A third open letter to Dr. Grace Lee, ACIP Chair - Oral Comments: David Wiseman ACIP Jan 5 2022

The last wackamole of boosting in an omicron environment of negative quasi-vaccine efficacy and possible immunological addiction. Transparency concerns remain.

David Wiseman PhD, MRPharmS (Synechion@aol.com)Jessica Rose, PhD, MSc., BSc.Josh Guetzkow PhD, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, IsraelHervé Seligmann PhD

Docket CDC-2022-0002 tracking ky5-1kzn-vopm www.regulations.gov/comment/CDC-2022-0002-0002

January 7 2022

Comment Tracking Number: (added after submission:)

[Oocket CDC-2022-0002 tracking ky5-1kzn-vopm www.regulations.gov/comment/CDC-2022-0002-	
C	002	1
1.	Transparency Concerns	2
1.1	. Concerns shared by others	2
1.2	. Key presentation not announced or posted	2
1.3	. Fair speaker selection?	2
2.	How is the Pfizer q-vaccine justified with negative efficacy and waning boost effect?	2
3.	How can boosting be justified without cumulative toxicity data?	5
4. set	How can any q-vaccine be justified with AE rates far exceeding the 0.57/million threshold by the issuance of the Janssen TTS contraindication?	5
5.	Surely all q-vaccinations must be paused to allow for immune recovery:	5
6. yea	Conservatively updated for Omicron our examination of FDA's risk benefit analysis in 12- ar olds finds a 56 fold error yielding 8.5 times greater risk than benefit	
7.	Slides presented by Dr. Alroy-Preis, Ministry of Health, Israel, at ACIP January 5, 2022	6
8.	Agenda Excerpts for the ACIP meetings of December 16, 2021 and January 5, 2022	11
9.	References	11

Dear ACIP Chairperson Dr. Lee

Once again, this hastily arranged meeting without agenda or docket number last night deepens concerns about opacity and suppression of diverse views, the subject of our now two unanswered open letters,(1,2) the latter still not appearing on the December 16 meeting docket until after the January 5th meeting. We submit this letter to the docket but request your response as to your corrective actions.

To facilitate transparency and informed consent, we distinguish the classical vaccines from this novel class meeting FDA's definition of gene therapy products by the term "quasi-vaccine" (q-vaccine). We similarly use the FDA term - nucleoside modified mRNA or modRNA.

Because of ambiguity in the deadline for submission of these written comment (the regulations.gov site showing January 7,¹ and the Federal Register showing January 12th,², we are submitting these preliminary remarks today, pending further analysis.

As always, we invite constructive critique of our analysis. Respectfully etc,

1. Transparency Concerns

1.1. Concerns shared by others

Similar concerns about the compromise of transparency were expressed by committee members as well as some of the public comment speakers. I am pleased to acknowledge progress on one aspect, namely that the ACIP email notification system now appears to be working, as I have just received a message regarding the upcoming January 12th meeting which deals with non-Covid topics. Further, unlike the last two ACIP meetings, an agenda has been posted today, i.e. five days in advance of the meeting.

1.2. Key presentation not announced or posted

There are other transparency issues. Speaker presentations were not posted until around the commencement of the meeting, some of them well into the meeting. The inclusion of the presentation of Dr. Alroy-Preis (Israeli-Ministry of Health) still does not appear on the official agenda (see section 8) or the listing of meeting materials. I have included them here (see section 7), taken from screen shots. The transparency issues this raises are concerning enough, without considering the revelation by FDA's Dr. Marks at the Jan 5th ACIP meeting that one of the main drivers of FDA's decision to authorize the Pfizer booster in 12-15 year olds and no doubt the shortening of the boosting interval for both Pfizer and Moderna q-vaccines to 5 months. Data this pivotal must be open, and the lack of a VRBPAC meeting to discuss it speaks to opacity on the part of FDA.

1.3. Fair speaker selection?

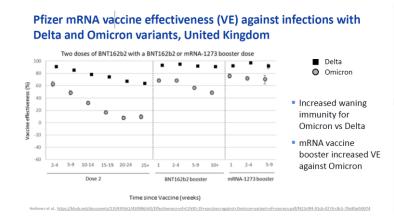
Lastly, we question the basis for speaker selection. The posted agenda indicates that thirty minutes had been allotted for the public comment period which heard from a total of five speakers. In contrast, for the December 16 2021 ACIP meeting, a total of six speakers provided oral comments, with only a 20-minute public comment period allotted (see section 8). With the same three-minute slots, the 30 minutes allotted period would be ample time to accommodate 8 or 9 speakers and yet only five were selected. We therefore conclude that there were no other requests for speak. However, in additional to myself, I have been made aware of three other people whose requests to speak were declined. They share views broadly similar to mine, in contrast to four of the five selected speakers. The fifth selected speaker expressed a view abut natural immunity with which we would agree, although his broader views could not be discerned from his comments.

2. How is the Pfizer q-vaccine justified with negative efficacy and waning boost effect?

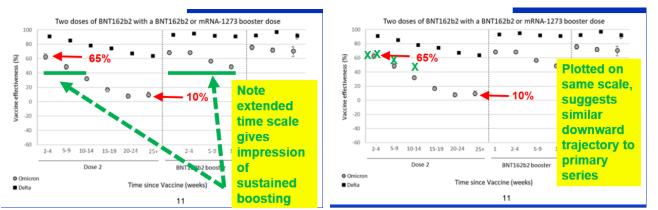
Data from the UK(3) were presented by CDC's Dr. Oliver which shows waning of VE against omicron from about 65% to about 10% about 15 weeks after the primary series. This is apparently restored by a Pfizer booster.

¹<u>www.regulations.gov/document/CDC-2022-0002-0001</u>

² <u>www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/01/06/2022-00123/advisory-committee-on-immunization-practices-acip</u>



The graph, (identical to the original report) is misleading as to the effect of the booster. The extended time scale gives impression of sustained boosting, when in fact, when plotted on the same scale as the leftmost panel suggests a downward trajectory similar to the primary series.



More concerning are other reports that not only confirm reduced VE of the Pfizer q-vaccine against Omicron, but suggest that VE becomes negative.

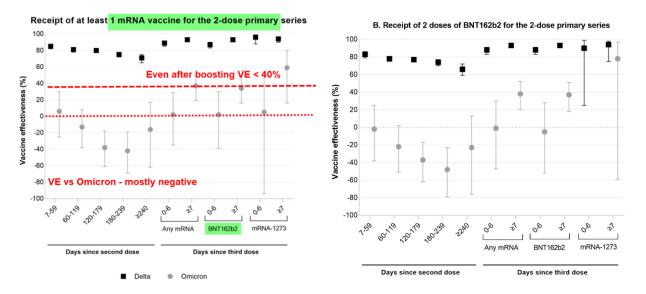
This Danish study shows a negative VE of -76.5% by day 90 after primary series(4), well before the new 5 mmonth boosting interval.

Table Estimated vaccine effectiveness for BNT162b2 and mRNA-1273 against infection with the SARS-CoV-2 Omicron and Delta variants during November 20 – December 12, 2021, Denmark.

		Pfizer – B	NT162b2			Moderna - mRNA-1273					
Time since vaccine		Omicron		Delta		Omicron	Delta				
protection	Cases	VE, % (95% CI)	Cases	VE, % (95% Cl)	Cases	VE, % (95% Cl)	Cases	VE, % (95% CI)			
1-30 days	14	55.2 (23.5; 73.7)	171	86.7 (84.6; 88.6)	4	36.7 (-69.9; 76.4)	29	88.2 (83.1; 91.8)			
31-60 days	32	16.1 (-20.8; 41.7)	454	80.9 (79.0; 82.6)	8	30.0 (-41.3; 65.4)	116	81.5 (77.7; 84.6)			
61-90 days	145	9.8 (-10.0; 26.1)	3,177	72.8 (71.7; 73.8)	48	4.2 (-30.8; 29.8)	1,037	72.2 (70.4; 74.0)			
91-150 days	2,851	<mark>-76.5</mark> (-95.3;-59.5)	34,947	53.8 (52.9; 54.6)	393	<mark>-39.3</mark> (-61.6;-20.0)	3,459	65.0 (63.6; 66.3)			
1-30 days after booster vaccination											
protection	29	54.6 (30.4; 70.4)	453	81.2 (79.2; 82.9)	-	-	5	82.8 (58.8; 92.9)			

CI = confidence intervals; VE = vaccine effectiveness. VE estimates adjusted for 10-year age groups, sex and region (five geographical regions). Vaccine protection was assumed 14 days post 2nd dose. Insufficient data to estimate mRNA-1273 booster VE against Omicron.

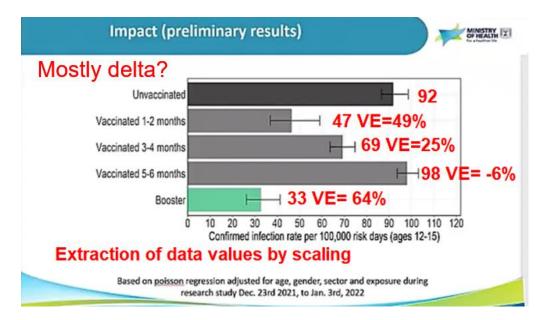
Even more concerning is almost immediate negativity in a Canadian study(5), shown here for either modRNA q-vaccine, as well as the Pfizer product alone.



Here the negative VE of -40% can be boosted to about 40%, but with no information as to its sustainability. The encouraging news is that persons who received their primary series >240 days, may start to recover their ability to counteract omicron.

Finally, the data presented by the Israeli MoH were equally concerning. From the bar graph presented, we extracted the data values to compute crude estimates of VE. Given Israel's earlier adoption of boosters in July 2021, the data (unclear if this was just for 12-15 years, or all population) related mainly to the delta variant, although the comments from Dr. Alroy-Preis suggested that some omicron component was involved. Again the lack of detail for these data raises transparency concerns.

Nonetheless, this analysis suggests a much lower VE of only 49%, waning to a negative 6% from 5-6 months. It is unclear as to whether "unvaccinated" includes subjects with only one primary dose, or with 2 rpaimry doses 6 or more months previously.



How long any of boosting last for is unknown.

This dangerous situation unlikely to be manageable given FDA and CDC's failure to prevent over 9300 VAERS reports of age-inappropriate dosing, more likely some 46000 events given FDA's acknowledged underreporting factor of 4.8.

3. How can boosting be justified without cumulative toxicity data?

There are still no genotox, cancer or, male fertility studies. Were there studies in juvenile animals implied by the Australian TGA report?(6)

4. How can any q-vaccine be justified with AE rates far exceeding the 0.57/million threshold set by the issuance of the Janssen TTS contraindication?

VAERS Deaths for the primary series in all three are between 37-66/million people with <1 dose. Serious AE rates for thrombosis and myocarditis far exceed the TTS thresholds. How can these any longer be justified, especially given their 6.5 fold underreporting, revealed in CDC's recent report.(7) Despite CDC encouragement, only 2 of 13 already motivated vsafe participants reported their hospitalizations to VAERS. Ignoring one error this yields a 6.5 fold underreporting. This is similar top the 4.8x underreporting for myocarditis inherent in FDA's risk benefit analysis for 5-11 year olds, and the estimates of 2-10x underreporting suggested by a comparison of updated Israeli and US data presented by CDC at the Jan 5th ACIP meeting.

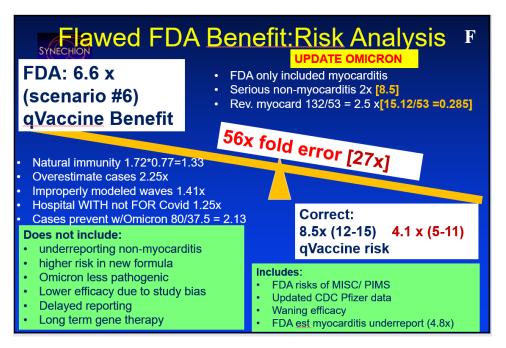
ACIP Update 1/5/22												
SYNECHION									Males	Femal	Females	
US myocarditis rates (CDC 10/26/21) vs.							Age group	Dose	1 Dose 2	Dose 1	Dose 2	
							5–11 years	0.0	4.3	Not calculated [†]	2.0	
	Israel (12/15/21 at ACIP 1/5/22)						12–15 years 16–17 years	4.8	45.7	1.0	3.8	
Und	errepo	τιης	<mark>g by ~2-</mark> 1	UX			(included for reference	6.1	70.2	0.0	7.6	
Reporting rates (per 1 million doses administered) of myocarditis after Pfizer mRNA COVID-19 quasi-vaccine From Dr. Matthew Oster, CDC, Oct 26 2021												
Ages	D2		Dose 1		Dose 2	Dose 1		Dose 2				
12-15 2.3	21.9	5	4.2	66	39.9	0	0.4	6	3.9 1	2-15		
16-17 <mark>2.8</mark>	5 38.5	12	5.7	153	69.1	0	0.0	9	7.9 1	6-19		
18-24 1.2	5 19.65	21	2.3	105	36.8	4	0.2	20	2.5 <mark>2</mark>	0-24		
25-29 0.7	5 6.0	11	1.3	83	10.8	0	0.2	9	1.2 2	5-29		
30-39 <mark>0.5</mark>	5 2.95	3	0.5	15	5.2	1	0.6	4	0.7 >	30		
40-49 0.2	1.55		0.3		2.0		0.1		1.1 🛏	_		
50-64 0.2	5 0.4		0.2 0.3				0.3 0.5			_		
65+ <mark>0.1</mark>	5 0.2		0.2	2 0.1			0.1 0.3		0.3	_		
		-										

5. Surely all q-vaccinations must be paused to allow for immune recovery:

Our(2) and other's data suggesting early and delayed all-cause mortality associated with the q-vaccines should be examined along the VE negativity with omicron. We cannot put people at reduced benefit with greater risk by attempting to boost our way out of omicron in the immunological equivalent of heroin addiction. Here the Canadian(5) study suggests that VE negativity may clear at some time 8 months after the primary series.

6. Conservatively updated for Omicron our examination of FDA's risk benefit analysis in 12-15 year olds finds a 56 fold error yielding 8.5 times greater risk than benefit.

Using the latest figures provided by CDC, we updated our previous analysis of FDA risk benefit analysis in children that showed a 26 fold error and a 4x risk>benefit (2). For 12-15 year olds we calculate an 8.5x and 4.1x risk>benefit ratio for 12-15 and 5-11 year olds respectively.



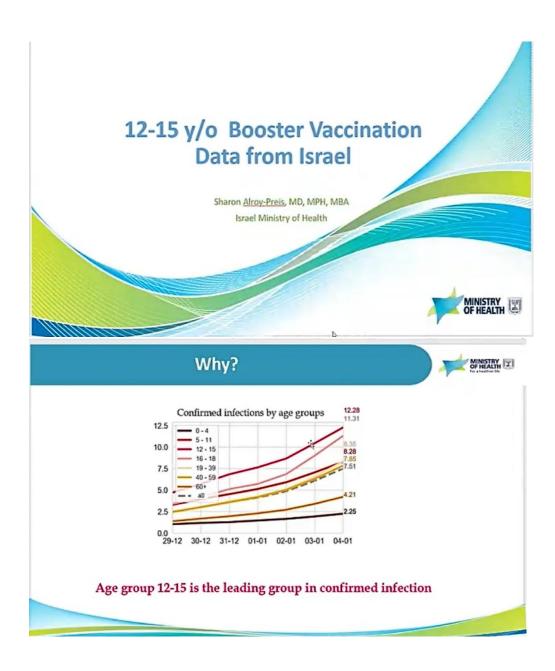
There are still no data for subclinical myocarditis and no rate for omicron-related myocarditis. FDA and CDC have failed to comment on the intense safety signals for non-myocarditis events we have previously described.(2)

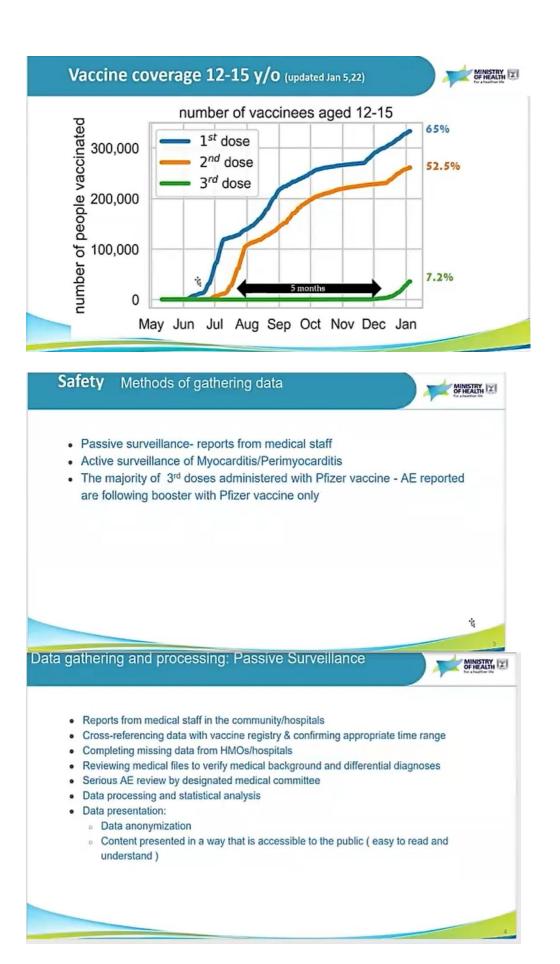
Pfizer's clinical data remains suspect due to unaccounted for evidence of bias related to exclusions and the effect of the changed formulation on effective dose, distribution, safety and efficacy is still questioned.

ACIP members commented on how preliminary the various data presented were Much of the data presented related to pre-omicron periods and estimates of harms after a third dose are subject to selection bias.

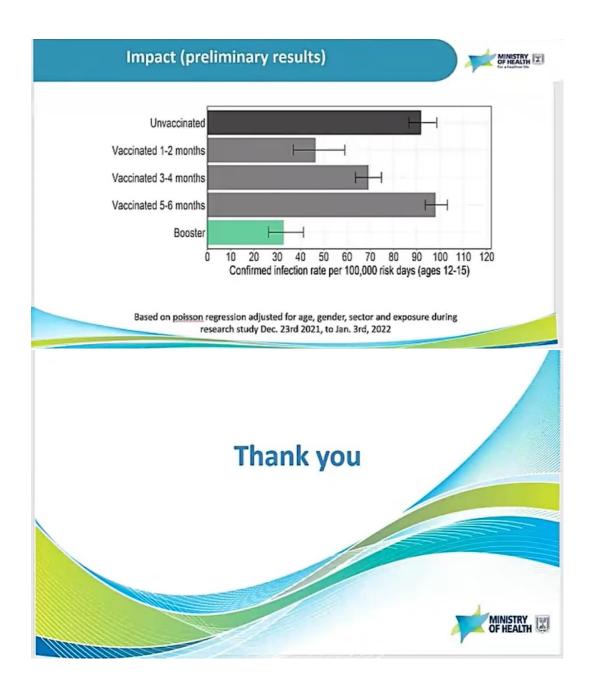
It is bad enough that adults now appear to be immunological addicts based on VE negativity. Don't impose that on our children. ACIP member Dr. Long commented that the use of boosters is not sustainable and that this is our "last wackamole." The sooner FDA and CDC realize this the better.

7. Slides presented by Dr. Alroy-Preis, Ministry of Health, Israel, at ACIP January 5, 2022









8. Agenda Excerpts for the ACIP meetings of December 16, 2021 and January 5, 2022

January 5, 2022

MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMMUNIZATION PRACTICES (ACIP)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Atlanta, Georgia 30329

January 5, 2022

	Wednesda	y, January 5, 2022	
	1:00	Welcome & Introductions	Dr. Grace Lee (ACIP Chair)
			Dr. Melinda Wharton (ACIP Executive Secretary, CDC)
	1:15	Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccines	
		Introduction	Dr. Matthew Daley (ACIP, WG Chair)
		Updates to COVID-19 vaccine safety: VAERS	Dr. John Su (CDC/NCEZID)
		Updates to COVID-19 vaccine safety: v-safe	Dr. Anne Hause (CDC/NCEZID)
		Updates to COVID-19 vaccine safety: VSD	Dr. Nicky Klein (KPNC)
	2:15	Break	
	2:30	Public Comment	
	3:00	Updates to Clinical Considerations	Dr. Evelyn Twentyman (CDC/NCCDPHP)
		Updates to the EtR Framework: Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine	Dr. Sara Oliver (CDC/NCIRD)
		booster doses in adolescents 12-15 years of age	
		Discussion	
		<u>VOTE</u>	
		COVID-19 vaccine booster doses	Dr. Sara Oliver (CDC/NCIRD)
	5:00	Adjourn	

December 16, 2021

MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMMUNIZATION PRACTICES (ACIP) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Atlanta, Georgia 30329

December 16, 2021

<u>Thursday,</u>	<u>December 16, 2021</u>					
12:00	Welcome & Introductions	Dr. Grace Lee (ACIP Chair)				
		Dr. Melinda Wharton (ACIP Executive Secretary, CDC)				
12:15	Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccines					
	Introduction	Dr. Matthew Daley (ACIP, WG Chair)				
	Updates on Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS)	Dr. Isaac See (CDC/NCEZID)				
	VaST summary	Dr. Keipp Talbot (VaST Chair)				
	Updates to the benefit/risk assessment for Janssen COVID-19 vaccines	Dr. Sara Oliver (CDC/NCIRD)				
	Applying the Evidence to Recommendation Framework					
	Discussion					
2:00	Break					
2:10	Public Comment					
2:30	<u>VOTE</u>					
	Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine: Updated recommendations for use	Dr. Sara Oliver (CDC/NCIRD)				

9. <u>References</u>

1. Wiseman D. Trial Site News. An Open Letter to Dr. Grace Lee, CDC ACIP Chairperson on Transparency. 2021 Nov 19. 2021 Dec 21, at <u>https://trialsitenews.com/an-open-letter-to-dr-grace-lee-cdc-acip-chairperson-on-transparency/</u>

https://www.regulations.gov/comment/CDC-2021-0125-0003.)

2. Wiseman D, Rose, J, Guetzkow, H, Seligmann H. Why limit contraindication to Janssen? Using same criteria revisit EUA/BLA for all C19 quasi-vaccines. Transparency: Emergency ACIP Meeting Dec 16 2021: A second open

letter to Dr. Grace Lee, ACIP Chair: CDC-2021-0133. Researchgate 2021 Dec 23. Epub http://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.32783.51368

https://www.regulations.gov/comment/CDC-2021-0133-0002

UKHSA. SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern and variants under investigation in England Technical briefing:
Update on hospitalisation and vaccine effectiveness for Omicron VOC-21NOV-01 (B.1.1.529) 2021 Dec 31. 2022
Jan 2, at

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1044481/T echnical-Briefing-31-Dec-2021-Omicron_severity_update.pdf.)

4. Hansen CH, Schelde AB, Moustsen-Helm IR, et al. Vaccine effectiveness against SARS-CoV-2 infection with the Omicron or Delta variants following a two-dose or booster BNT162b2 or mRNA-1273 vaccination series: A Danish cohort study. medRxiv 2021:2021.12.20.21267966. Epub Dec 23 2021 http://doi.org/10.1101/2021.12.20.21267966

5. Buchan SA, Chung H, Brown KA, et al. Effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines against Omicron or Delta infection. medRxiv 2022:2021.12.30.21268565. Epub Jan 1 <u>http://doi.org/10.1101/2021.12.30.21268565</u>

6. TGA. Australian Government, Therapeutic Goods Administration. Nonclinical Evaluation Report: BNT162b2 [mRNA] COVID-19 vaccine (COMIRNATY™) 2021 January. (Accessed Sep 12, 2021, at <u>https://www.tga.gov.au/sites/default/files/foi-2389-06.pdf</u>.)

7. Hause AM, Baggs J, Marquez P, et al. COVID-19 Vaccine Safety in Children Aged 5-11 Years - United States, November 3-December 19, 2021. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2021; 70:1755-60. Epub 2021/12/31 http://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm705152a1