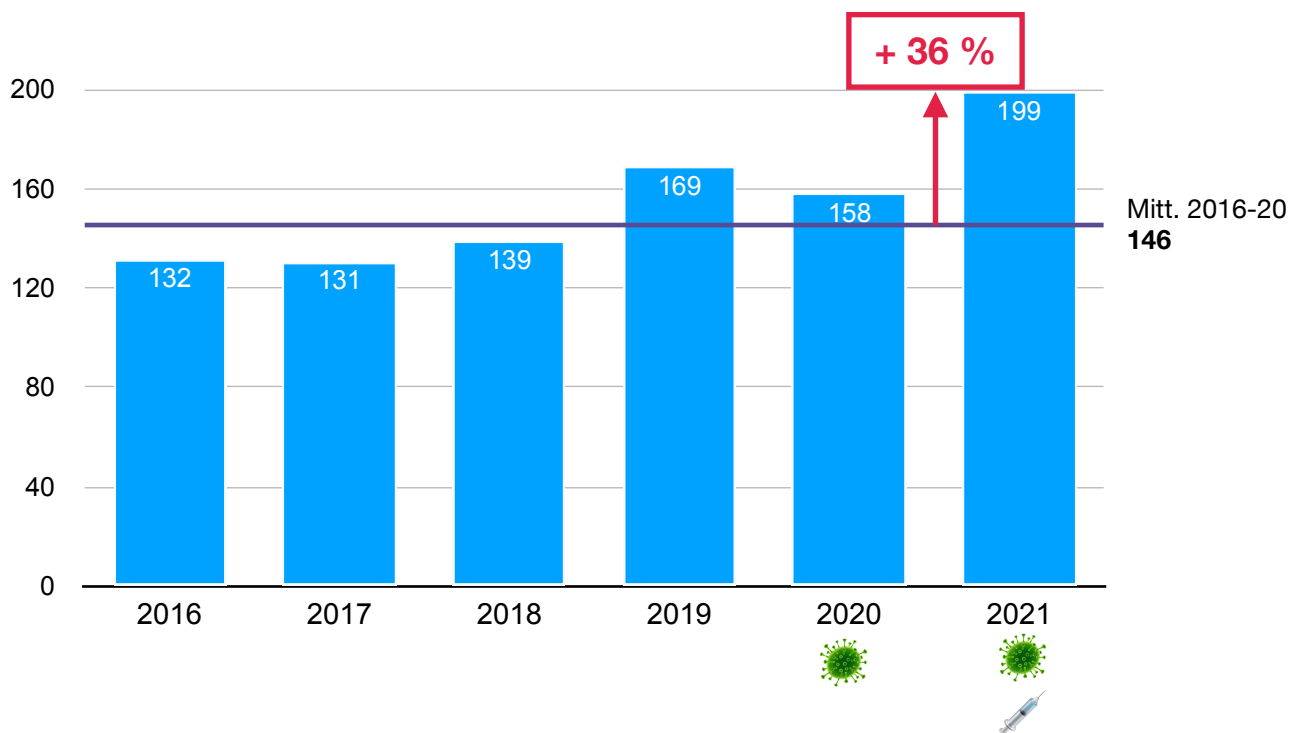
Intracranial phlebitis and thrombophlebitis and intrarachidial G08



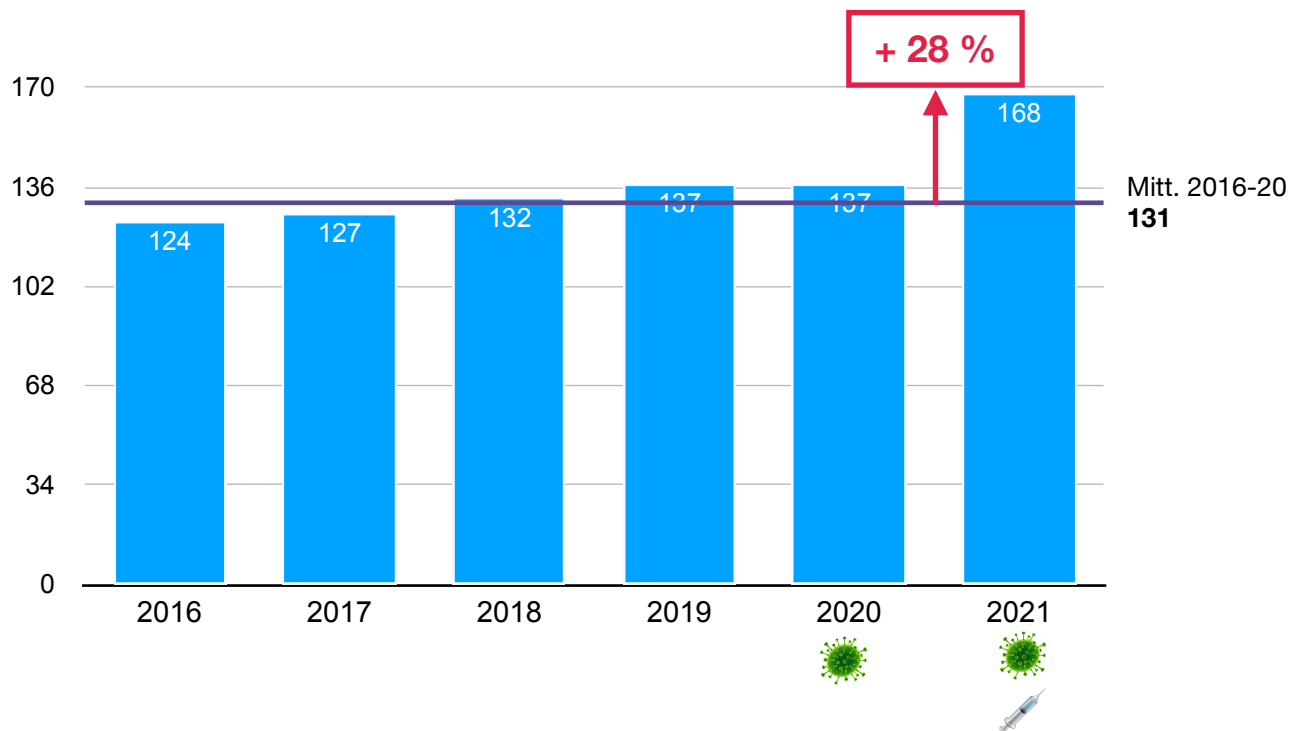
**Motoneuron disease
G122**



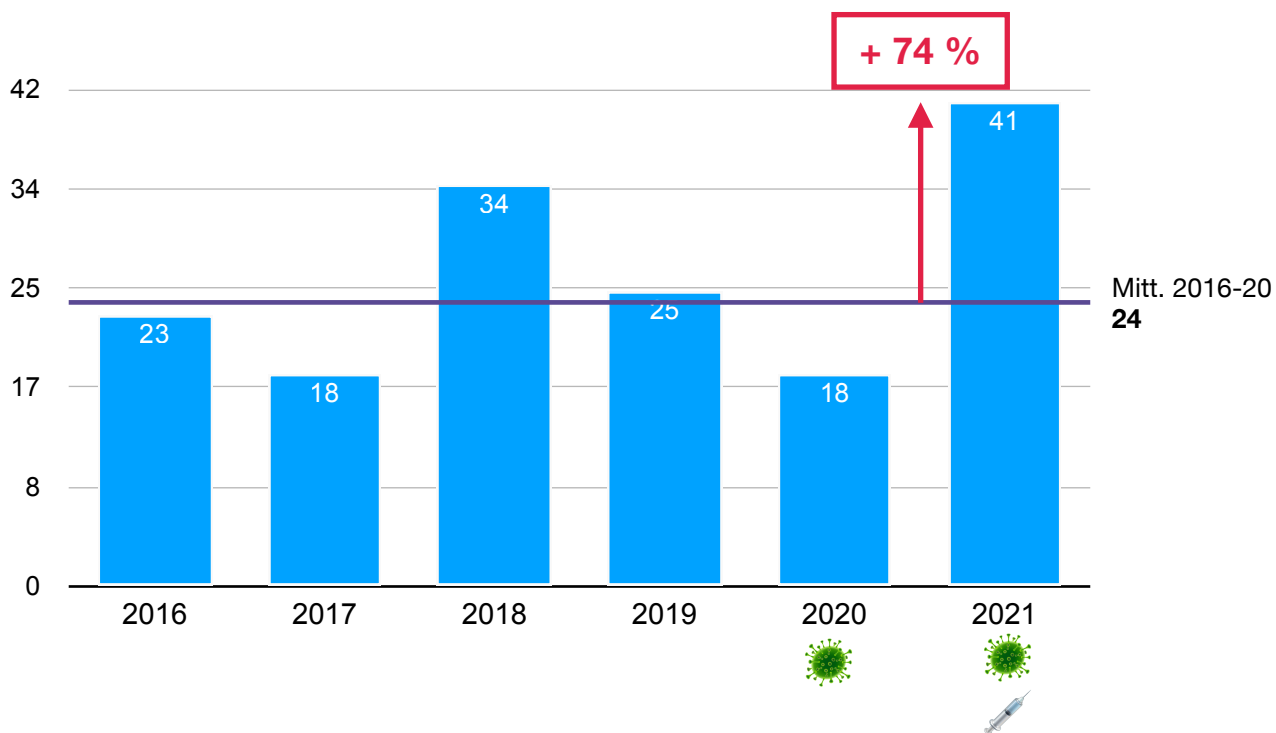
**First occurrence of multiple sclerosis
G350**



Tremor G250-252

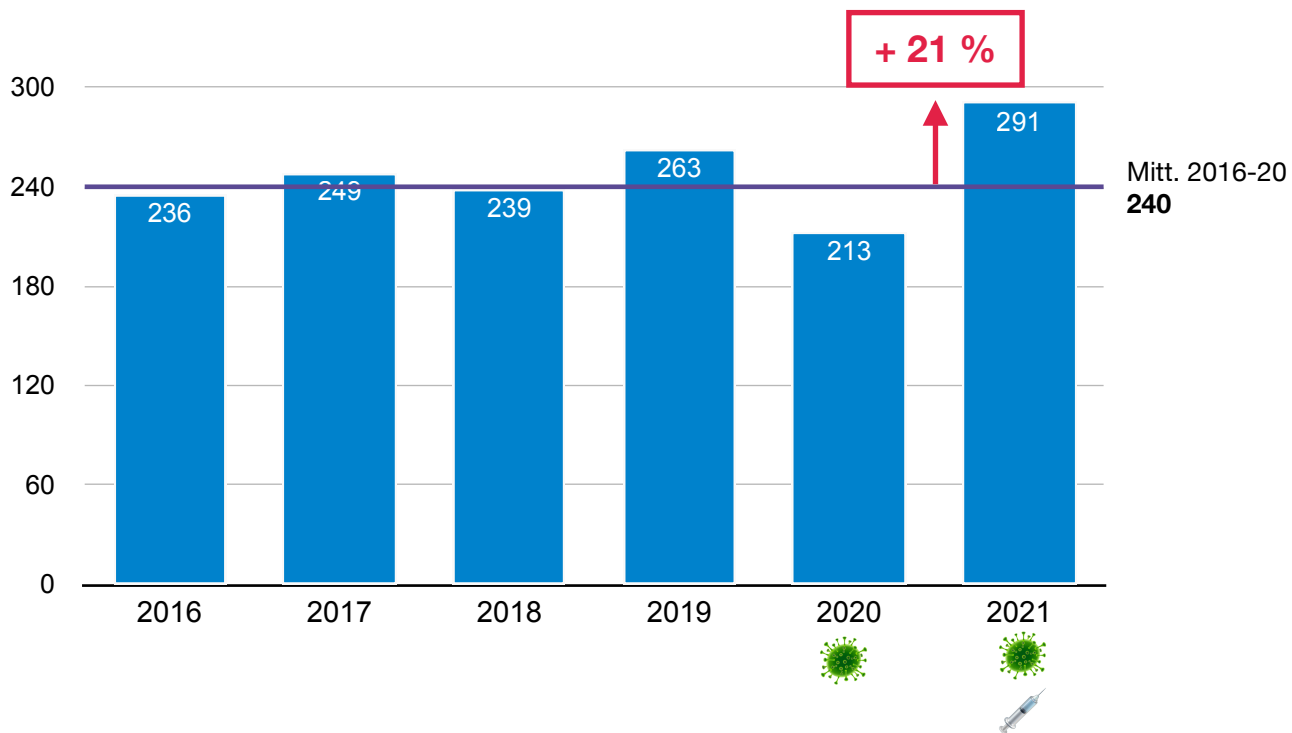


Acute transverse myelitis in demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system G373



Swiss figures

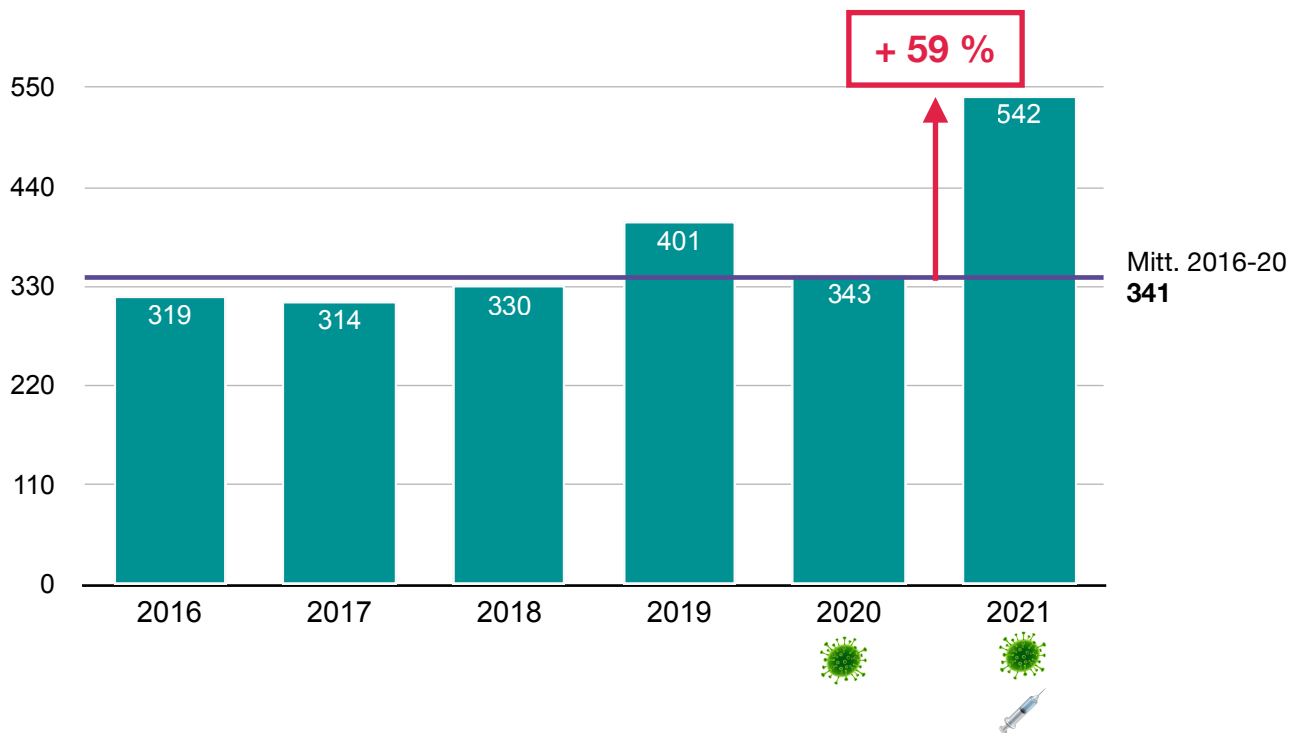
Hearing loss Code H900-908



	Hearing loss	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
H900	Bilateral hearing loss due to conductive hearing loss	26	25	20	27	15	16
H901	Unilateral hearing loss due to conductive disorders with unimpaired hearing on the other side	47	58	59	51	29	73
H902	Hearing loss due to conductive disorder, unspecified	18	20	24	16	9	14
H903	Bilateral hearing loss due to sensorineural hearing loss	68	78	72	89	89	115
H904	Unilateral hearing loss due to sensorineural hearing loss with unimpaired hearing on the other side	9	11	10	13	20	13
H905	Hearing loss due to sensorineural hearing loss, unspecified	38	28	24	27	28	23
H906	Combined bilateral hearing loss due to conductive and sensorineural hearing loss	12	11	19	17	9	19
H907	Combined unilateral hearing loss due to conductive and sensorineural disorders with unimpaired hearing on the other side	10	12	7	21	11	13
H908	Combined hearing loss due to conductive and sensorineural hearing loss, unspecified	8	6	4	2	3	5
	Total	236	249	239	263	213	291

Myocarditis

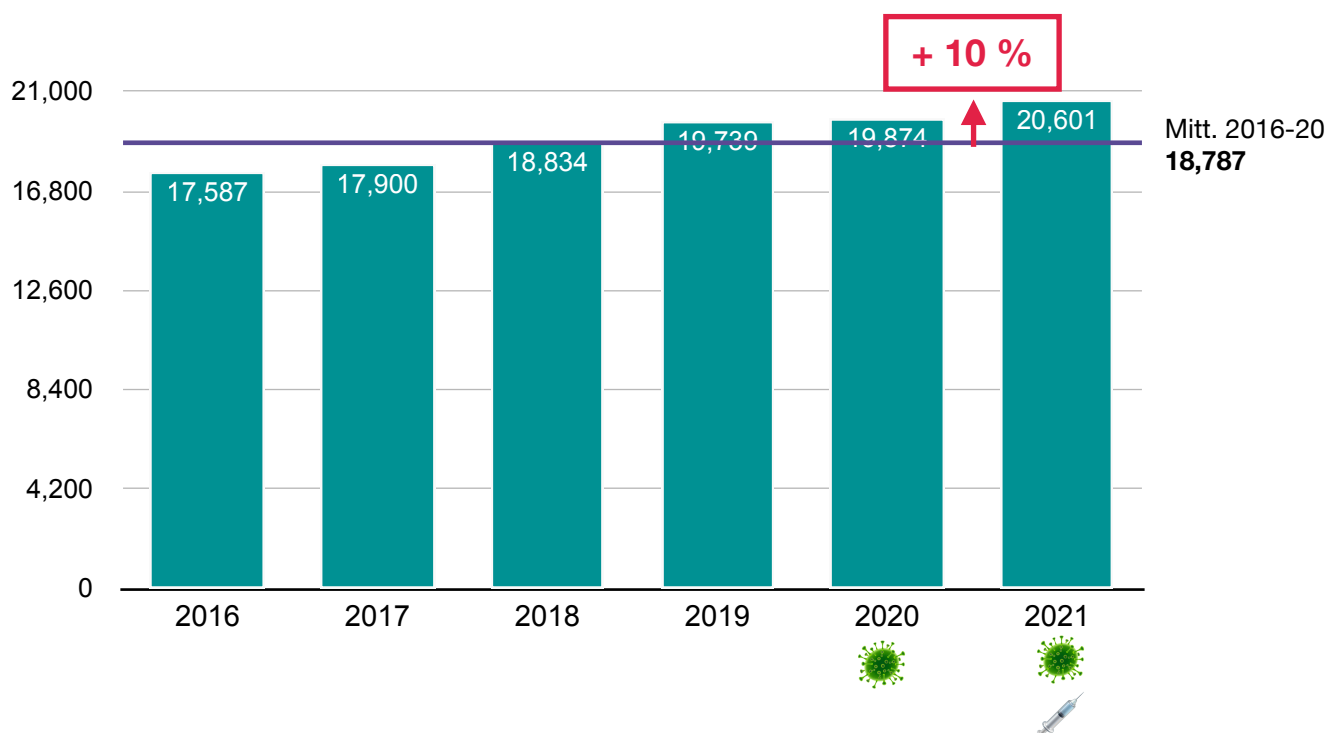
Code I400-409-I514



	Myocarditis	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
I400	Infectious myocarditis	91	93	95	123	108	130
I401	Isolated myocarditis	7	8	10	9	6	9
I408	Other acute myocarditis	75	83	89	120	115	231
I409	Acute myocarditis, unspecified	96	92	79	90	66	88
I514	Myocarditis, unspecified	50	38	57	59	48	84
	Total	319	314	330	401	343	542

Cerebral infarction, stroke

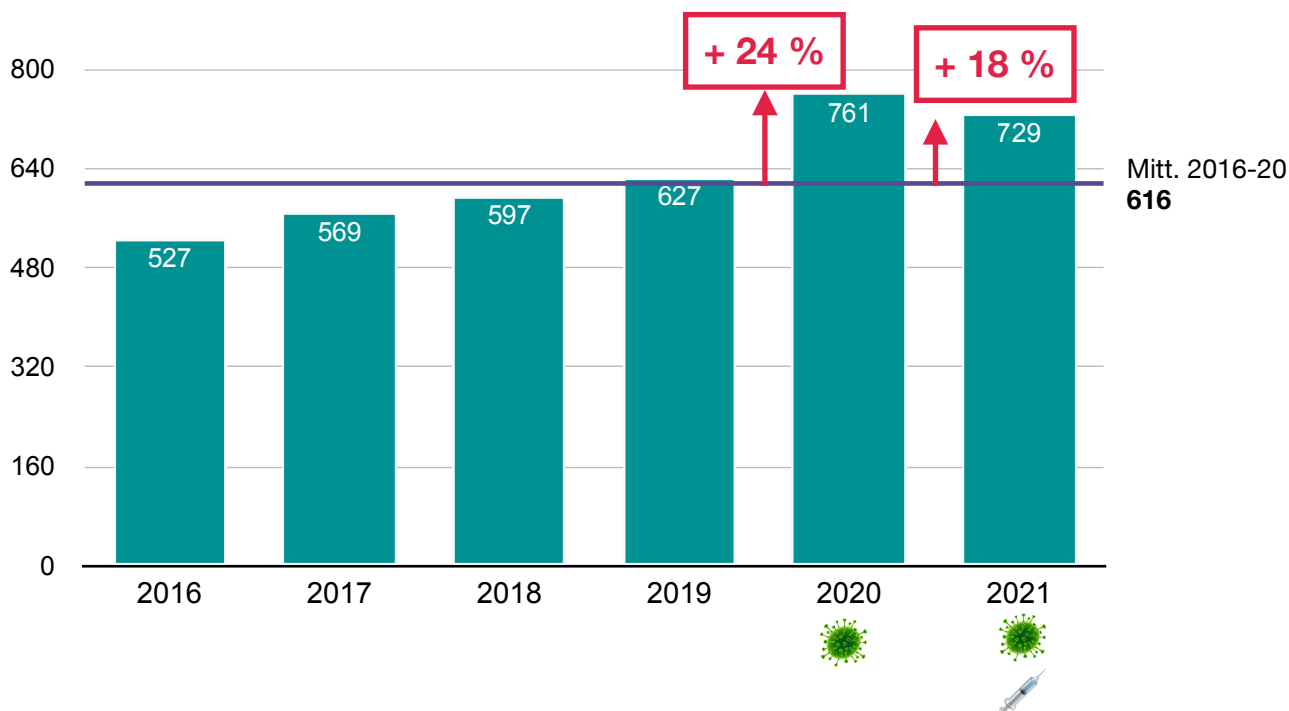
Code I630-I64



	Cerebral infarction	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
I630	Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of the extracranial arteries supplying the brain	569	542	552	555	505	499
I631	Cerebral infarction due to embolism of the extracranial arteries supplying the brain	527	569	597	627	761	729
I632	Cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion or stenosis of the extracranial arteries supplying the brain	1,061	1,086	1,293	1,194	1,273	1,231
I633	Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of intracranial arteries	1,150	1,207	1,131	1,400	1,259	1,323
I634	Cerebral infarction due to embolism of intracranial arteries	4,801	4,960	5,387	5,826	6,003	6,594
I635	Cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion or stenosis of intracranial arteries	4,104	4,092	4,689	5,156	4,954	4,925
I636	Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of cerebral veins, non-suppurative	30	37	29	38	49	44
I638	Other cerebral infarction	2,453	2,664	2,580	2,596	2,916	3,141
I639	Cerebral infarction, unspecified	1,747	1,648	1,502	1,255	1,249	1,273
I64	Stroke not designated as haemorrhage or infarction	1,145	1,095	1,074	1,092	905	842
	Total	17,587	17,900	18,834	19,739	19,874	20,601

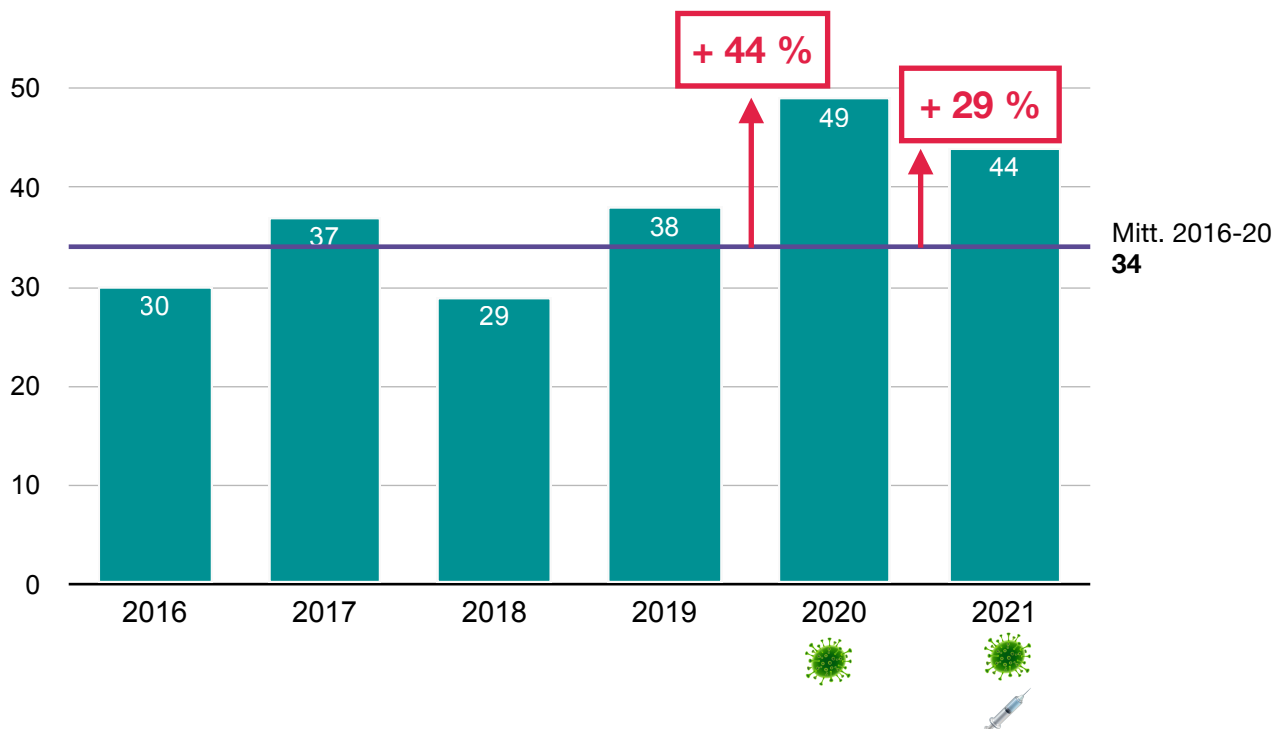
Cerebral infarction due to an embolism in the arteries of the brain

Code I631



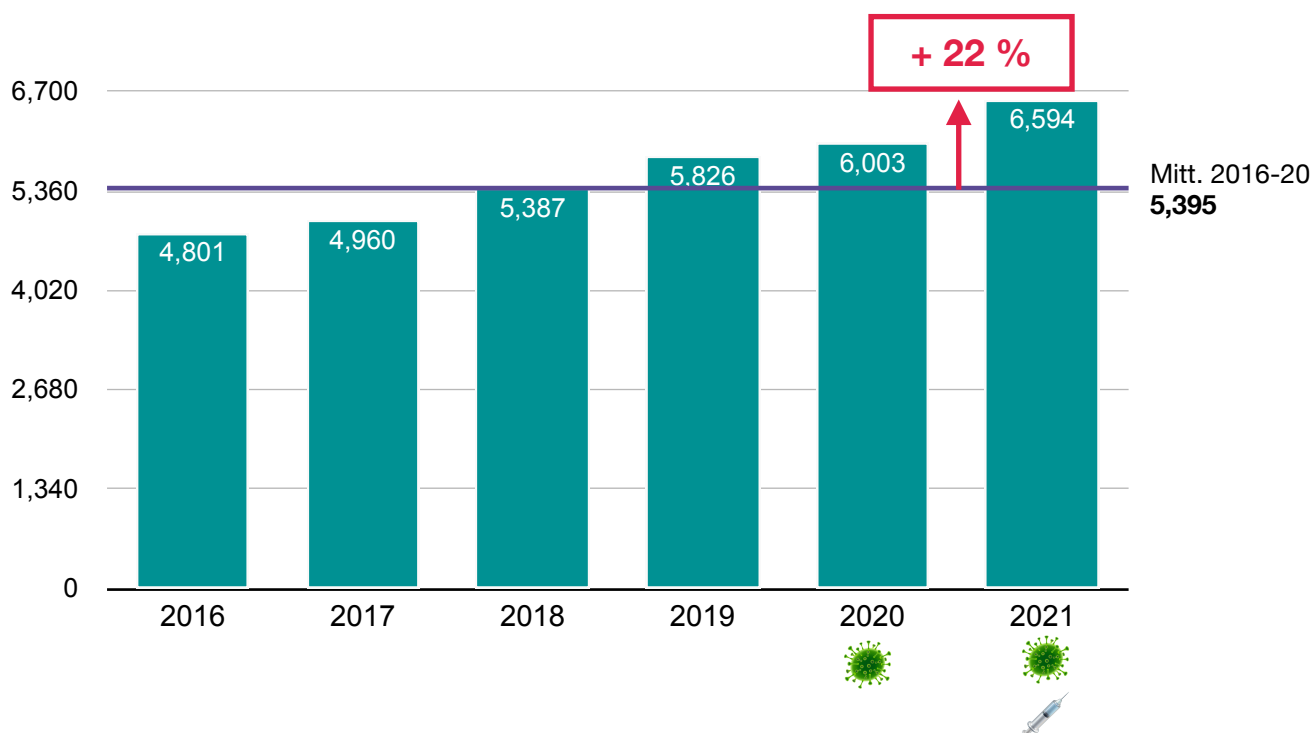
Cerebral infarction due to cerebra venous thrombosis

Code I636

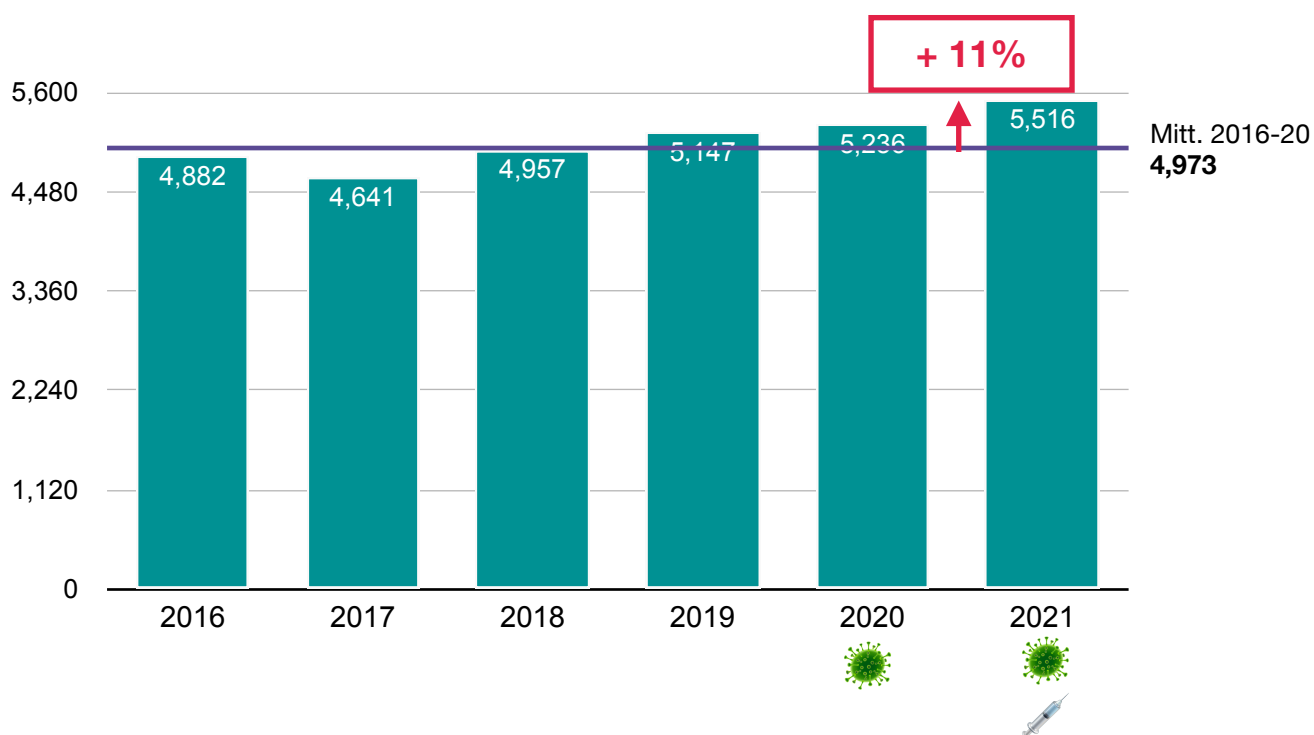


Spike, no matter where it comes from, can cause thromboses and subsequently embolisms. Autopsies have shown this. Doctors should now know how to predict and prevent the risk factors.

Cerebral infarction due to embolism of the cerebral arteries Code I634

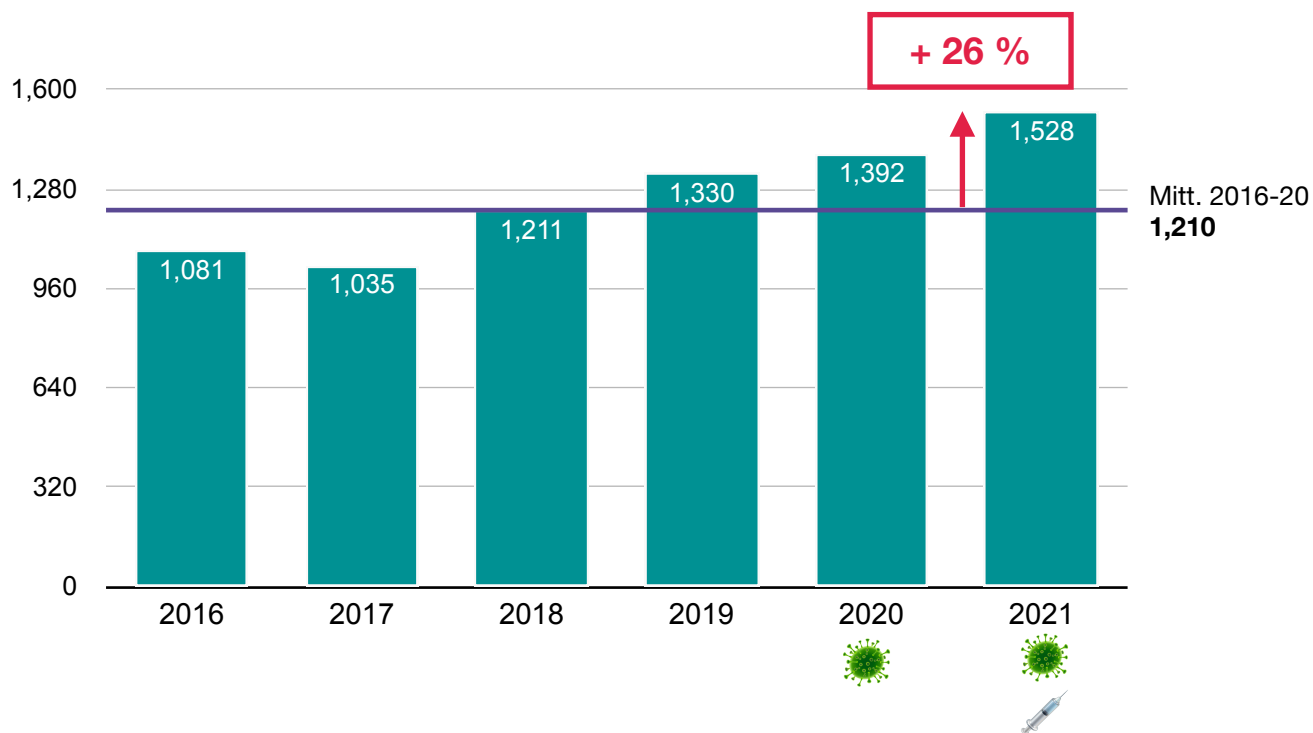


Pulmonary embolism with or without indication of acute cor pulmonale Code I260+I269



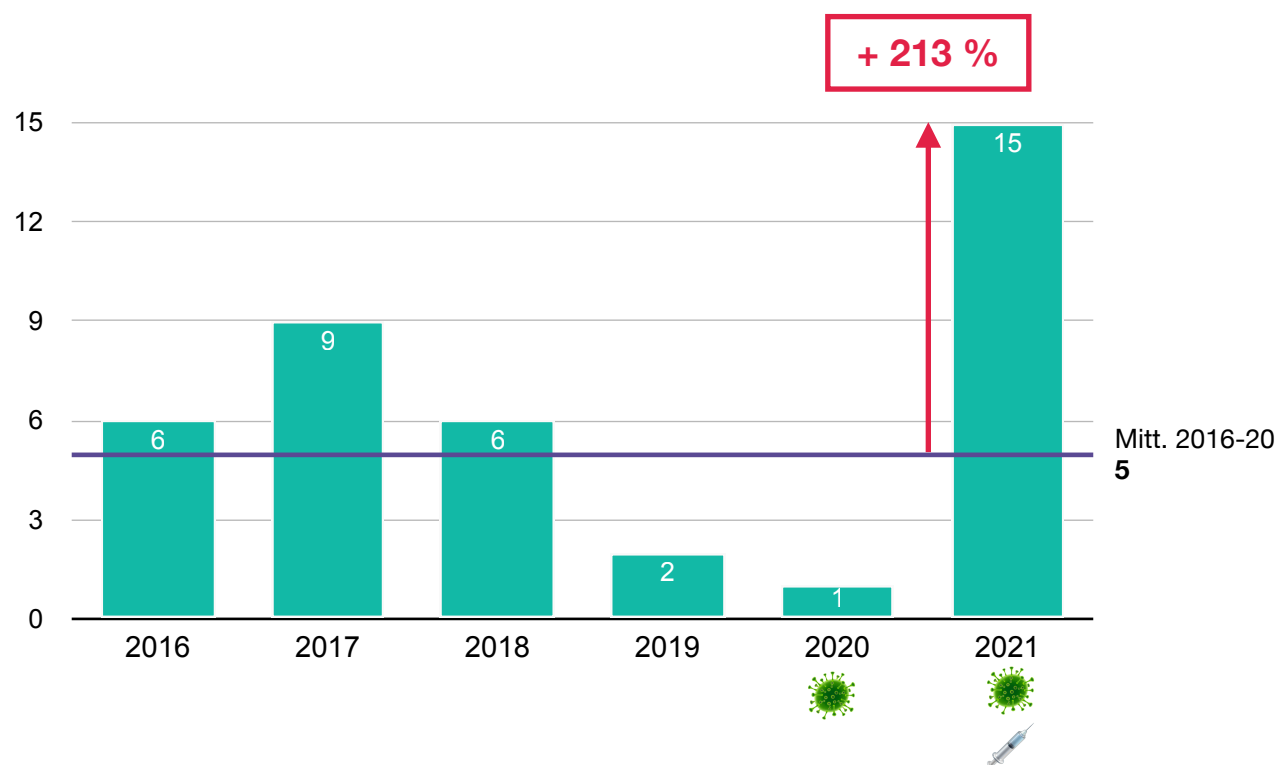
These are higher in 2021.

Pulmonary embolism with indication of acute cor pulmonale Code I260

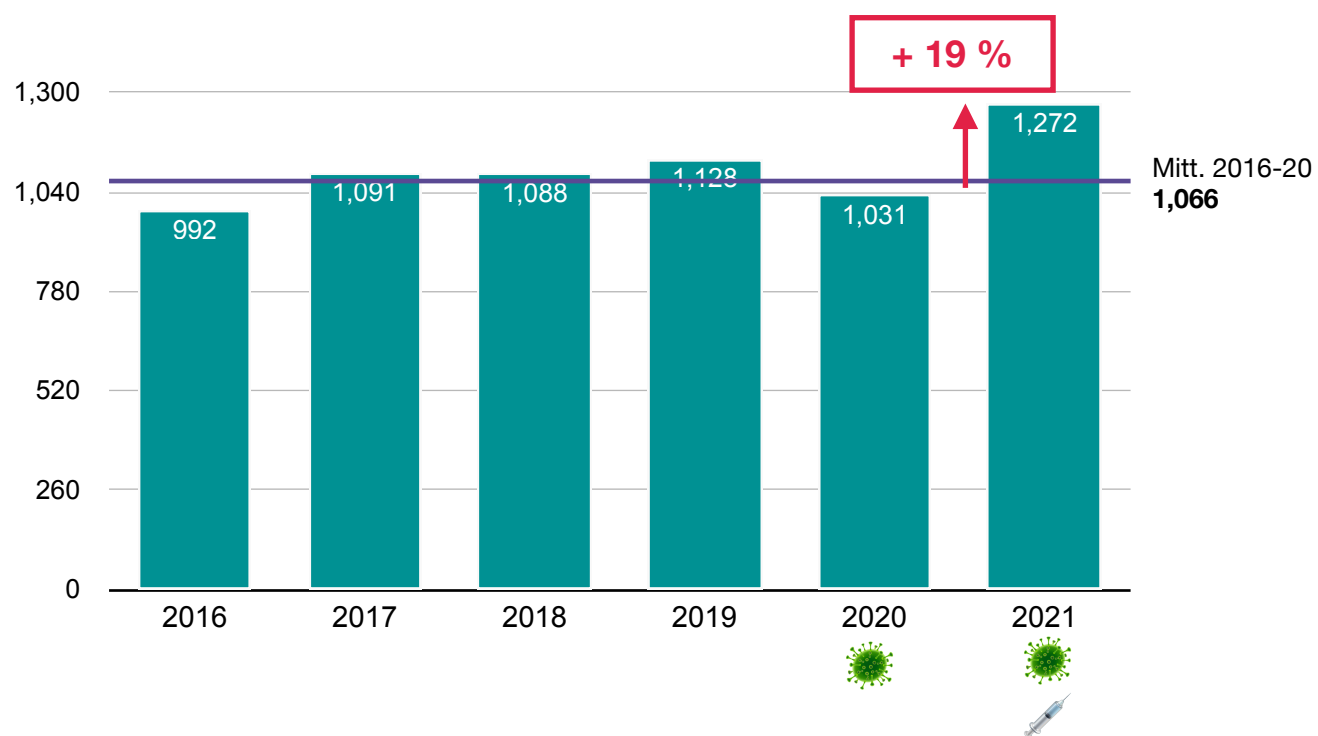


	Pulmonary embolism	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
I260	Pulmonary embolism with indication of acute cor pulmonale	1,081	1,035	1,211	1,330	1,392	1,528
I269	Pulmonary embolism without indication of acute cor pulmonale	3,801	3,606	3,746	3,817	3,844	3,988
	Total	4,882	4,641	4,957	5,147	5,236	5,516

Acute necrotising epidermolysis: Infestation of 30 % and more Code L5121



Arthritis and polyarthritis Code M0000-0099

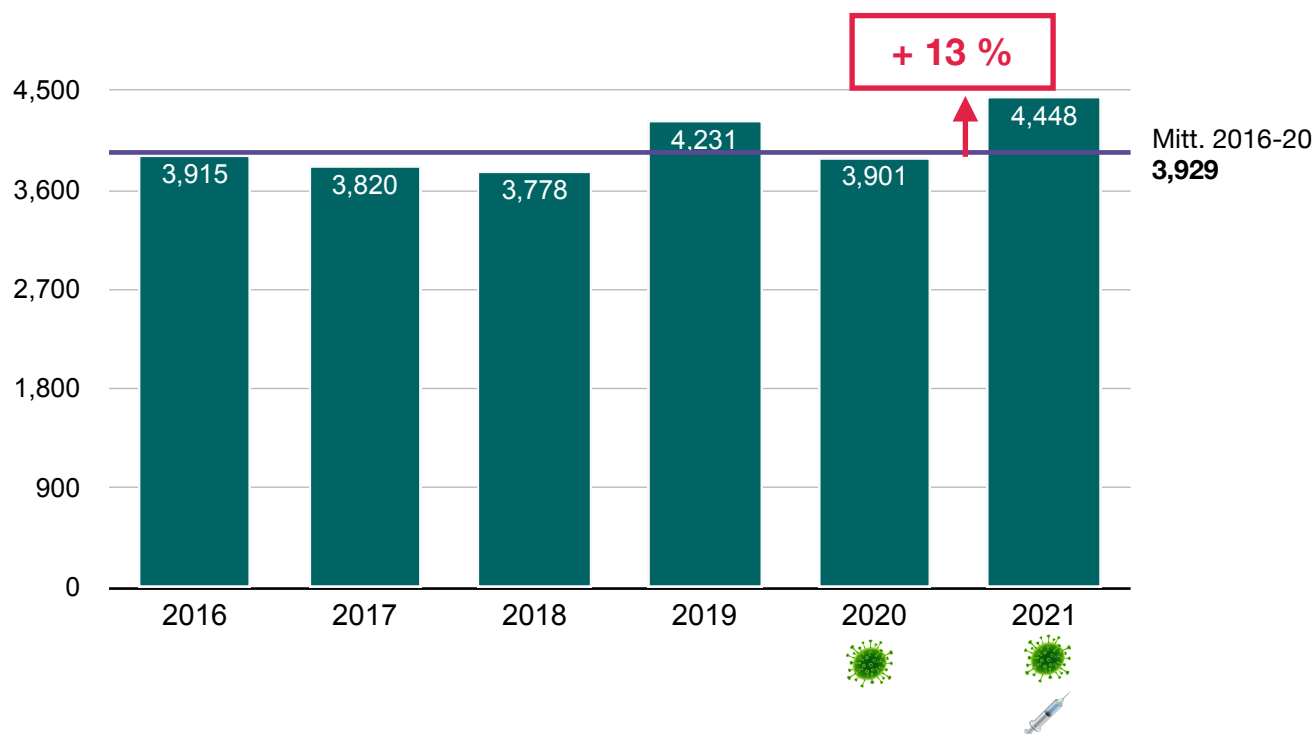


	Arthritis + polyarthritis	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
M0000	Arthritis and polyarthritis caused by staphylococci, multiple seats.	6	3	5	7	5	3
M0001	Staphylococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, acromio-clavicular, scapulo-humeral and sterno-clavicular joints	56	59	75	64	71	79
M0002	Staphylococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, elbow joint	5	7	10	8	14	8
M0003	Staphylococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, wrist joint	15	16	14	24	14	14
M0004	Arthritis and polyarthritis due to staphylococci, joints between the carpal bones, metacarpals and fingers of the hand	44	64	55	67	83	85
M0005	Staphylococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, hip and sacroiliac joints	50	39	41	55	45	69
M0006	Arthritis and polyarthritis due to staphylococci, knee joint	136	144	135	153	138	201
M0007	Arthritis and polyarthritis due to staphylococci, ankle and foot joints	72	77	80	72	57	59
M0008	Staphylococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, other	5	3	8	3	7	10
M0009	Staphylococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, unspecified location	0	1	1	0	0	1
M0010	Pneumococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, multiple sites	0	1	0	0	2	1
M0011	Pneumococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, acromio-clavicular, scapulo-humeral and sterno-clavicular joint	0	6	6	7	3	1
M0013	Arthritis and polyarthritis caused by pneumococci, wrist joint	0	1	1	1	0	0
M0015	Arthritis and polyarthritis caused by pneumococcus, hip and sacroiliac joints	0	1	3	2	1	5
M0016	Pneumococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, knee joint	5	5	1	7	2	3
M0017	Pneumococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, ankle and foot joints	1	2	3	1	2	2
M0020	Other arthritis and polyarthritis caused by streptococci, multiple seats	4	3	24	2	3	21
M0021	Other streptococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, acromioclavicular, scapulohumeral and sternoclavicular joints	16	21	2	23	21	3
M0022	Other streptococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, elbow joint	4	1	2	1	2	7

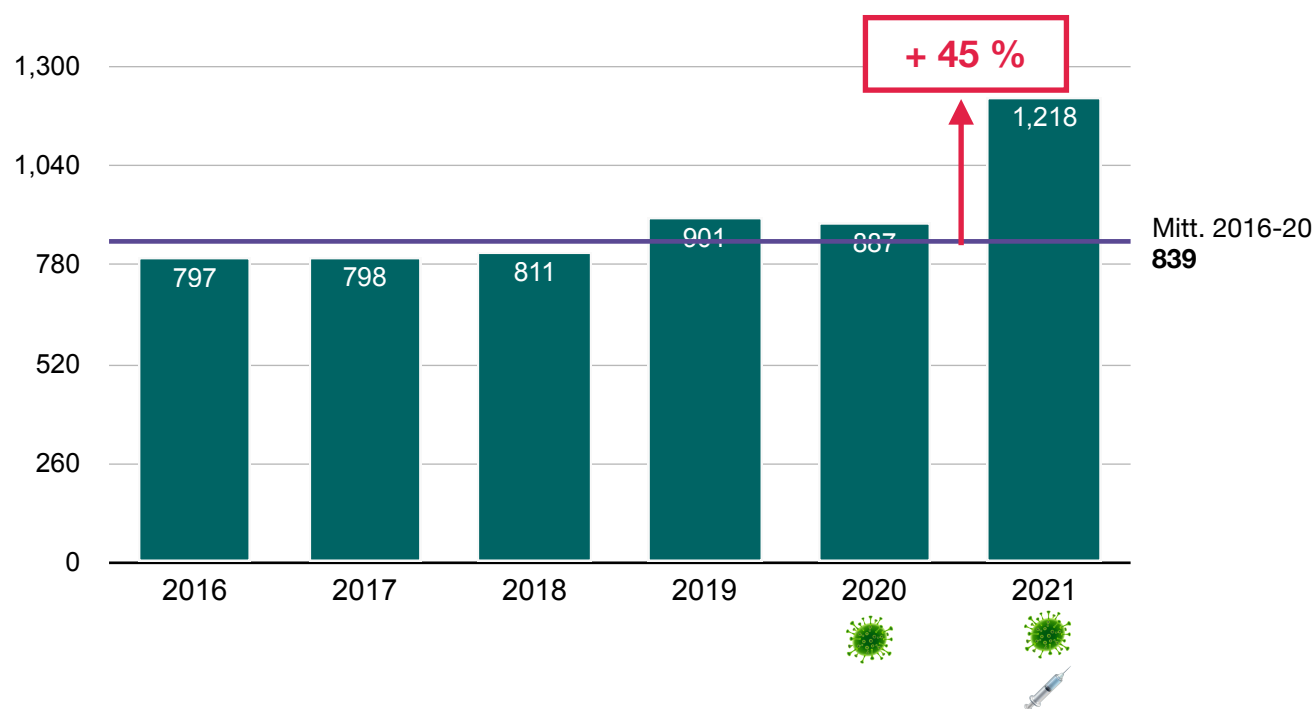
	Arthritis + polyarthritis	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
M0023	Other streptococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, wrist joint	9	2	17	4	7	15
M0024	Other streptococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, joints between the carpal bones, metacarpals and fingers of the hand	15	15	18	22	13	22
M0025	Other streptococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, hip and sacroiliac joints	20	13	37	13	15	60
M0026	Other streptococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, knee joint	25	46	12	39	49	13
M0027	Other arthritis and polyarthritis caused by streptococci, ankle and foot joints	11	11	3	14	9	1
M0028	Other arthritis and polyarthritis caused by streptococci, other	6	1	1	1	1	0
M0080	Arthritis and polyarthritis caused by other specified bacteria, multiple seats	1	37	23	29	3	1
M0081	Arthritis and polyarthritis caused by other specified bacteria, acromioclavicular, scapulohumeral and sternoclavicular joints	23	5	6	2	38	47
M0082	Arthritis and polyarthritis caused by other specified bacteria, elbow joint	5	1	7	11	6	3
M0083	Arthritis and polyarthritis caused by other specified bacteria, wrist joint	4	27	26	21	8	6
M0084	Arthritis and polyarthritis caused by other specified bacteria, joints between carpal bones, metacarpals and fingers of the hand	32	21	15	15	28	45
M0085	Arthritis and polyarthritis caused by other specified bacteria, hip and sacroiliac joints	28	64	57	57	19	38
M0086	Arthritis and polyarthritis caused by other specified bacteria, knee joint	53	17	22	23	55	68
M0087	Arthritis and polyarthritis caused by other specified bacteria, ankle and foot joints.	26	4	5	2	9	26
M0090	Arthritis caused by Pyogenes bacteria, unspecified, multiple seats	2	2	1	2	2	3
M0091	Arthritis due to pyogenic bacteria, unspecified, acromioclavicular, scapulohumeral and sternoclavicular joints	3	38	47	47	33	5
M0092	Arthritis caused by pyogenic bacteria, unspecified, elbow joint	40	16	18	16	13	36
M0093	Arthritis caused by pyrogenic bacteria, unspecified, wrist joint	11	11	10	18	17	13

	Arthritis + polyarthritis	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
M0094	Arthritis caused by pyrogenic bacteria, unspecified, joints between the bones of the carpus, metacarpus and fingers of the hand	5	89	76	63	73	19
M0095	Arthritis caused by pyrogenic bacteria, unspecified, hip joints and sacroiliac joints	69	32	32	40	27	74
M0096	Arthritis caused by pyrogenic bacteria, unspecified, knee joint	39	104	122	131	88	31
M0097	Arthritis caused by pyrogenic bacteria, unspecified, ankle and foot joints, other	106	70	49	47	40	118
M0098	Arthritis caused by pyrogenic bacteria, unspecified, other	34	4	6	6	6	54
M0099	Arthritis caused by pyrogenic bacteria, unspecified, seat unspecified	6	7	12	8	2	2
	Total	992	1091	1088	1128	1031	1272

Endometriosis Code N800-809



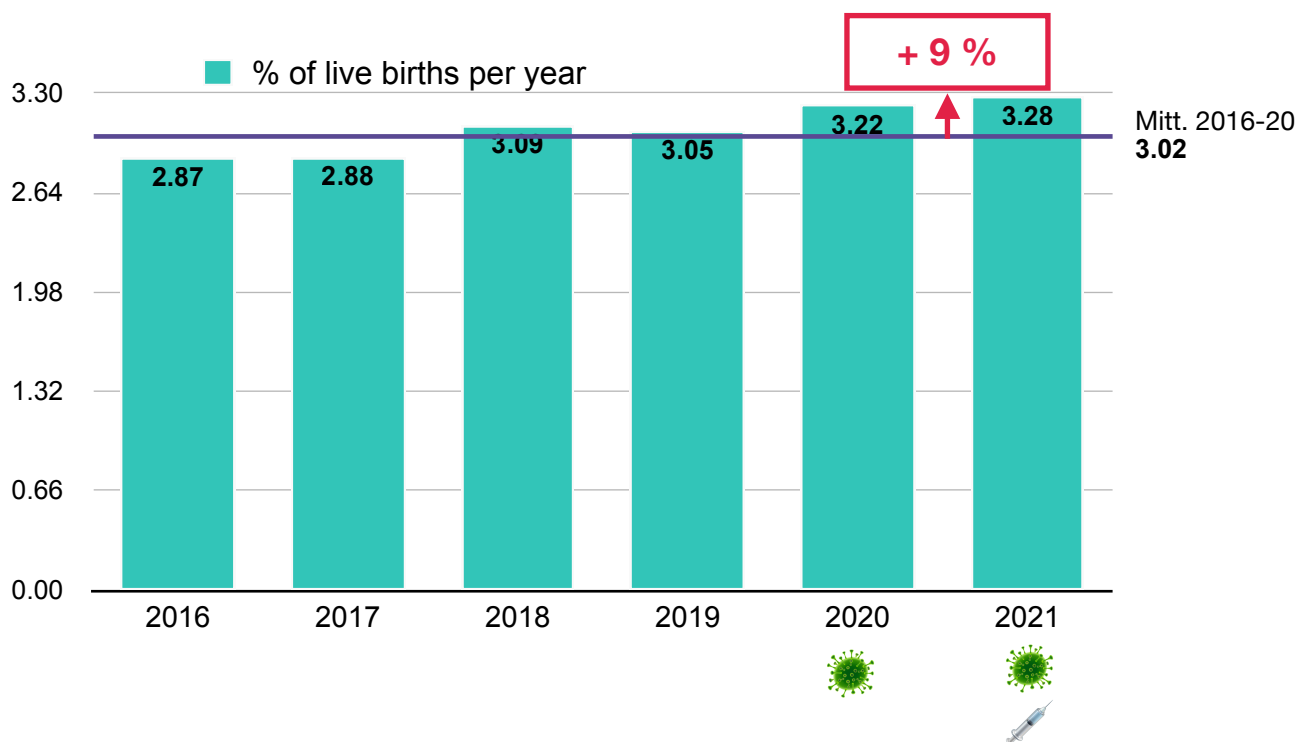
Endometriosis of the pelvic peritoneum Code N803



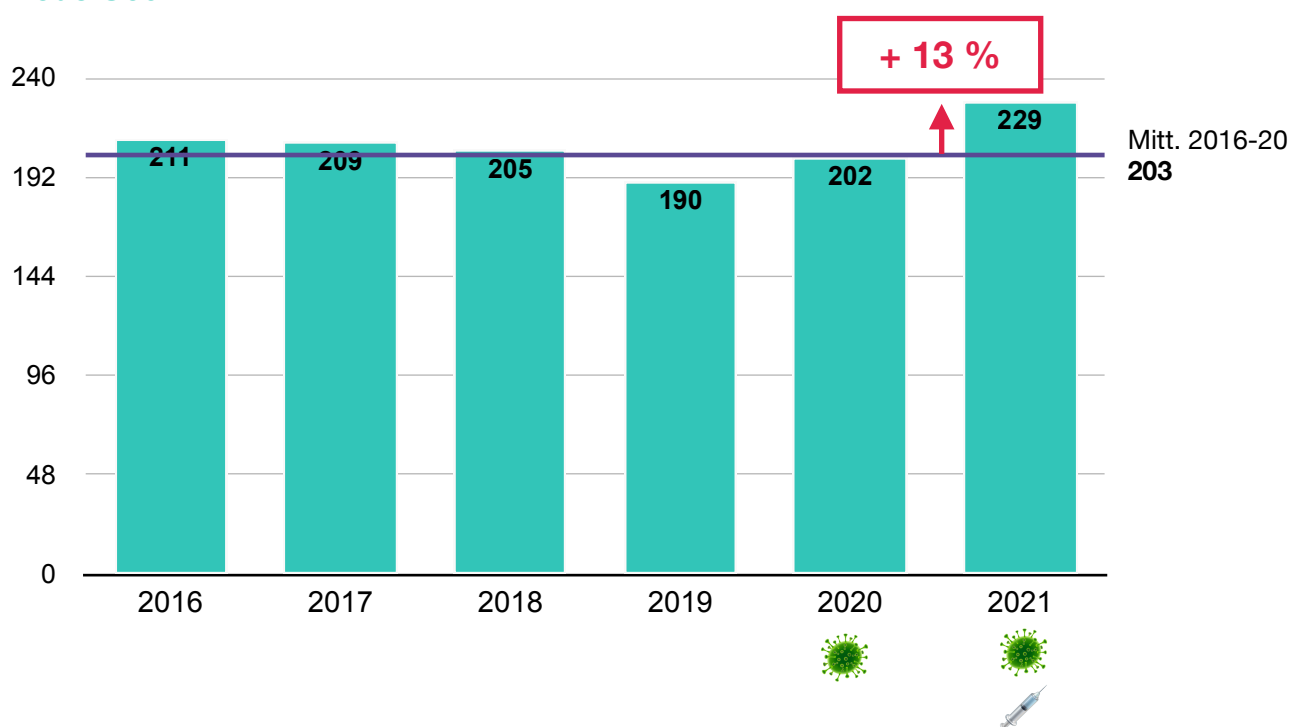
Swiss figures

	Endometriosis	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
N800	Endometriosis of the uterus	1,529	1,510	1,419	1,655	1,451	1,484
N801	Endometriosis of the ovary	1,053	986	1,038	1,142	1,036	1,167
N802	Endometriosis of the fallopian tube	59	56	43	45	46	57
N803	Endometriosis of the pelvic peritoneum	797	798	811	901	887	1,218
N804	Endometriosis of the recto-vaginal septum and vagina	113	118	121	156	148	150
N805	Endometriosis of the intestine	66	65	58	69	60	74
N806	Endometriosis on skin scars	46	43	46	32	44	35
N808	Other endometriosis	209	218	200	199	198	233
N809	Endometriosis	43	26	42	32	31	30
	Total	3,915	3,820	3,778	4,231	3,901	4,448

Care of the mother in case of damage to the foetus Code O353-369

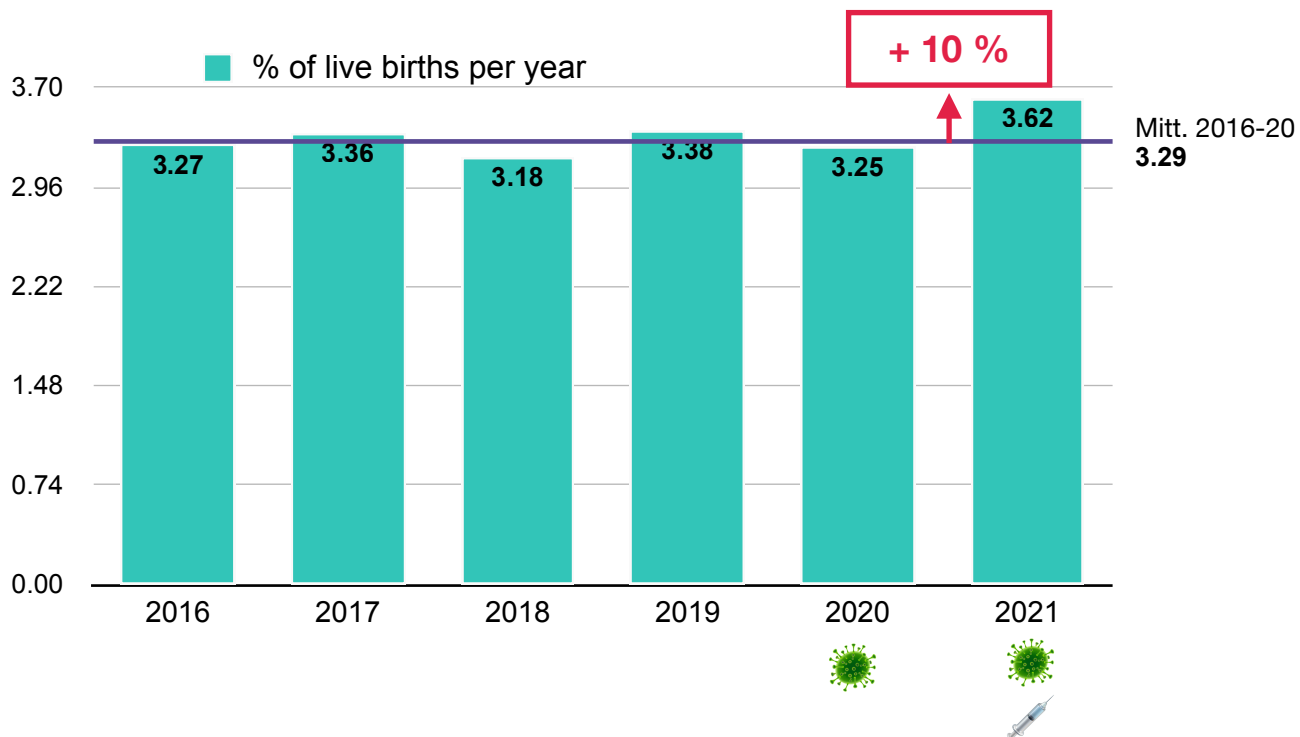


Maternal care for intrauterine fetal death Code O364

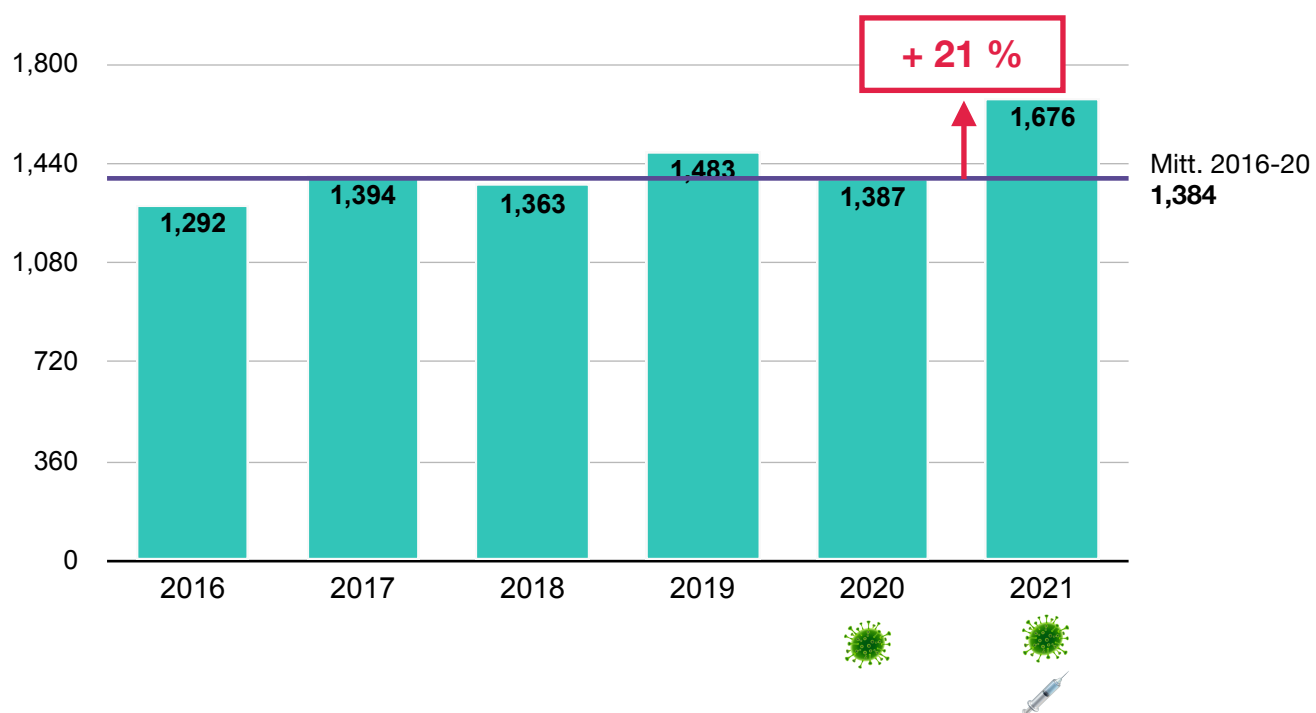


	Care of the mother in case of foetal disorders	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
O353	Care of the mother in case of (suspected) damage to the fetus due to viral disease of the mother	3	8	2	4	7	7
O355	Care of the mother in case of (suspected) damage to the foetus caused by medicines or drugs	0	2	1	0	1	1
O357	Maternal care in the event of (suspected) damage to the foetus caused by other medical procedures	1	1	0	0	1	2
O358	Blood clotting abnormality during the postpartum period	144	135	171	149	160	127
O359	Maternal care for (suspected) other fetal abnormality or harm	21	5	4	2	3	7
O363	Maternal care for signs of fetal hypoxia	226	237	234	172	187	204
O364	Maternal care for intrauterine fetal deaths	211	209	205	190	202	229
O365	Maternal care for fetal growth restriction	1,245	1,146	1,263	1,233	1,306	1,370
O366	Maternal care for fetal hypertrophy	404	462	511	544	545	649
O368	Maternal care for other specified fetal complications	265	307	321	329	351	343
O369	Maternal care for fetal complication, unspecified	5	4	4	2	0	2
	Total	2,525	2,516	2,716	2,625	2,763	2,941

Bleeding during pregnancy and childbirth Code O670-679 und O720-723

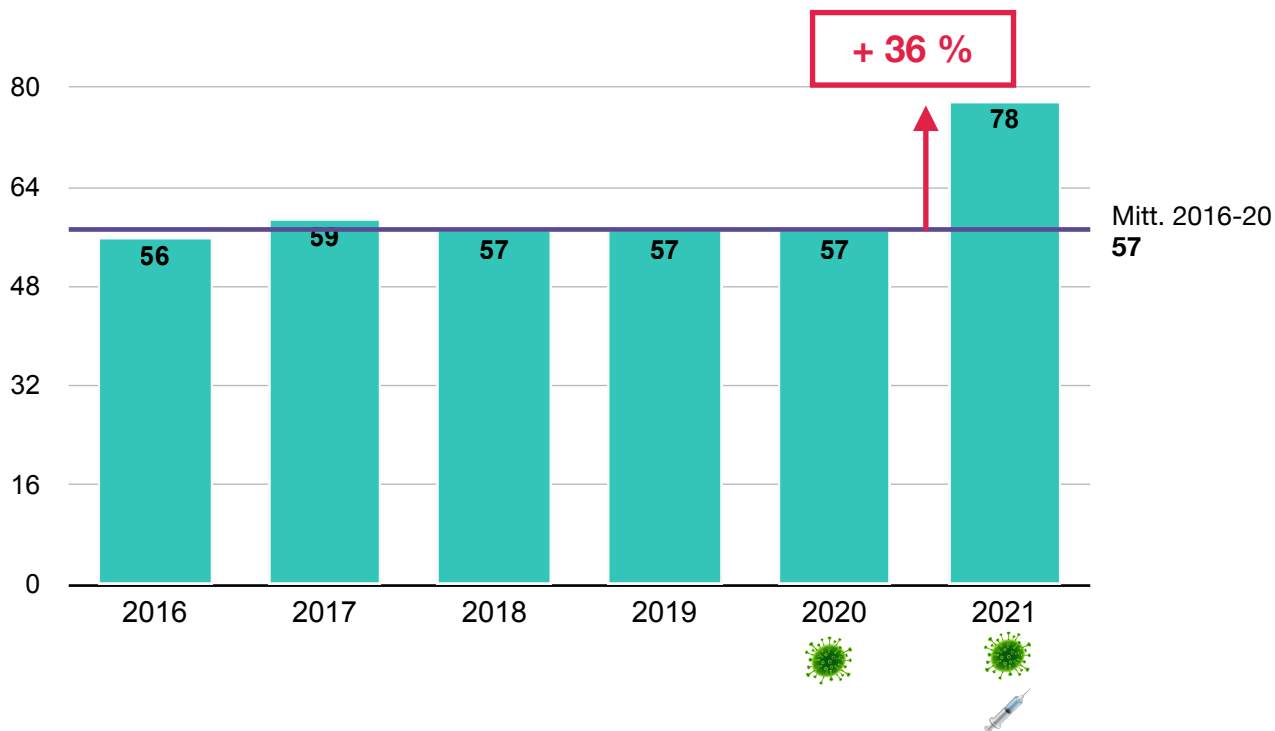


Other immediate postpartum haemorrhage Code O721



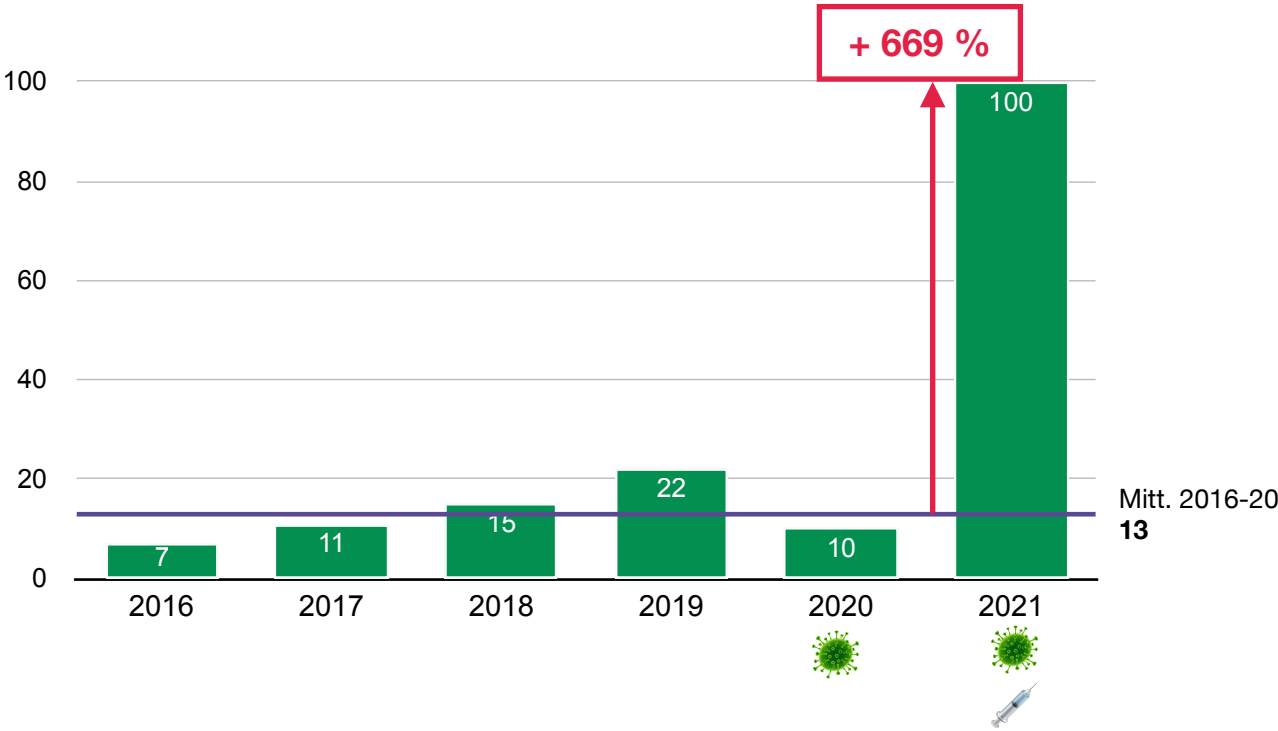
Bleeding during pregnancy and childbirth

Code O678

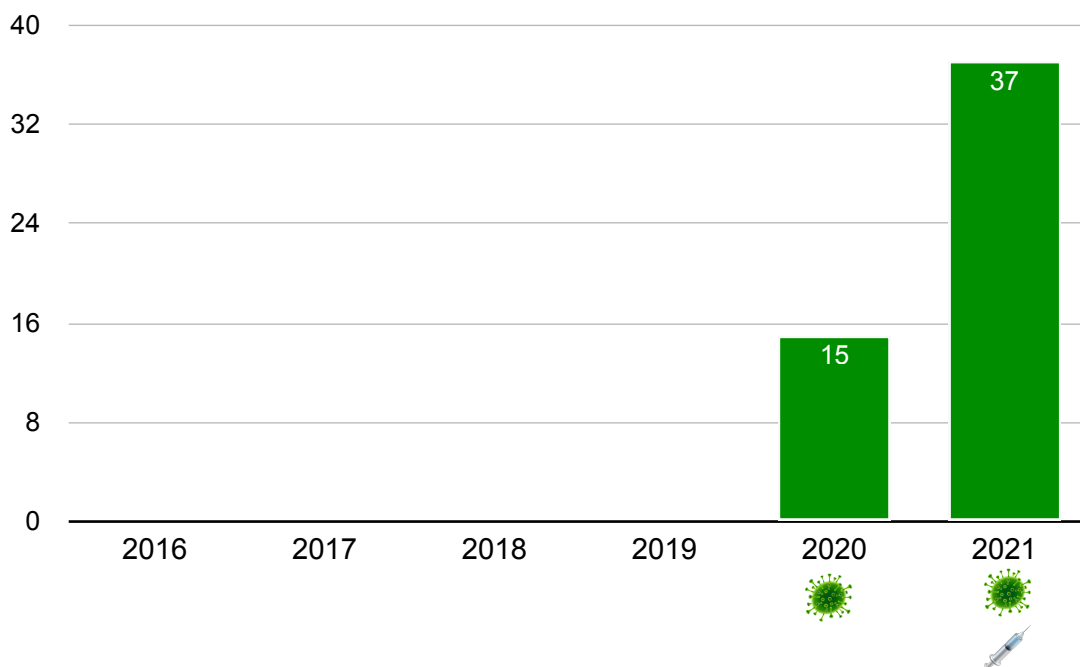


	Bleeding	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
O720	Bleeding during childbirth (third period)	1,099	1,079	1,016	1,009	968	1,073
O721	Other immediate postpartum bleeding	1,292	1,394	1,363	1,483	1,387	1,676
O722	Postpartum, late and secondary bleeding	394	355	327	326	341	357
O723	Blood clotting abnormality during the postpartum period	16	18	16	21	24	37
O670	Bleeding during childbirth with coagulation abnormality	1	4	2	5	5	3
O678	Other bleeding during labour	56	59	57	57	57	78
O679	Bleeding during delivery, not specified	14	26	12	13	11	23
	Total haemorrhages birth and postpartum	2,872	2,935	2,793	2,914	2,793	3,247
	Total births	87,883	87,381	87,851	86,172	85,914	89,644
	Proportion of births	3.27%	3.36%	3.18%	3.38%	3.25%	3.62%

Other complications after vaccination not elsewhere classified
Code T8810



Covid-19 Code U071-072



	COVID-19	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
U071	Covid-19, identified virus					15	35
U072	Covid-19, unidentified virus						2
	Total					15	37

Very surprising: The Covid-specific codes were hardly used. Below you will find instructions on how to use the codes.

U07.1! COVID-19, virus detected

Coronavirus disease-2019, virus detected

Use this code number when COVID-19 is detected by a laboratory test, regardless of the severity of clinical findings or symptoms.

Use code numbers first to indicate the presence of pneumonia or other manifestations or contact causes.

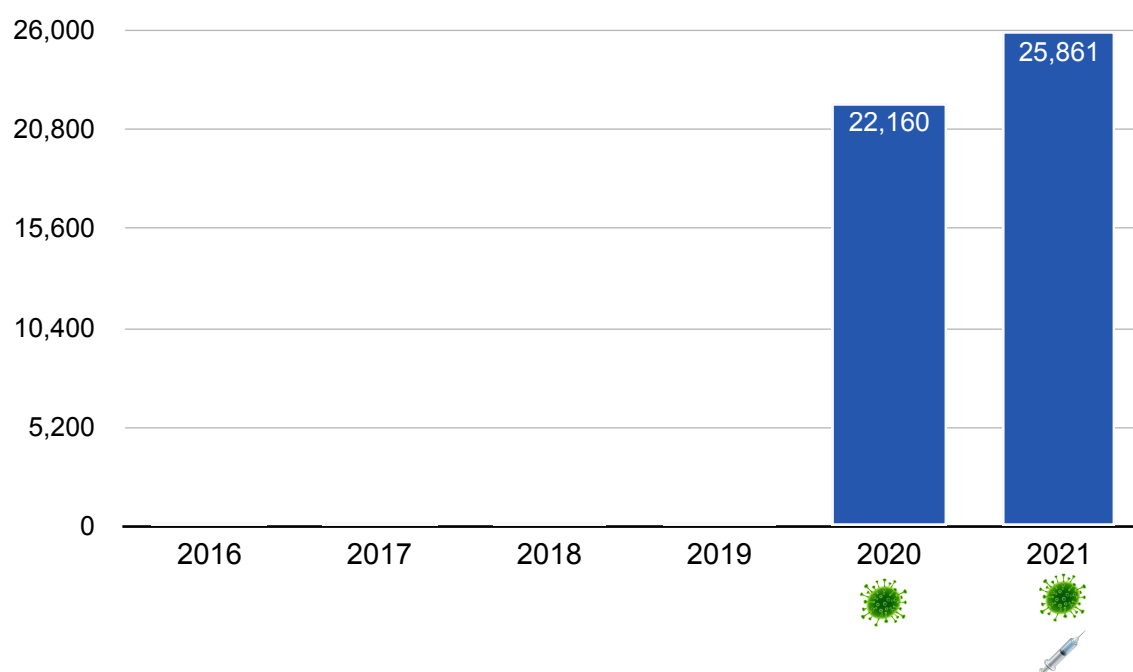
U07.2! COVID-19, virus not detected

COVID-19 o.n.A.

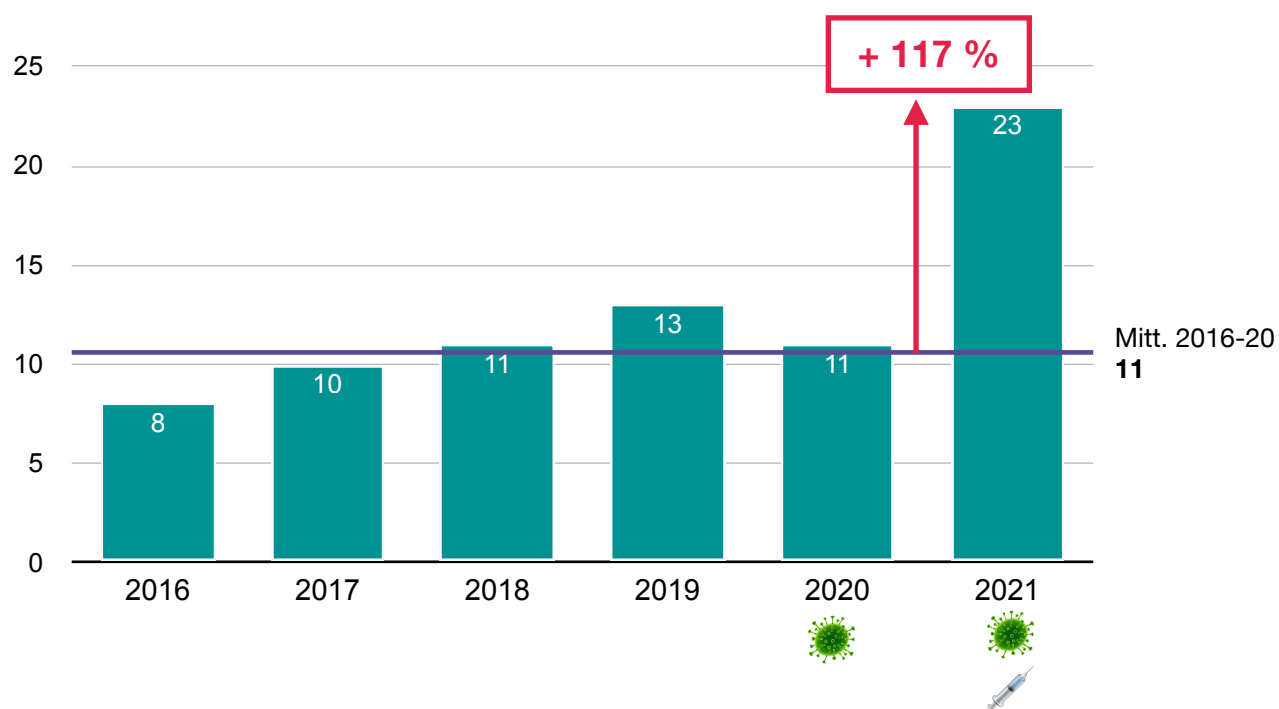
Use this code when COVID-19 is clinically and epidemiologically confirmed and the virus has not been detected by laboratory test or no laboratory test is available.

Use key numbers first to indicate the presence of pneumonia or other manifestations or contact causes.

Other viral lung diseases Code J128



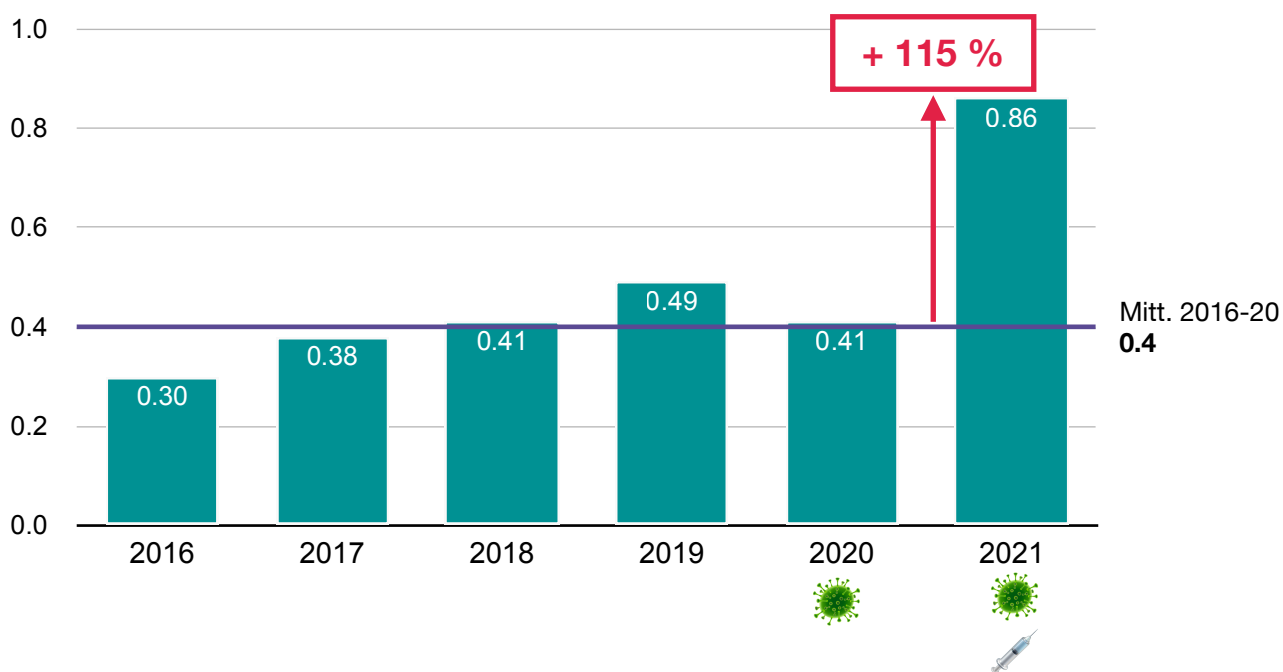
Herpetic meningitis 15-39 years Code B021



Apparently Covid did not provoke more of it in 2020.

Herpetic meningitis 15-39 years

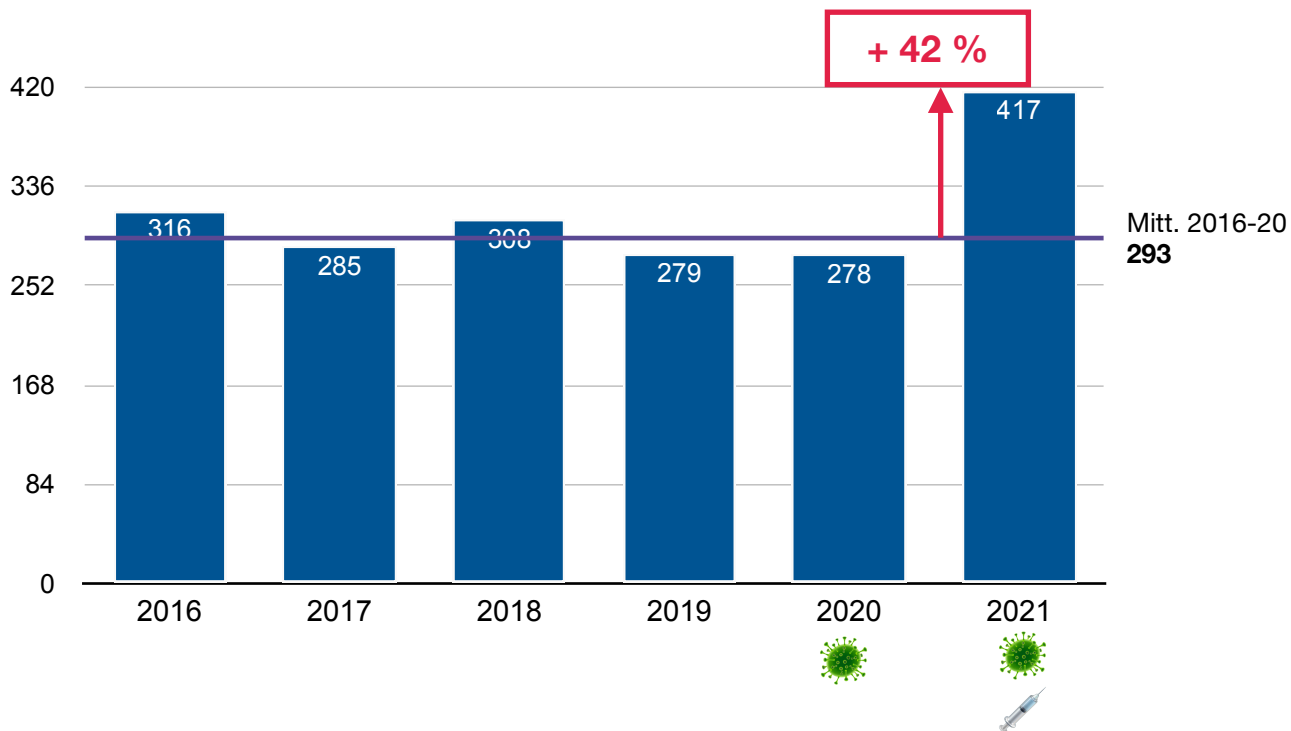
Code B021, rate per 100,000 according to population development



Little change in this population group, the increase remains strong when the numbers are converted to the population.

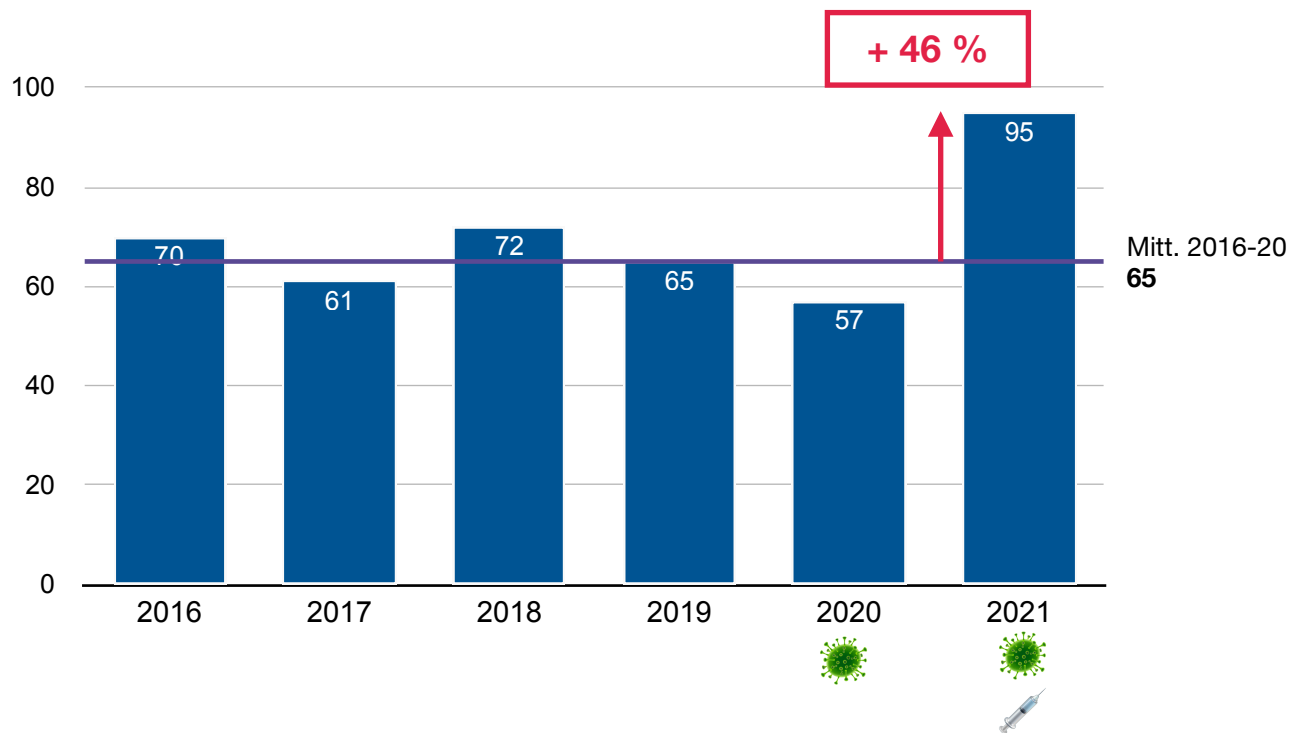
Brain cancer 15-39 years

Code C700-719 + 793

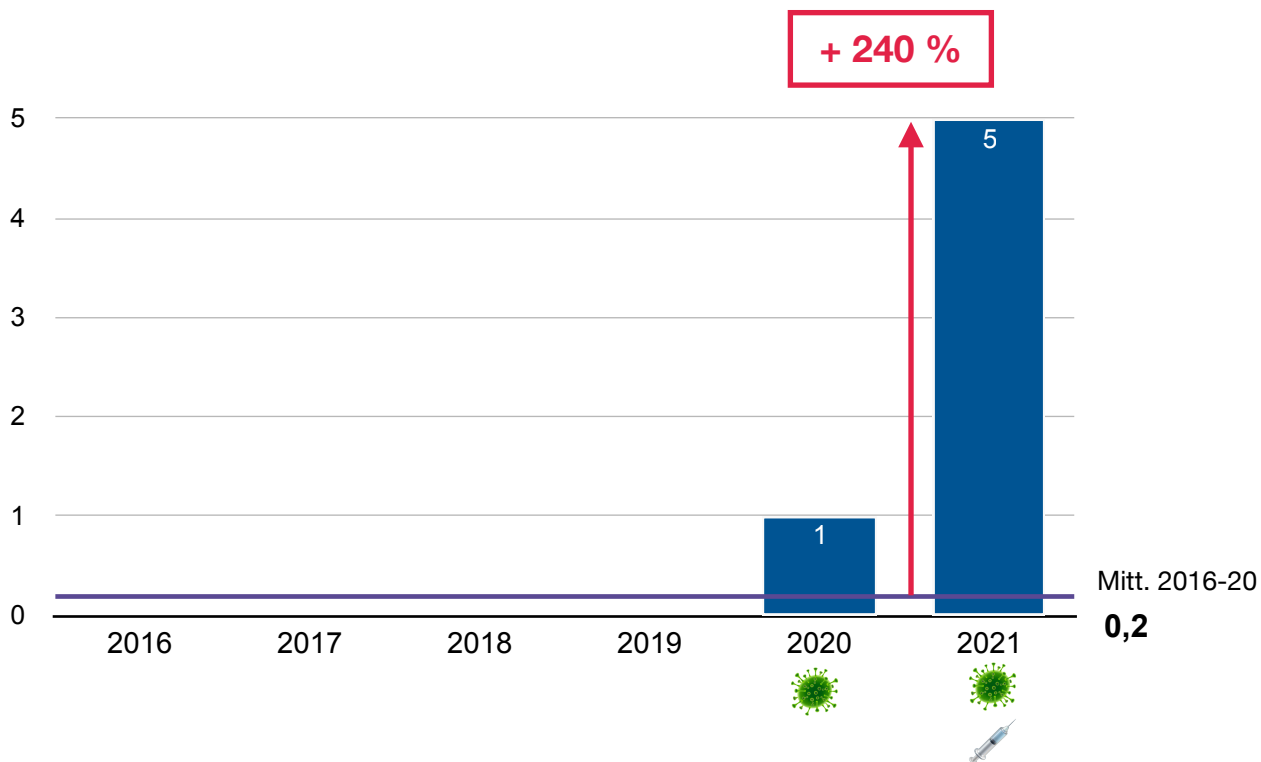


15-39	Brain cancer	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
C700	Malignant neoplasm of the meninges	11	4	1	3	2	8
C701	Malignant neoplasm of spinal meninges	1	2	12	2	2	1
C710	Malignant neoplasm of the brain other than lobe and ventricle	20	9	18	14	14	27
C711	Malignant neoplasm of the frontal lobe	57	56	57	83	60	72
C712	Malignant neoplasm of temporal lobe	34	31	42	21	27	43
C713	Malignant neoplasm of the parietal lobe	28	18	20	15	11	33
C714	Malignant neoplasm of occipital lobe	4	2	2	4	2	4
C715	Malignant neoplasm of a ventricle of the brain other than the fourth ventricle	6	9	8	3	12	18
C716	Malignant neoplasm of the cerebellum	42	41	37	11	35	31
C717	Malignant neoplasm of the brainstem	19	14	16	19	18	27
C718	Malignant neoplasm in the form of a lesion with contiguous localisations of the brain	43	23	29	35	48	63
C719	Malignant neoplasm of the brain, unspecified	21	15	15	9	9	12
C793	Secondary malignant neoplasm of the brain and meninges	30	61	51	60	38	78
	Total	316	285	308	279	278	417

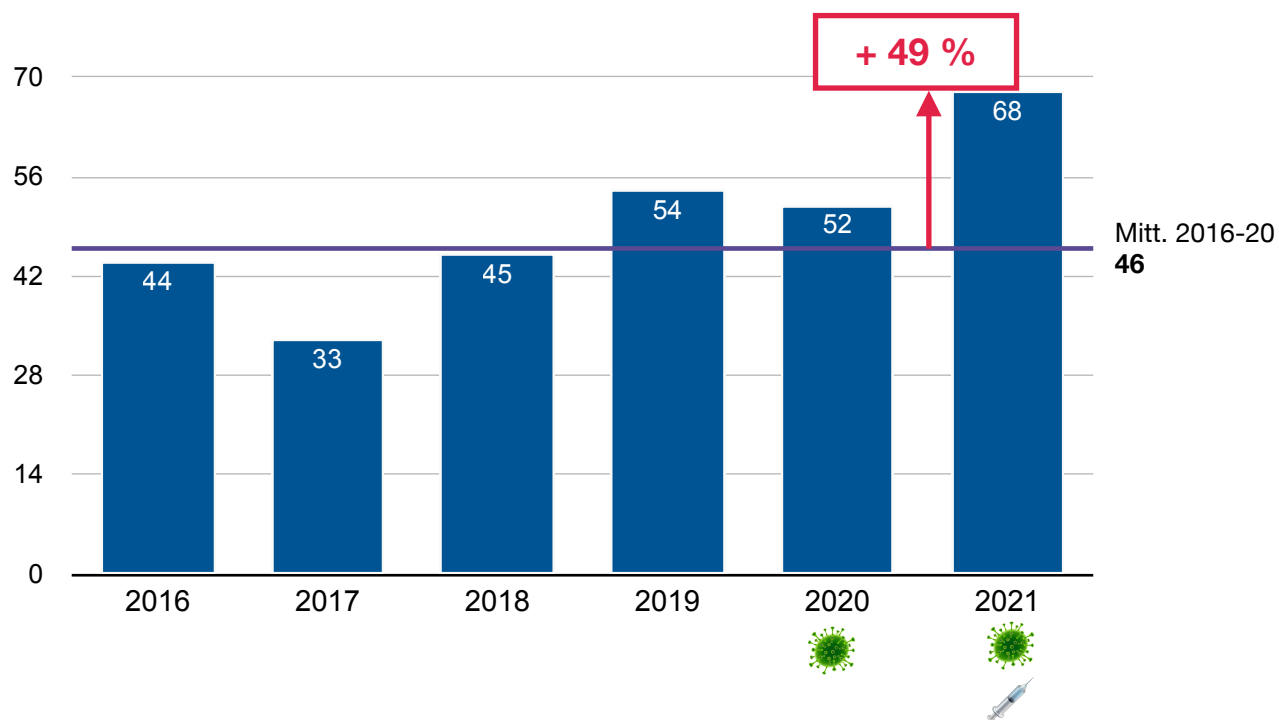
Malignant tumor of the rectum 15-39 years
Code C20



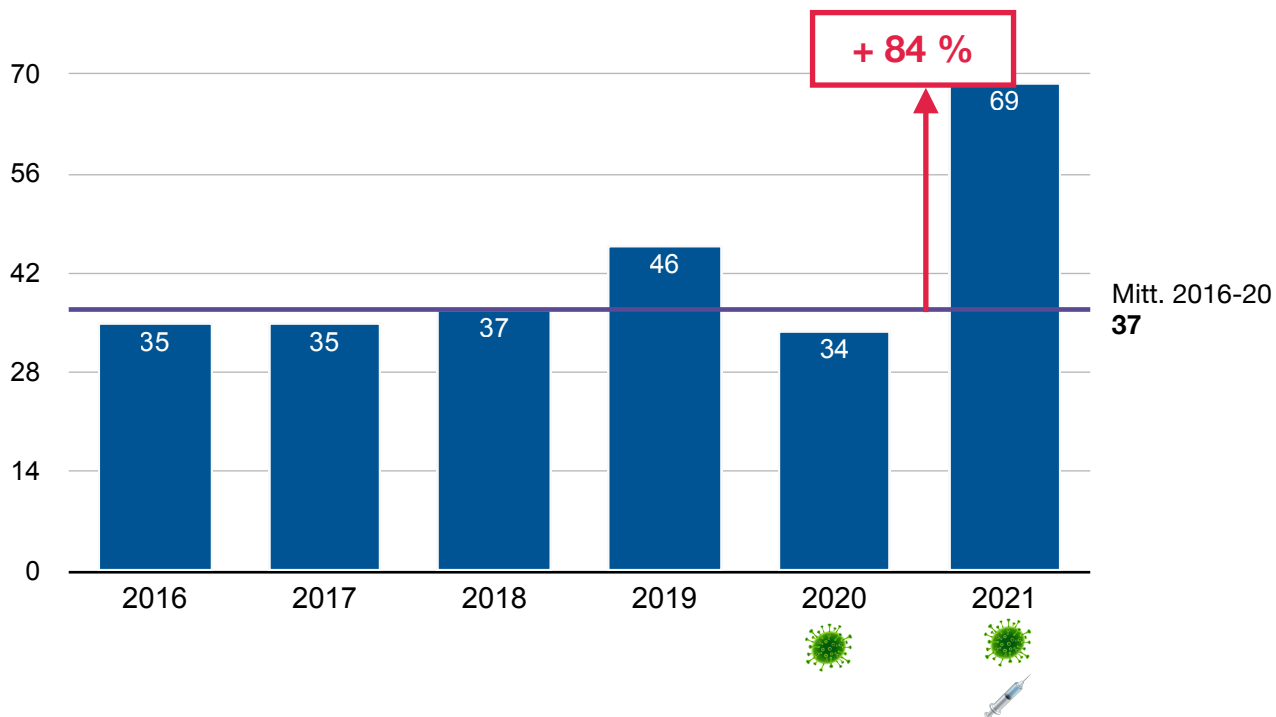
Malignant tumor of the prepuce 15-39 years
Code C600



Malignant tumor of the kidney excluding the renal pelvis 15-39 years
Code C64

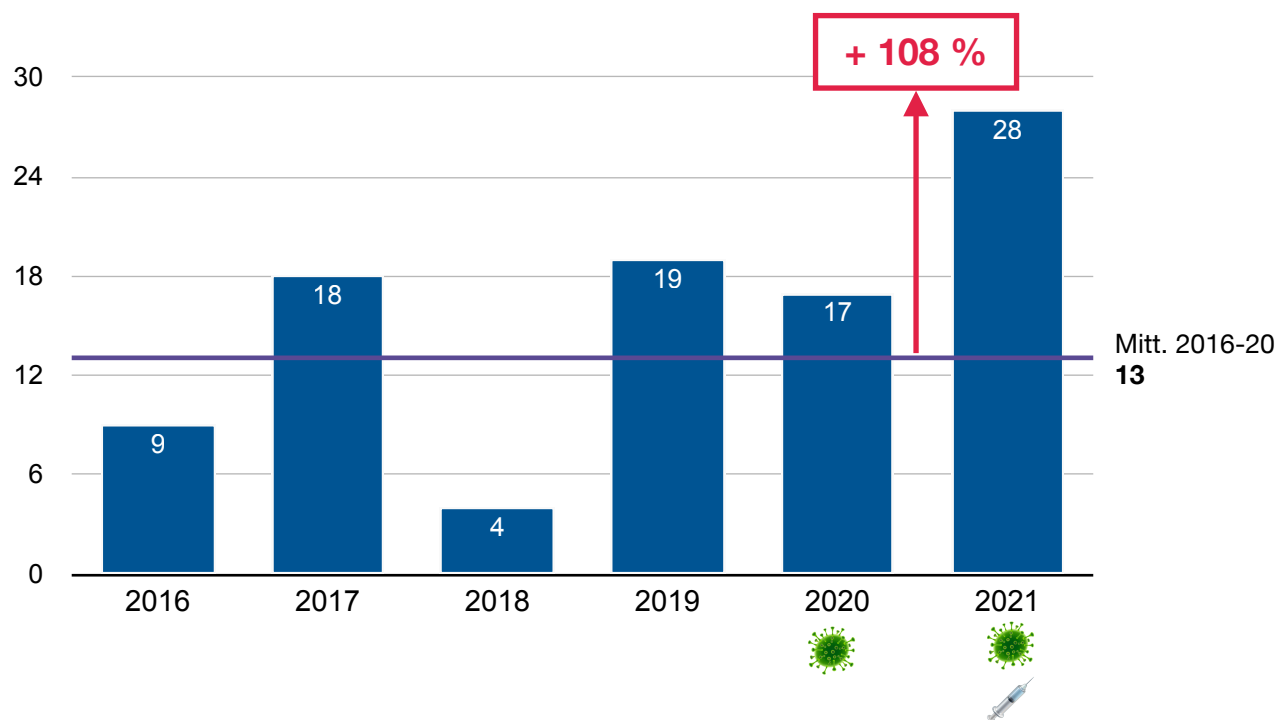


Malignant tumors of the cervix and uterus 15-39 years
Code C539+55

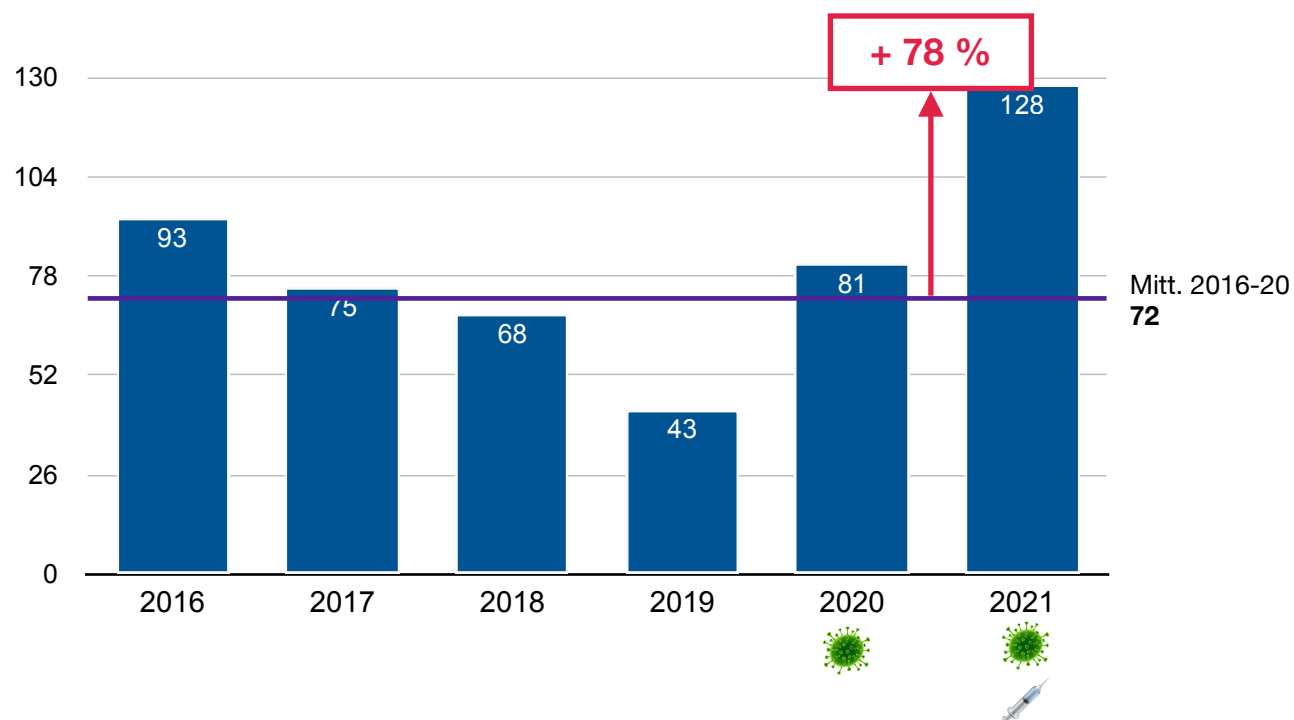


15-39	Uterus + cervix neoplasms	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
C539	Malignant neoplasm of the uterus, unspecified part	4	2	1	2	5	9
C55	Malignant neoplasm of the cervix, unspecified	31	33	36	44	29	60
	Total	35	35	37	46	34	69

Malignant tumor of the epiphysis 15-39 years
Code C753

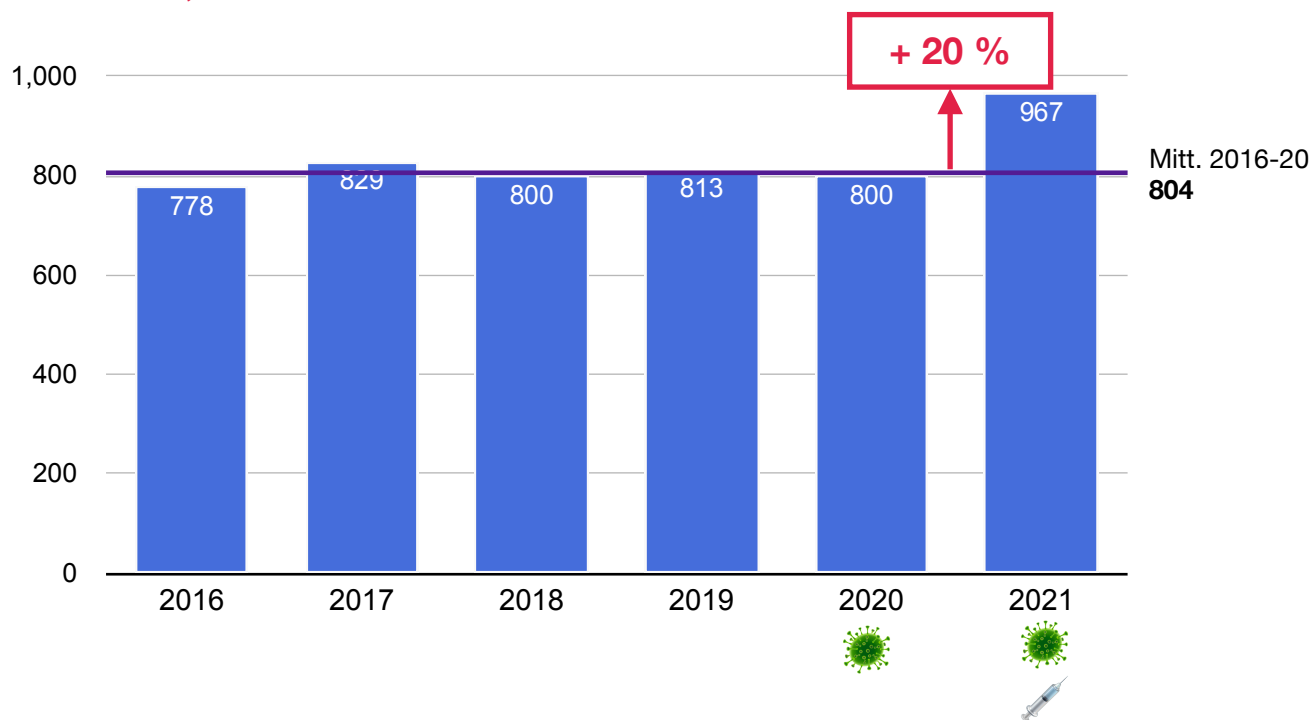


Mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma 15-39 years
Code C852



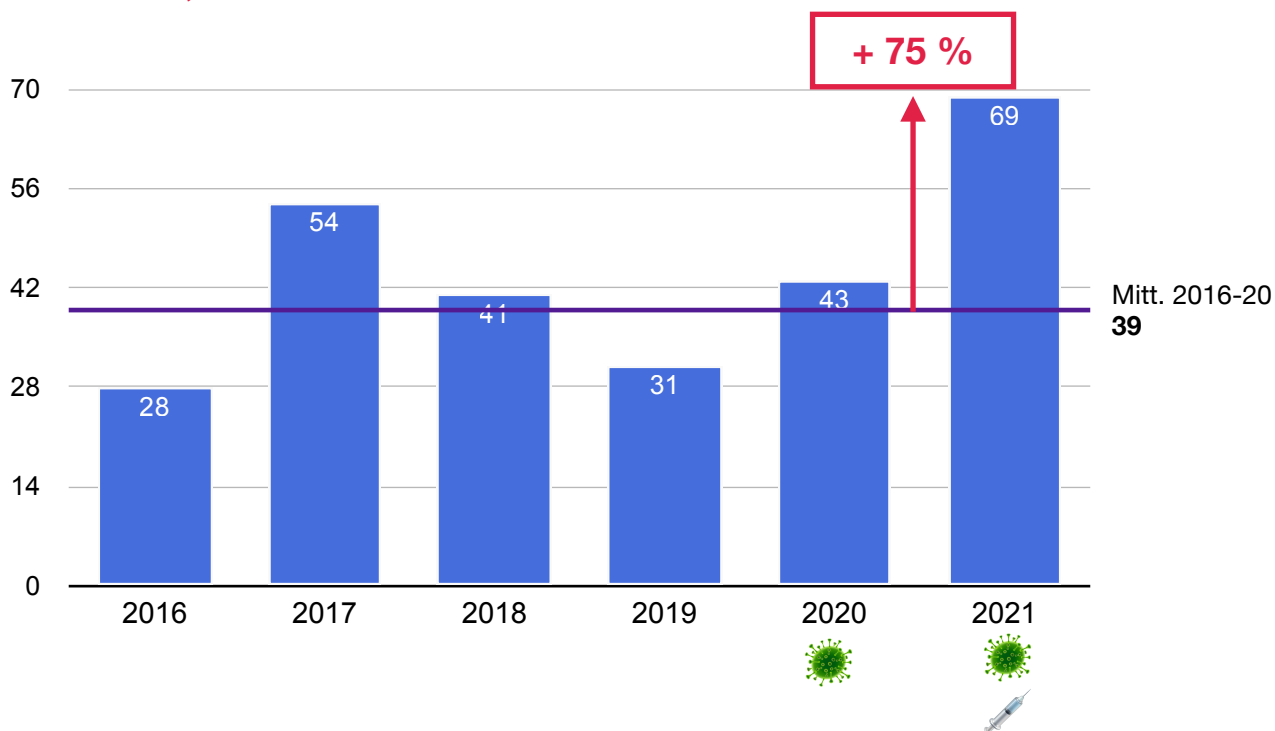
Benign ovarian tumor + with unpredictable or unknown course

15-39 Jahre, Code D27+391



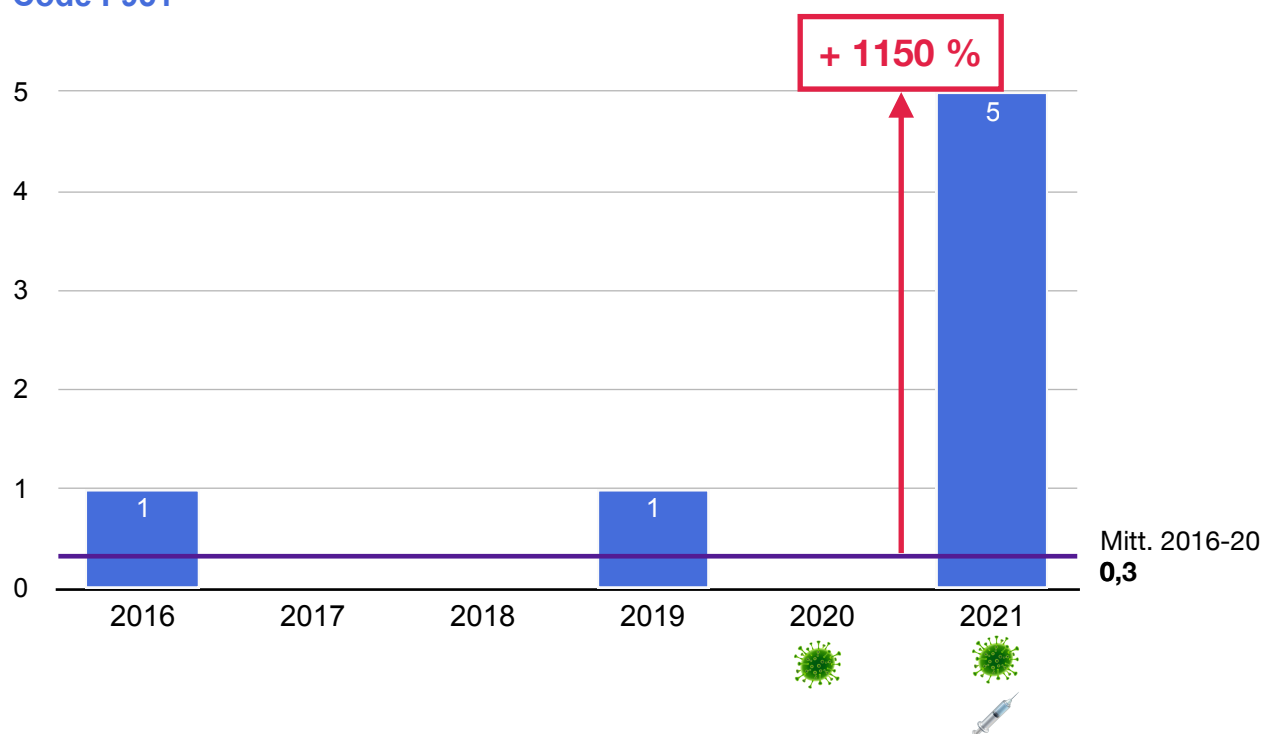
Benign ovarian tumor with unpredictable or unknown course

15-39 Jahre, Code D391

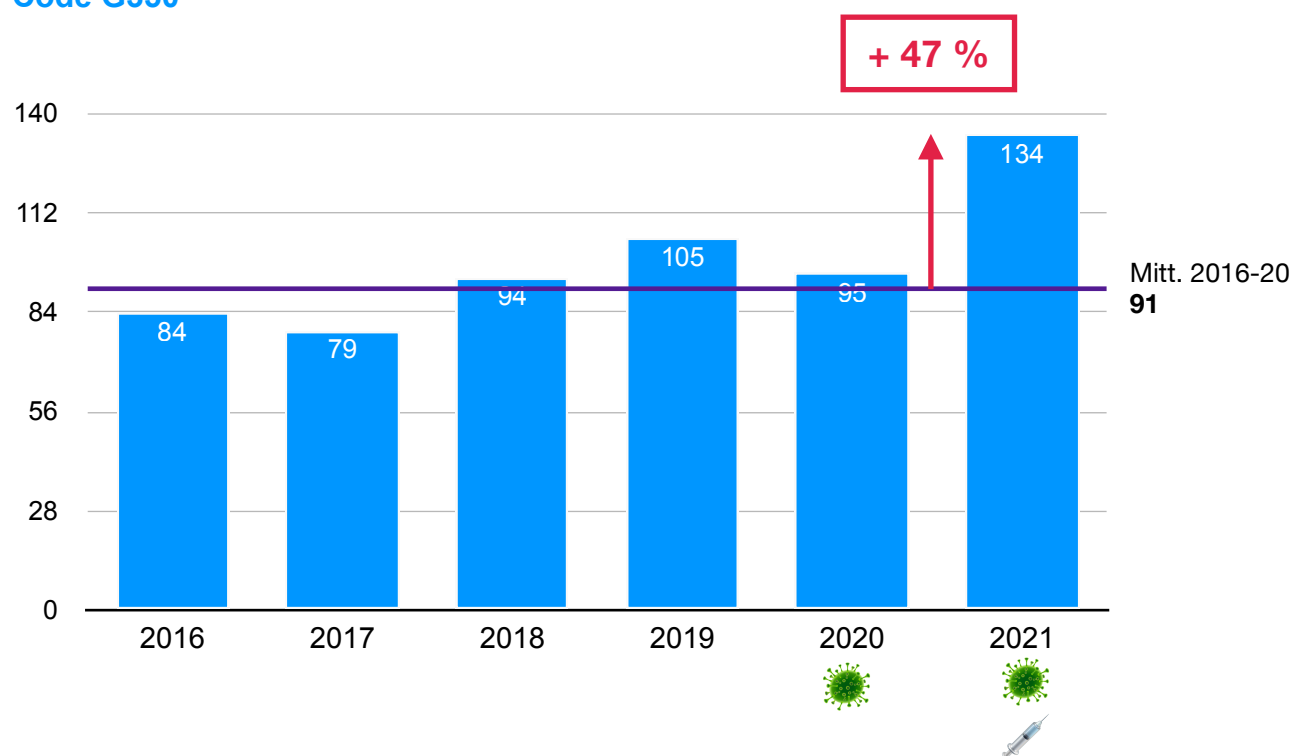


15-39	Benign ovarian tumor	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
D27	Benign ovarian tumor	750	775	759	782	757	898
D391	Ovarian tumor with unpredictable or unknown course	28	54	41	31	43	69
	Total	778	829	800	813	800	967

Chronic motor or vocal tic 15-39 years
Code F951



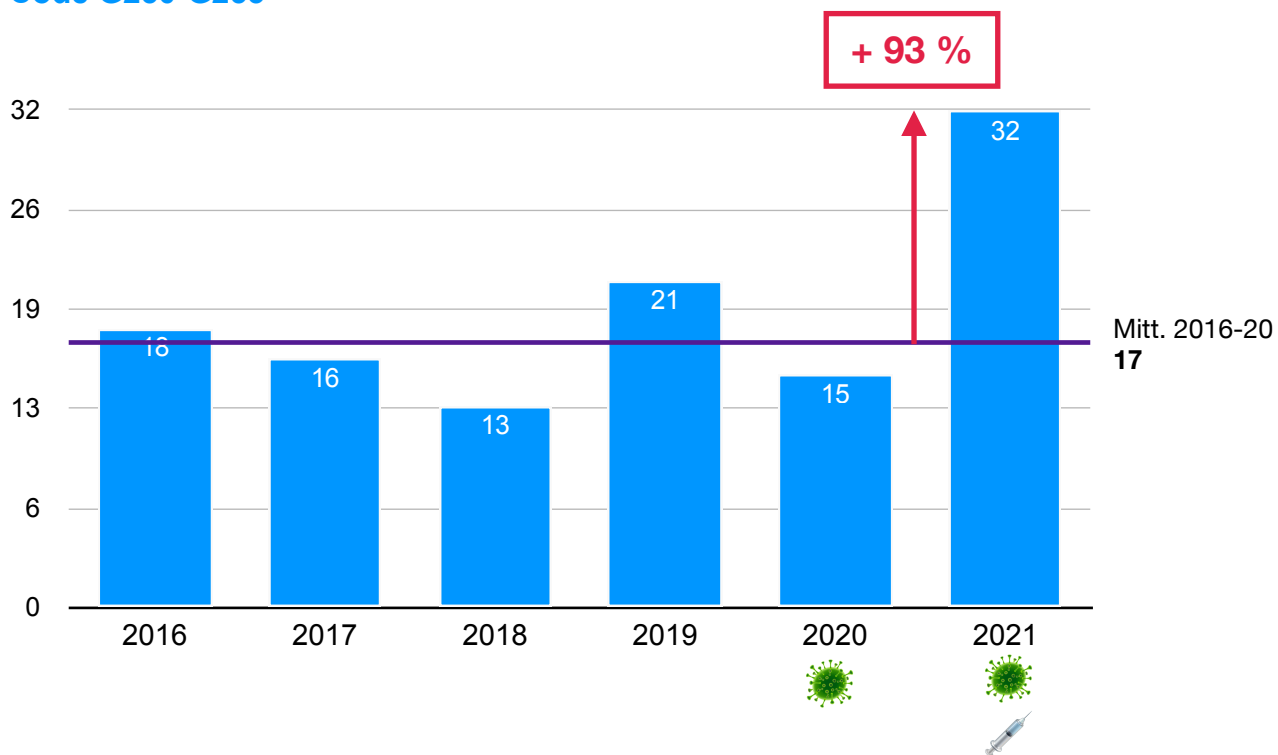
First occurrence of multiple sclerosis 15-39 years
Code G350



Swiss figures

Tremor 15-39 years

Code G250-G253



15-39	Tremor	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
G250	Substantial tremor	2	1	1	1	0	0
G251	Tremor caused by medication	0	3	5	2	4	7
G252	Other specified forms of tremor	4	1	2	1	3	7
G253	Myoclonus	12	11	5	17	8	18
	Total	18	16	13	21	15	32

Encephalitis and intracranial abscesses 15-39 years

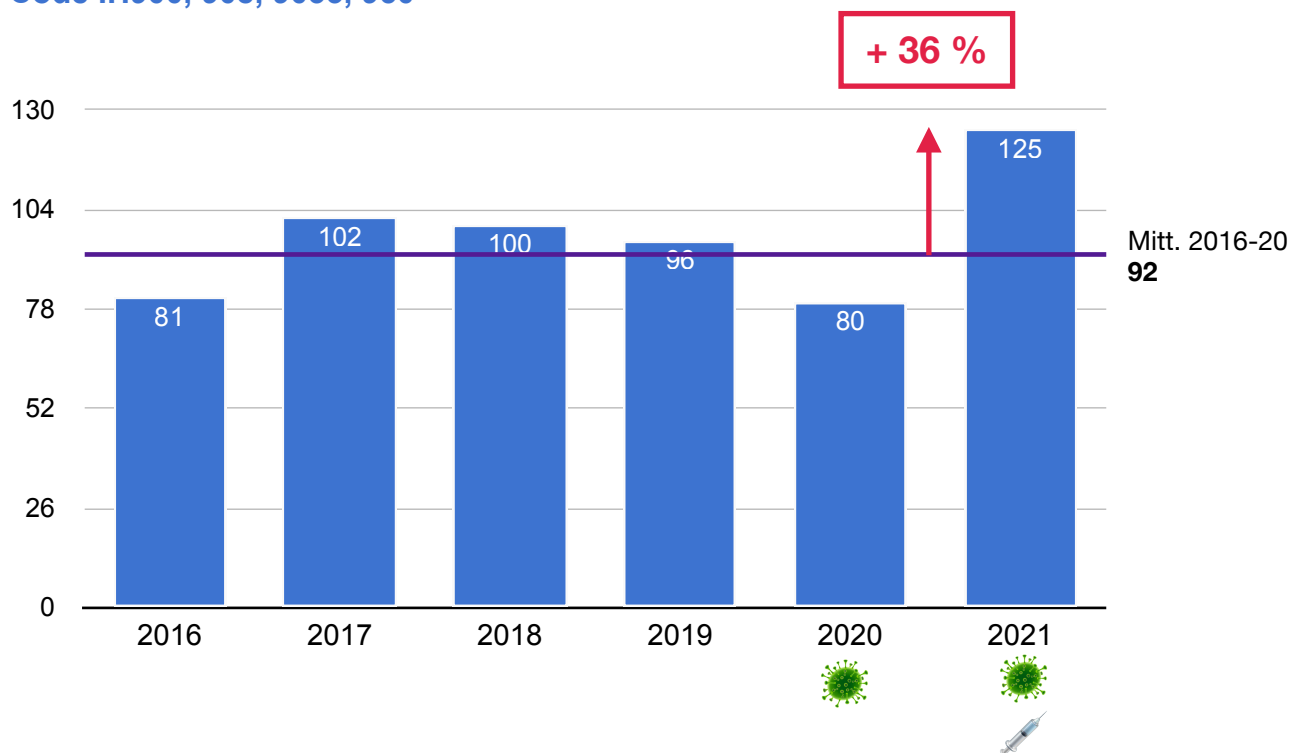
Code G040-49, G060-62



15-39		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
G040	Acute disseminated encephalitis	4	3	0	0	0	2
G042	Bacterial meningoencephalitis and meningomyelitis not elsewhere specified	11	8	3	6	3	7
G048	Other encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis	60	53	53	39	68	77
G049	Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis, unspecified	31	30	29	31	15	27
G060	Intracranial abscess and granuloma	23	22	21	16	15	23
G061	Intrarachid abscess and granuloma	3	11	1	8	6	7
G062	Extradural and subdural abscess, unspecified	5	0	3	7	2	2
	Total	137	127	110	107	109	145

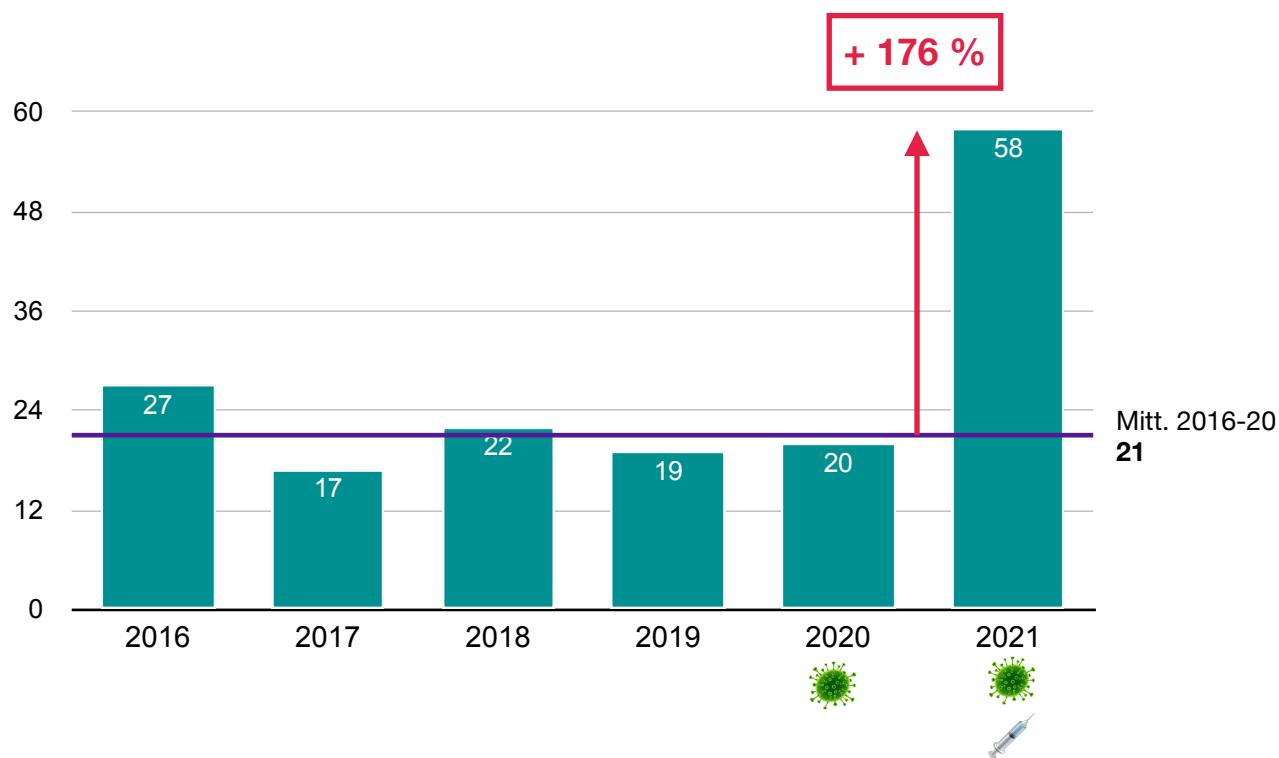
Deafness, disease of the auditory nerve 15-39 years

Code IH900, 908, 9033, 950



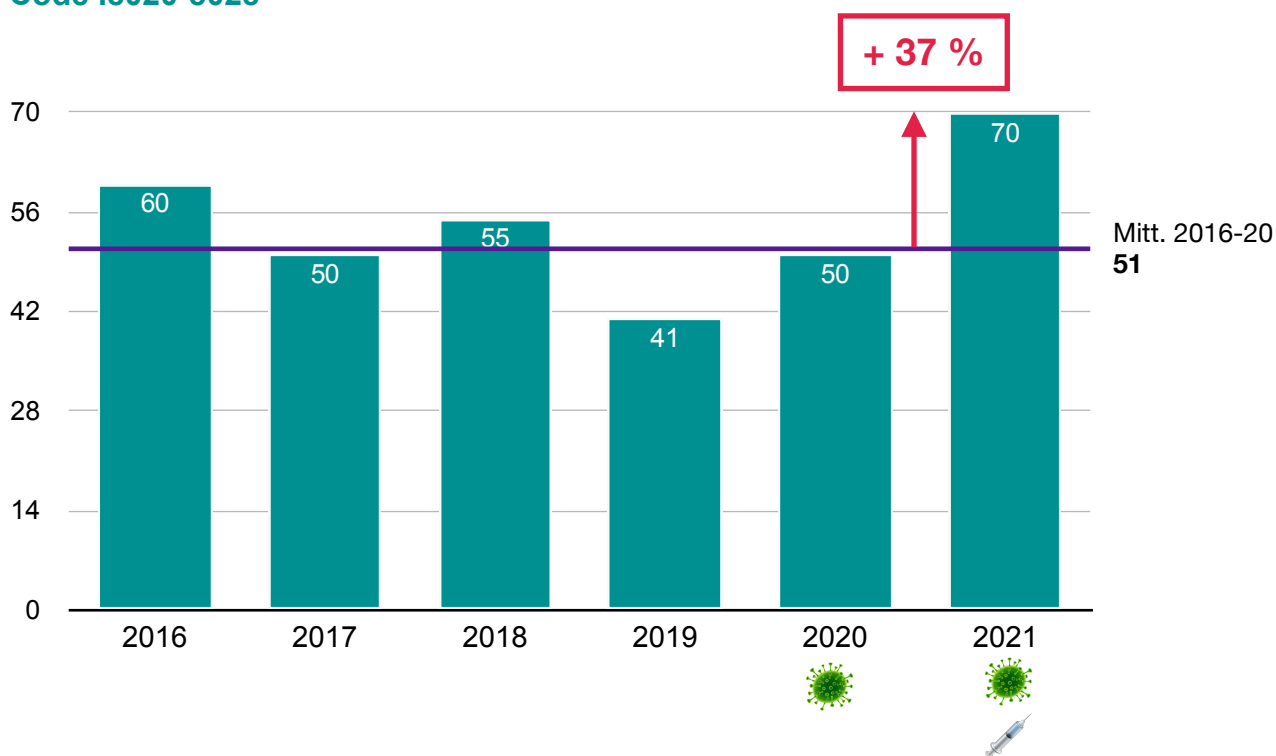
15-39		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
H900	Bilateral conductive hearing loss	8	21	2	7	5	3
H901	Unilateral conductive hearing loss without impairment of hearing in the other ear	17	5	17	21	13	32
H902	Conductive hearing loss unspecified	5	15	8	6	2	2
H903	Bilateral sensorineural deafness	11	1	9	14	10	19
H904	Unilateral sensorineural hearing loss without impairment of hearing in the other ear	1	7	2	3	5	3
H905	Sensorineural hearing loss, unspecified	6	1	4	4	4	2
H906	Unilateral mixed transmissive and sensorineural deafness	5	4	3	5	2	5
H907	Unilateral mixed transmissive and sensorineural deafness without hearing loss in the other ear	1	1	1	2	1	3
H908	Mixed transmissive and sensorineural deafness, without further details	1	1	1	0	1	1
H950	Recurrent cholesteatoma after mastoidectomy	26	46	53	34	37	55
	Total	81	102	100	96	80	125

Pulmonary hypertension 15-39 years Code I270-2728



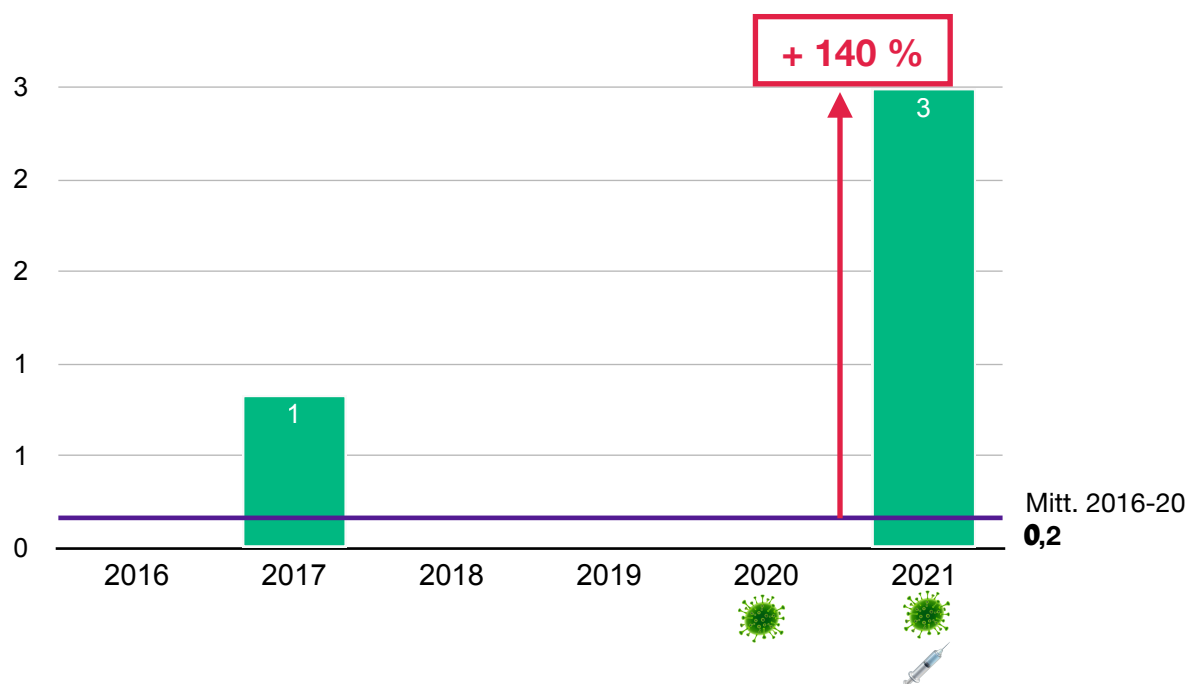
15-39	Pulmonary hypertension	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
I270	Primary pulmonary hypertension	9	6	4	6	9	13
I2720	Other secondary pulmonary hypertension: Hypertension	8	2	5	5	3	23
I2728	Other secondary pulmonary hypertension: Other hypertension	10	9	13	8	8	22
	Total	27	17	22	19	20	58

Thrombosis, phlebitis, thrombophlebitis pelvic veins and deep vessels of the lower limbs 15-39 years
Code I8020-8028

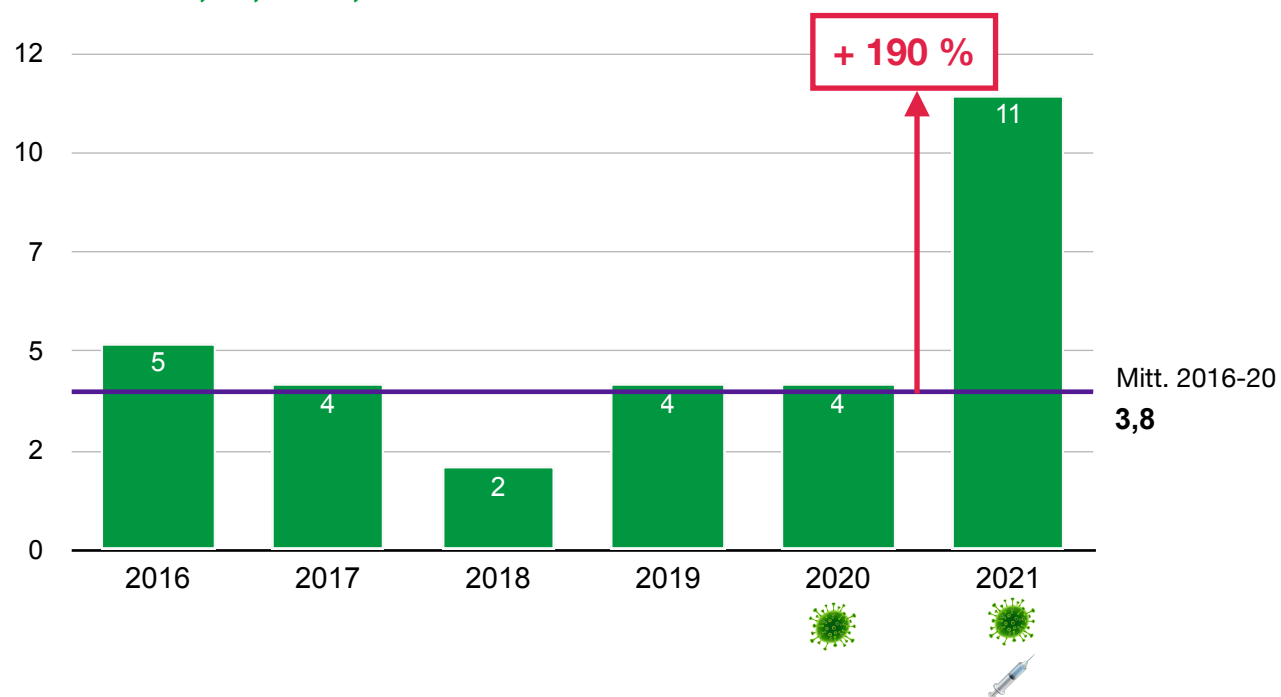


15-39		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
I8020	Thrombosis, phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of the iliac veins	28	30	33	15	25	40
I8028	Thrombosis, phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of other deep vessels of the lower extremities	32	20	22	26	25	30
	Total	60	50	55	41	50	70

Veno-occlusive liver disease 15-39 years
Code K765

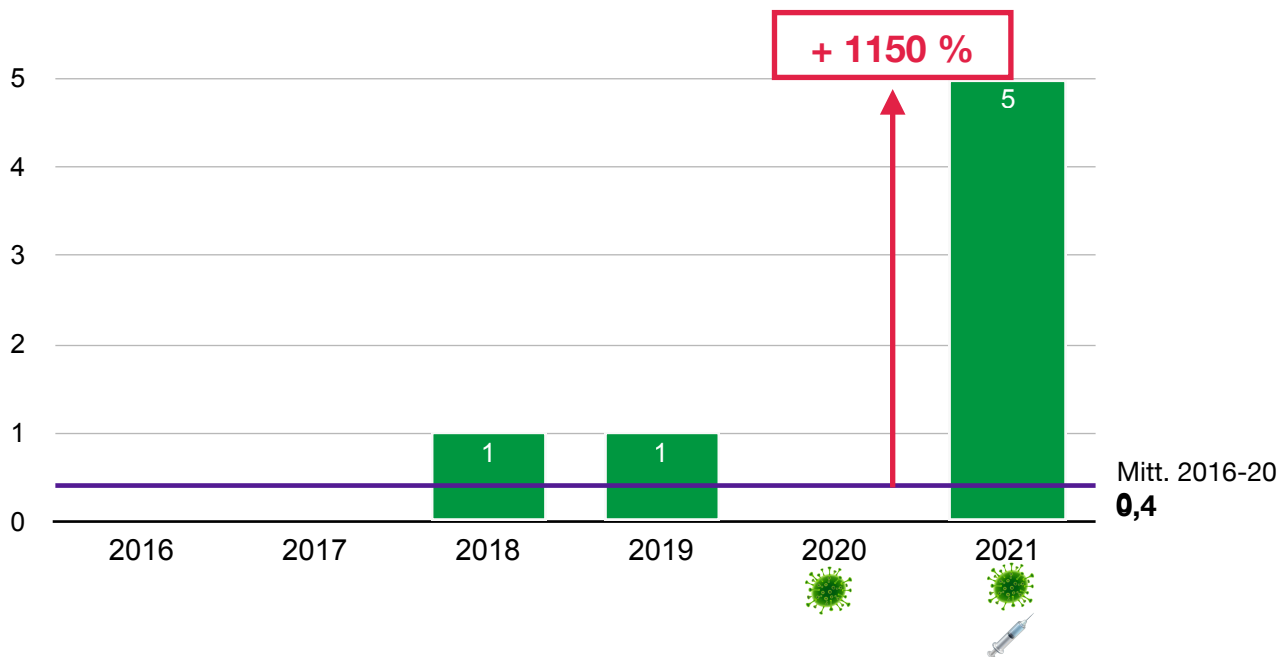


Dorsal osteomyelitis 15-39 years
Code M4620, 22, 24-28, 8611



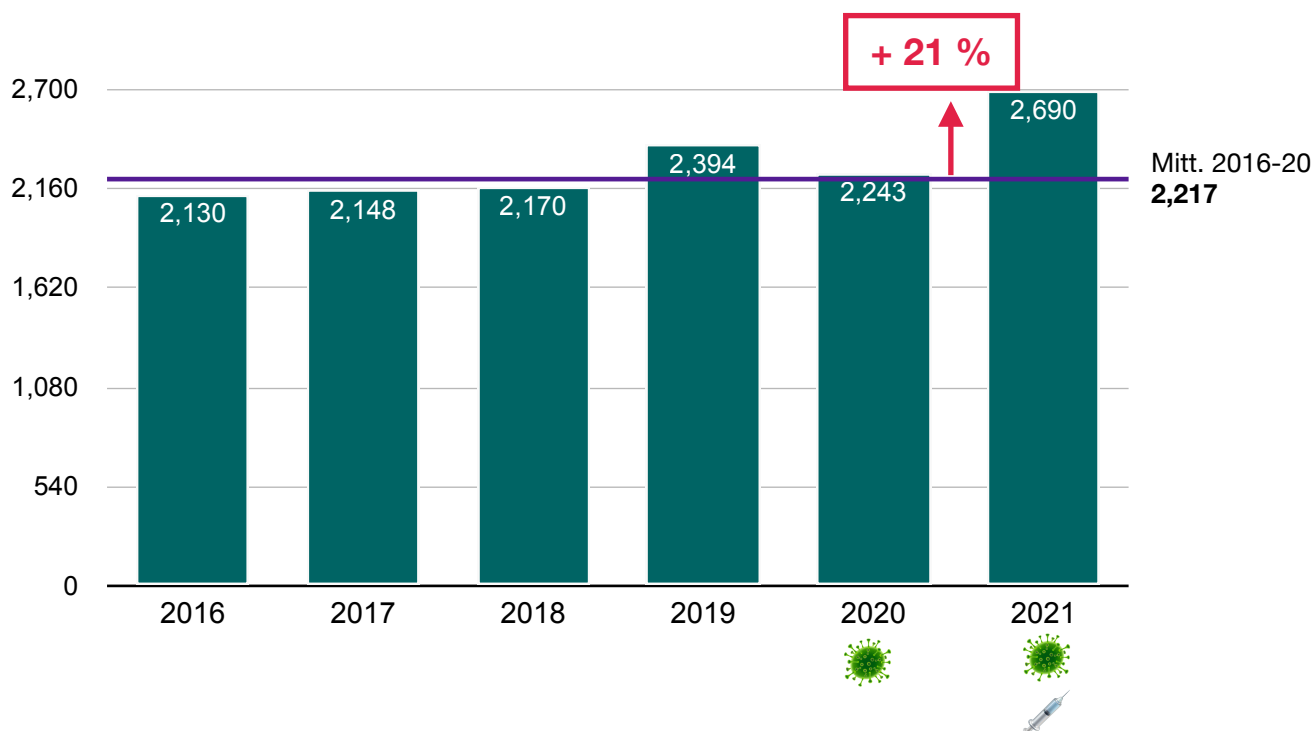
Osteomyelitis of the spine, dorsal region 15-39 years

Code M4624

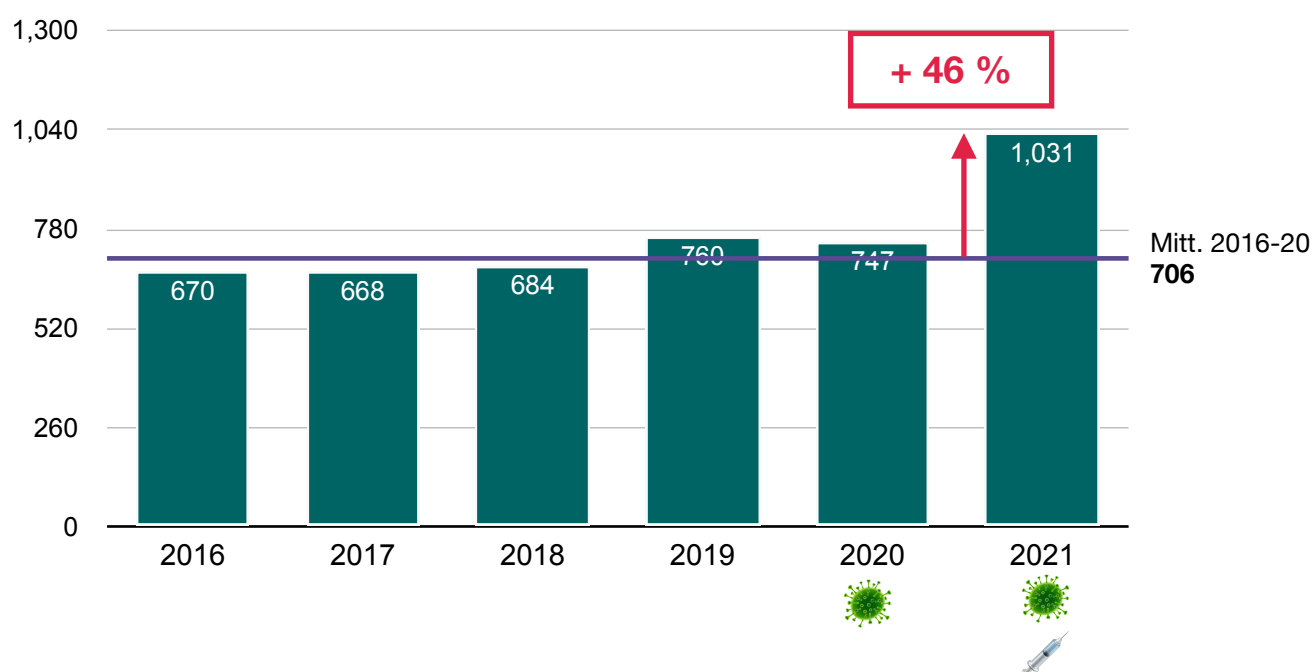


15-39		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
M4620	Osteomyelitis vertebralis, multiple vertebral locations	0	1	0	0	0	0
M4622	Osteomyelitis vertebralis, cervical region	2	2	0	0	0	1
M4624	Osteomyelitis vertebralis, dorsal region	0	0	1	1	0	5
M4625	Osteomyelitis vertebralis, dorsolumbar region	0	0	0	1	0	0
M4626	Osteomyelitis vertebralis, lumbar region	1	1	0	1	2	1
M4627	Osteomyelitis vertebralis, lumbosacral region	0	0	0	0	0	1
M4628	Osteomyelitis vertebralis, sacral and sacro-coccygeal region	1	0	1	1	1	0
M8611	Other acute osteomyelitis, acromioclavicular, scapulohumeral and sternoclavicular joints	1	0	0	0	1	3
	Total	5	4	2	4	4	11

Endometriosis 15-39 years Code N800-N809



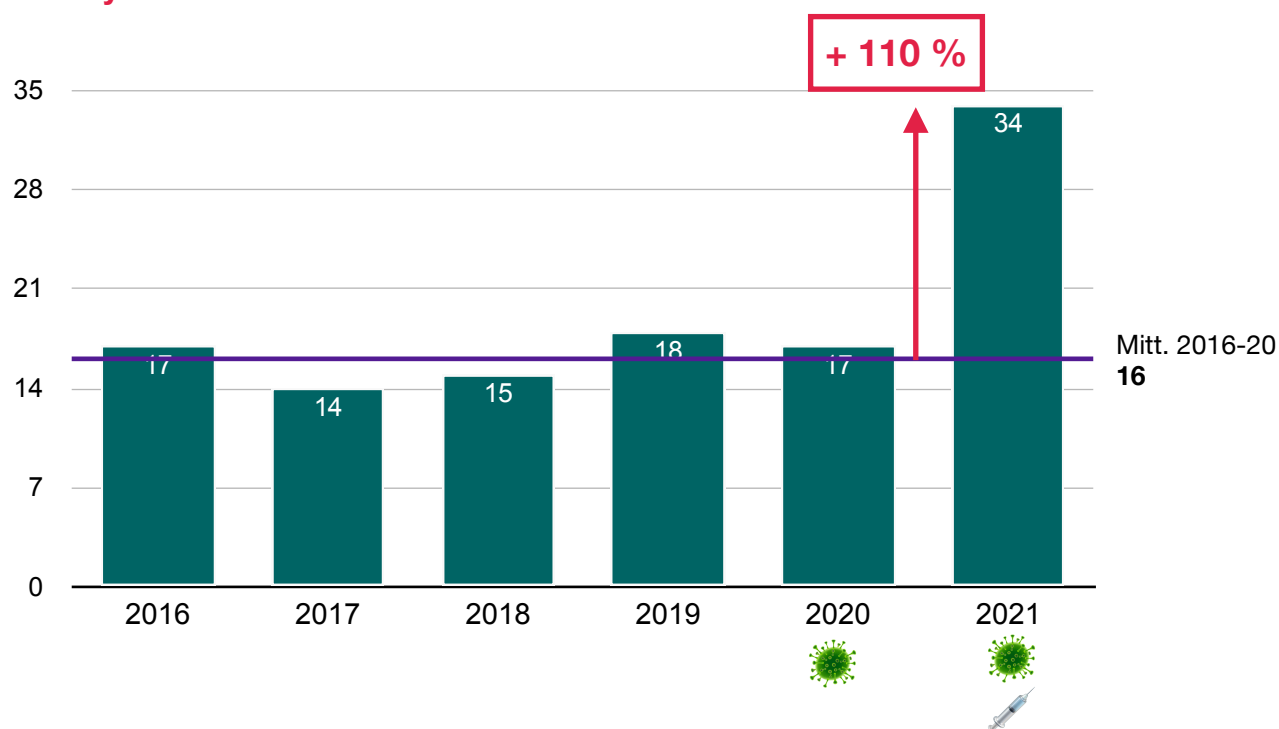
Endometriosis of the pelvic peritoneum 15-39 years Code N803



15-39	Endometriosis	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
N800	Endometriosis of the uterus	371	415	380	461	381	402
N801	Endometriosis of the ovary	709	684	718	800	725	822
N802	Endometriosis of the fallopian tube	36	29	24	22	34	37
N803	Endometriosis of the pelvic peritoneum	670	668	684	760	747	1,031
N804	Endometriosis of the recto-vaginal septum and vagina	87	98	98	118	110	113
N805	Endometriosis of the intestine	44	44	41	44	36	46
N806	Endometriosis on skin scars	35	32	34	23	34	29
N808	Other endometriosis	148	161	157	150	152	184
N809	Endometriosis, unspecified	30	17	34	16	24	26
	Total	2,130	2,148	2,170	2,394	2,243	2,690

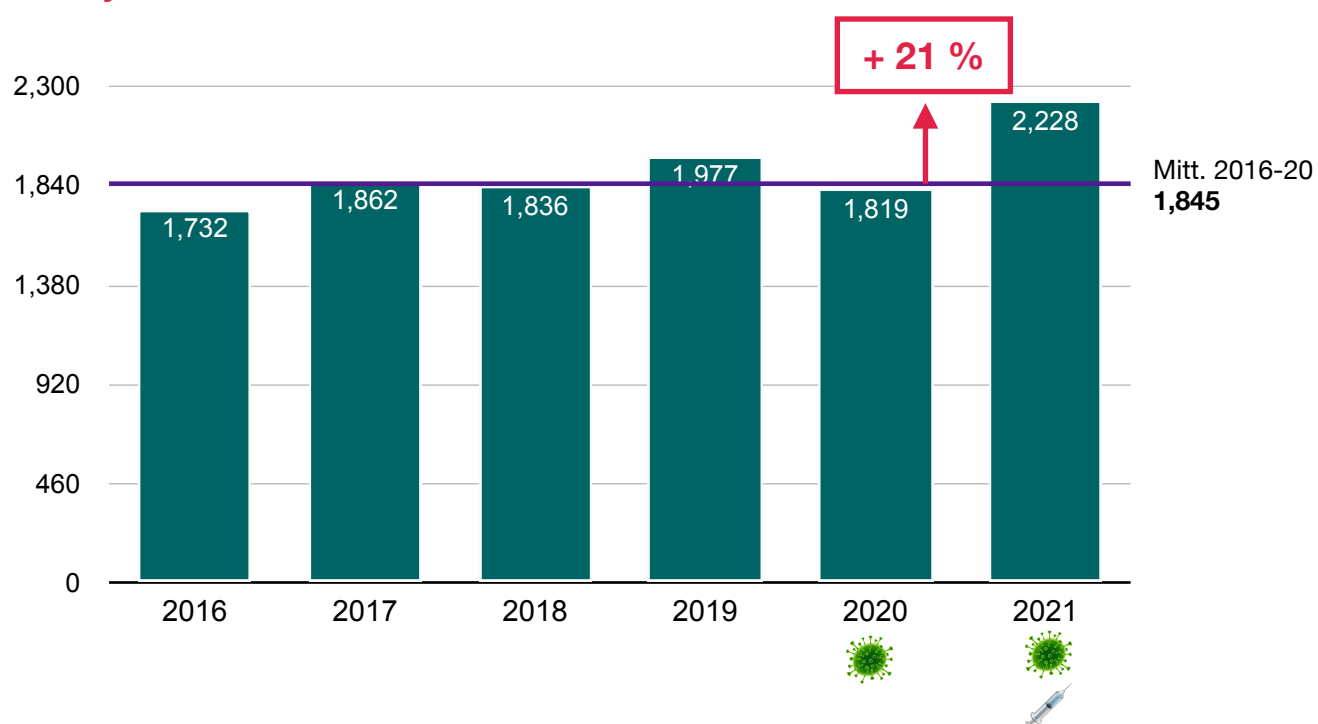
Treatment during pregnancy for repeated abortions

15-39 years Code O262



Other bleeding before, during and after birth

15-39 years Code O468+678+721



(Table p. 39)

10. Scientific studies observed disease patterns after Covid vaccinations

Cerebral infarction, stroke

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jth.15347>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/labs/pmc/articles/PMC8553377/pdf/main.pdf>

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ane.13608>

Deafness

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37071555/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35793841/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35793501/>

Encephalitis

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8818972/>

<https://www.mdpi.com/2076-393X/10/1/43>

Epidermal necrolysis

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ddg.15114>

Herpes zoster meningitis

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35367355/>

Motoneuron

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35062795/>

Multiple sclerosis

[https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00415-021-10648-w?](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00415-021-10648-w?%20fbclid=IwAR3iqmxaBA5vArMOiRQimpHcZxRjE8o-ISiT2WfAcdVf6xRWLliKeQd7HYk)

[%20fbclid=IwAR3iqmxaBA5vArMOiRQimpHcZxRjE8o-ISiT2WfAcdVf6xRWLliKeQd7HYk](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00415-021-10648-w?%20fbclid=IwAR3iqmxaBA5vArMOiRQimpHcZxRjE8o-ISiT2WfAcdVf6xRWLliKeQd7HYk)

Myocarditis

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8216855/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34934954>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34180390/>

Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9177380/>

Pulmonary embolism

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34804412/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34630307/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34807248/>

Transversal myelitis

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/353464567_Acute_Transverse_Myelitis_Associated_with_COVID-19_vaccine_A_Case_Report)

[353464567_Acute_Transverse_Myelitis_Associated_with_COVID-19_vaccine_A_Case_Report](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/353464567_Acute_Transverse_Myelitis_Associated_with_COVID-19_vaccine_A_Case_Report)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2667257X21000176>

<https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Acute-disseminated-encephalomyelitis-in-a-patient-Kania-Ambrosius/2dd5b0c1b9f6c3990e682268111c4c1e01a9741f>

Tremor

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8402736/>