A Review of Autopsy Findings in Deaths After COVID-19 Vaccination - Supplementary Appendix

A REVIEW OF AUTOPSY FINDINGS IN DEATHS AFTER COVID-19

VACCINATION

Supplementary Appendix

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Author	Ca se	Age	Sex	Vaccine	Dos e	Disease	Organ System	Period	Procedure	Post-Mortem Findings	Link to Vaccine
Hojberg [<u>16</u>]	1			Moderna		Eosinophili a	Immunolo gical	"recent"	Autopsy	Eosinophilic enteritis, associated with ascites, and elsewhere, including the lungs and heart. Abundant eosinophils detected in tissues, including the small intestines, opicerdium, and lungs	(Y/N) Y, Y, Y: Y
Nushida [<u>17</u>]	1	14	F	Pfizer	3	MIS	MIS	2 days	Autopsy	Congestive edema of the lungs, T-cell lymphocytic and macrophage infiltration in the lungs, pericardium, and myocardium of the left atria and left ventricle, liver, kidneys, stomach, duodenum, bladder, and diaphragm.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Jeon [<u>18</u>]	1	19	Μ	Pfizer	2	Multiple sclerosis	Neurologic al	182 days	Autopsy	Multifocal gray-tan discoloration in the cerebrum. The lesions consisted of active and inactive demyelinated plaques in the perivenous area of the white matter. Perivascular lymphocytic infiltration and microglial cell proliferation were observed in both white matter and cortex.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Esposito [<u>19</u>]	1	83	М	Pfizer	2	COVID-19	MIS		Autopsy	Lungs showed massive interstitial pneumonia, areas of inflammation with interstitial lympho-plasma cell infiltrate, and interstitial edema. The liver showed granulocytes within the hepatic parenchyma. In the brain, perivasal edema and perineuronal edema was found. The heart showed myofiber breakup and colliquative myocytolysis.	Y, Y, Y: Y

Chaves	12	84	52	Sinovac,	1 -	SCD, MI,	Cardiovas		Autopsy	SCD was the leading cause of death with	Y, Y, Y:
[<u>20</u>]	1	(me	%F	AZ,	2(7.	PE	cular,			69 cases (57.02%), followed by acute	Y (105
(individu		an)		Pfizer	63		Hematolog			myocardial infarction in 53 patients	CASES)
al case					%)		ical			(43.8%) and other cardiovascular diseases	N (16
data										(aortic dissection, aortic aneurysms,	CASES)
unavaila										arrhythmias) in 23 patients (19%). 45 of	,
ble)										the SCD cases were secondary to acute	
,										myocardial infarction and a further 18	
										cases secondary to other cardiovascular	
										diseases. In 6 cases of SCD no diagnostic	
										findings were found. Pulmonary embolism	
										(PE) was found in 25 cases (20.66%).	
										Other diagnoses included respiratory	
										failure not secondary to bacterial	
										pneumonia in 7 patients (5.78%),	
										metabolic conditions in 3 patients (2.47%).	
										bacterial pneumonia in 2 patients (1.65%),	
										neoplasia in 2 patients (1.65%), 1 case of	
										sepsis (0.82%) and one case of sudden	
										unexpected death in epilepsy (0.82%). 105	
										(86.8%) cases were cardiac/hematological	
										related.	
Morz	1	76	Μ	Pfizer	2	Encephaliti	MIS	21 days	Autopsy	Signs of aspiration pneumonia and	Y, Y, Y:
[21]						S,		2	1.2	systemic arteriosclerosis were evident.	Y
						mvocarditis				Brain examination uncovered acute	
						v				vasculitis (predominantly lymphocytic) as	
										well as multifocal necrotizing encephalitis	
										of unknown etiology with pronounced	
										inflammation including glial and	
										lymphocytic reaction. In the heart, signs of	
										chronic cardiomyopathy as well as mild	
										acute lympho-histiocytic myocarditis and	
										vasculitis were present. Only spike protein	
						1					1

										but no nucleocapsid protein could be detected within the foci of inflammation in both the brain and the heart. Also, mild acute splenitis, gastric mucosal bleeding, liver lipofuscinosis, and mild active nephritis were found.	
Alunni [<u>22</u>]	1	70	Μ	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog ical	25 days	Autopsy	Venous hemorrhagic infarction with the presence of thrombi within dural venous sinuses, and extensive hemorrhagic necrosis of the central part of the adrenal glands. Antibodies against platelet factor 4 (PF4) were strongly positive in postmortem fluids.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Takahas hi [<u>23</u>]	1	"90 s"	Μ	Pfizer	3	Pericarditis	Cardiovas cular	14 days	Autopsy	Dissection of the ascending aorta and pericardial hemotamponade. The heart showed a white villous surface, and the pericardium was fibrously thick. Microscopic examination revealed pericarditis with predominantly macrophage and lymphocyte infiltration.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Murata [<u>24</u>]	1	30	М	Pfizer	2	Cytokine Storm	Immunolo gical	2 days	Autopsy	No information regarding COD detected in autopsy other than congestion of primary organs. Postmortem interval inferred from postmortem phenomena and coroner's rectal temperature measurements estimated high body temperatures for all cases at the time of death. RNA sequencing revealed that genes involved in neutrophil degranulation and cytokine signaling were upregulated.	Y, Y, Y: Y

	2	52	Μ	Pfizer	2	Cytokine Storm	Immunolo gical	3 days	Autopsy	Same as Case 1.	Y, Y, Y: Y
	3	23	Μ	Moderna	2	Cytokine Storm	Immunolo gical	10 days	Autopsy	Same as Case 1.	Y, Y, Y: Y
	4	31	Μ	Pfizer	2	Cytokine Storm	Immunolo gical	1 day	Autopsy	Same as Case 1.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Satomi [<u>25</u>]	1	61	F	Pfizer	1	Myocarditi s	Cardiovas cular	10 days	Autopsy	The heart showed moderate dilatation of both ventricles, and the myocardium showed an uneven color change and decreased elasticity. Histologically, severe myocarditis with extensive myocytolysis was observed. The myocarditis showed severe inflammatory cell infiltration with T-lymphocyte and macrophage predominance, and vast nuclear dust accompanying neutrophilic infiltration was observed. In the bone marrow and lymph nodes, hemophagocytosis was observed. SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acids were not detected using multivirus real-time PCR system.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Suzuki [<u>26</u>]	1	72	Μ	Pfizer	1	Adhesion ileus	MIS	3 days	Autopsy	Adhesion of the small intestine and enlargement of the duodenum and the small intestine, post sigmoid colectomy. Further, diabetic ketoacidosis, cardiomegaly, severe coronary sclerosis, and liver cirrhosis also detected.	N, N, N: N
	2	86	F	Pfizer	1	MI	Cardiovas cular	6 days	Autopsy	Cardiac tamponade due to a rupture of myocardial infarction in the posterior wall, severe coronary sclerosis with thrombus in the left circumflex branch,	Y, N, Y: Y

									cardiomegaly, cavernous hemangioma in the liver.	
3	86	F	Pfizer	1	Drowning	Other	1 day	Autopsy	Emphysema aquosum, watery gastric content. Hypertensive and diabetic nephrosclerosis.	N, N, N: N
4	91	M	Moderna	1	Ischemic heart disease, myocarditis	Cardiovas cular	6 days	Autopsy	Old myocardial infarction in the post lateral wall, severe coronary artery sclerosis, leukocyte and lymphocyte infiltration in the left anterior wall, diabetic nephropathy, aortic sclerosis.	Y, N, Y: Y
5	90	M			Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	3 days	Autopsy	Cardiomegaly with old infarction of the anteroseptal wall, severe coronary sclerosis, elevation of NT-pro BNP in blood (27400 pg/ml), aortic sclerosis, benign nephrosclerosis.	Y, N, N: N
6	74	F	Pfizer	1	Drowning	Other	6 days	Autopsy	Emphysema aquosum, watery gastric content, pleural effusion, coronary sclerosis, hypertensive and diabetic nephrosclerosis, old lung tuberculosis.	N, N, N: N
7	87	F	Pfizer	1	Drowning	Other	1 day	Autopsy	Emphysema aquosum, watery gastric content, pleural effusion, benign nephrosclerosis.	N, N, N: N
8	79	M	Pfizer	1	Pulmonary artery thromboem bolism	Hematolog ical	4 days	Autopsy	Thromboembolism in the bilateral pulmonary trunk, deep vein thrombosis of the left lower extremity (containing organized thrombus), cardiomegaly, coronary sclerosis, unruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm, benign nephrosclerosis.	Y, Y, Y: Y
9	80	Μ	Pfizer	1	Volvulus of sigmoid colon	Gastrointe stinal	7 days	Autopsy	Pan-peritonitis due to a rupture of the volvulus of the sigmoid colon, chronic subdural hematoma, Alzheimer's disease.	N, N, N: N

	10	77	F	Pfizer	2	Incarcerati on of inguinal hernia	MIS	3 days	Autopsy	Strangulation ileus due to an incarceration of inguinal hernia, aspiration of vomitus, chronic pyelonephritis, cardiomegaly, lacuna infarction.	N, N, N: N
	11	81	М		1	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, cardiomegaly with mild fibrotic scar, elevation of NT-pro BNP in blood (27400 pg/ml), aortic sclerosis.	Y, N, N: N
	12	79	F	Pfizer	2	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Severe sclerosis in the left anterior descending coronary artery, mild amyloid disposition in the interstitial space of the cardiomyocytes.	Y, N, N: N
	13	76	Μ	Pfizer	2	Drowning	Other	1 day	Autopsy	Emphysema aquosum, watery gastric content, pleural effusion, unruptured thoracic aortic aneurysm, benign nephrosclerosis, multiple renal cysts.	N, N. N: N
-	14	78	F	Pfizer	1	Ischemic colitis	MIS	6 days	Autopsy	Pan-peritonitis due to extensive necrosis of the small intestine, thrombus in the peripheral side of the superior mesenteric artery, coronary sclerosis, aortic sclerosis, fatty liver.	Y, Y, Y: Y
	15	82	F	Pfizer	2	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Severe sclerosis with stent implantation in the right and left coronary arteries, multiple small fibrotic scars in the myocardium, elevation of NT-pro BNP in blood (9980 pg/ml), benign nephrosclerosis, aortic sclerosis.	Y, N, N: N
	16	77	F	Pfizer		Malnutritio n	Other	6 days	Autopsy	Body mass index 13.2, elevation of acetone in the blood (15.9 μg/ml), chronic hepatitis, hepatoma, aortic sclerosis.	N, N, N: N

17	83	F	Pfizer	2	Aortic dissection	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Rupture of aortic dissection, hemothorax, cystic medial necrosis in the aorta, aortic	Y, Y, N: Y
									sclerosis.	
18	67	F	Pfizer	2	Pyelonephr	Other	5 days	Autopsy	Swelling of the right kidney, neutrophil	Y, N, N:
					itis				infiltration in the tubule and the	Ν
									interstitial space of the kidney,	
									cardiomegaly, coronary sclerosis, end-	
									stage kidney disease.	
19	85	Μ	Pfizer		Hemopneu	Respirator	6 days	Autopsy	Hemothorax (right 350 ml, left 50 ml),	Y, N, N:
					mothorax	y			multiple bullae in the apex, emphysema,	Ν
									coronary sclerosis, aortic sclerosis, benign	
									nephrosclerosis.	
20	79	Μ	Pfizer		Gastric	MIS	4 days	Autopsy	Carcinomatosis peritonitis due to gastric	N, N, N:
					cancer		_		cancer in the cardia (sized 4×4 cm),	Ν
									pneumonia, old cerebral infarction, benign	
									nephrosclerosis, aortic sclerosis.	
21	77	Μ	Pfizer	1	Diabetic	Immunolo	1 day	Autopsy	Elevation of ketone in blood (3590 µmol/l),	Y, N, N:
					ketoacidosi	gical	· ·	1.0	diabetic nephropathy, cardiomegaly, old	N
					S				cerebral infarction.	
22	87	F		1	Drowning	Other	2 days	Autopsy	Emphysema aquosum, microbubbles in	N, N, N:
							· ·	1.0	the trachea, cardiomegaly, benign	Ν
									nephrosclerosis, fatty liver.	
23	70	F	Pfizer	2	Sigmoid	MIS	3 days	Autopsy	Sigmoid colon cancer (sized 4 × 3.2 cm),	N, N, N:
					colon		· ·	1.0	liver metastasis with extensive	Ν
					cancer				hemorrhage and necrosis, lung edema,	
									pleural effusion.	
24	83	F		2	Drowning	Other	2 days	Autopsy	Emphysema aquosum, watery gastric	N, N, N:
							· ·	1.0	content, cardiomegaly, aortic sclerosis,	N
									benign nephrosclerosis.	
25	82	Μ	Pfizer	2	Lung	MIS	2 days	Autopsy	Hemothorax (right 2100 ml) due to lung	N, N, N:
					cancer				cancer (S6, sized 6 × 6 cm), multiple	Ν
									metastasis in the lung and liver,	
									cardiomegaly, benign nephrosclerosis.	

26	74	F	Pfizer	2	Heart failure	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Hypertrophy of the anterior mitral leaflet, cardiomegaly, elevation of NT-pro BNP in blood (6220 pg/ml), coronary sclerosis, old cerebral infarction.	Y, N, N: N
27	84	F	Pfizer	1	MI	Cardiovas cular	2 days	Autopsy	Cardiac tamponade due to a rupture of myocardial infarction in the post lateral wall, aortic sclerosis.	Y, N, Y: Y
28	59	M		1	MI	Cardiovas cular	6 days	Autopsy	Cardiac tamponade due to a rupture of myocardial infarction in the lateral wall, severe coronary sclerosis, cardiomegaly, aortic sclerosis.	Y, N, Y: Y
29	53	F	Pfizer	1	Alcohol intoxication	Other	3 days	Autopsy	Blood ethanol level (3.5 mg/ml), urine ethanol level (3.89 mg/ml), liver cirrhosis.	N, N, N: N
30	65	M	Pfizer		Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	0 days	Autopsy	Old myocardial infarction in the anterior and lateral wall, severe sclerosis in the left coronary artery, cardiomegaly, fatty liver, aortic sclerosis.	Y, N, N: N
31	66	M	Pfizer	2	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	3 days	Autopsy	Old myocardial infarction in the anteroseptal wall, severe coronary sclerosis, lung edema, tonsillar hypertrophy.	Y, N, Y: Y
32	69	Μ			Unknown	Other	1 day	Autopsy	Severe postmortem change of the whole organ, malnutrition, emphysema, coronary sclerosis	Y, N, N: N
33	55	M	Pfizer	2	Bacterial pneumonia	Respirator y	0 days	Autopsy	Significant neutrophil infiltration and bacteria in the alveoli of bilateral lungs, aspiration of vomitus, myotonic dystrophy, coronary sclerosis.	Y, N, N: N
34	51	Μ	Pfizer	2	Bacterial pneumonia	Respirator y	2 days	Autopsy	Lobar pneumonia in the middle lobe of the right lung, elevation of CRP in blood (28.03 mg/dl), liver cirrhosis, malnutrition.	N, N, N: N

35	40	Μ	Moderna	2	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	3 days	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, fatty liver.	Y, N, Y: Y
36	65	M		2	Gastric cancer	MIS	2 days	Autopsy	Gastric cancer (sized 12 × 10 cm), metastasis in multiple organs (heart, adrenal gland, bone marrow), old myocardial infarction, coronary sclerosis.	N, N, N: N
37	74	Μ	Pfizer	2	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, lung edema and congestion, old renal infarction.	Y, N, N: N
38	88	F	Pfizer	2	Strangulati on ileus	MIS	2 days	Autopsy	Incarceration of hernia (greater omentum), necrosis of the jejunum, secondary pneumonia, senile amyloidosis, aortic sclerosis, benign nephrosclerosis, old lung tuberculosis.	N, N, N: N
39	55	M	Pfizer	1	Poisoning	Other	2 days	Autopsy	Methamphetamine (2.69 μg/ml), bromazepam (0.58 μg/ml) and myanserin hydrochloride (0.14 μg/ml) in blood, fatty liver.	N, N, N: N
40	24	M	Moderna	2	Myocarditi s	Cardiovas cular	3 days	Autopsy	Scattered necrosis and fibrosis of cardiomyocytes with a perivascular pattern of inflammatory cell infiltration (consisting of predominantly lymphocytes).	Y, Y, Y: Y
41	53	Μ	Pfizer	1	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	0 days	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, myocardial infarction in the anteroseptal wall, fatty liver.	Y, N, N: N
42	59	M		2	Diabetic ketoacidosi s	Immunolo gical	6 days	Autopsy	Elevation of ketone in blood (13000 µmol/l), dehydration, diabetic nephropathy, fibrosis of the pancreas, old myocardial infarction, coronary sclerosis.	Y, N, N: N

43	47	M	Pfizer	1	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	5 days	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, contraction band in cardiomyocytes, fatty liver.	Y, N, Y: Y
44	84	Μ		2	Cor pulmonale	Cardiovas cular	5 days	Autopsy	Hypertrophy of the right ventricle, emphysema, elevation of NT-pro BNP in blood (57900 pg/ml), bronchitis, coronary sclerosis, old cerebral hemorrhage.	Y, N, N: N
45	49	M		2	Pulmonary artery thromboem bolism	Hematolog ical	5 days	Autopsy	Thromboembolism in the bilateral pulmonary trunk, deep vein thrombosis of bilateral lower extremities (containing organized thrombus), fatty liver.	Y, Y, Y: Y
46	67	F	Pfizer	2	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	0 days	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, lung edema, benign nephrosclerosis, aortic sclerosis.	Y, N, N: N
47	56	M	Moderna	2	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	2 days	Autopsy	Cardiomegaly with multiple fibrotic scars, severe coronary sclerosis, lung edema and congestion, benign nephrosclerosis, fatty liver.	Y, N, Y: Y
48	52	M		1	Cerebral hemorrhag e	Neurologic al	1 day	Autopsy	Transverse sinus thrombosis, massive cerebral hemorrhage (sized 10 × 10 cm) with ischemic lesion, gastromalacia.	Y, Y, Y: Y
49	48	F	Moderna	1	Diabetic ketoacidosi s	Immunolo gical	3 days	Autopsy	Elevation of ketone (9820 µmol/l) and HbA1c (10.3%) in blood, dehydration.	Y, N, N: N
50	39	M	Pfizer	2	Unknown	Other	3 days	Autopsy	Lung edema, a slight lymphocyte and macrophage infiltration in the internal space of cardiac muscle.	Y, Y, Y: Y
51	52	M	Pfizer	2	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	3 days	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, cardiomegaly, lung edema, benign nephrosclerosis, fatty liver.	Y, N, Y: Y
52	56	M	Pfizer	2	Subarachn oid	Neurologic al	2 days	Autopsy	Dissection of the left vertebral artery, lung edema, cardiomegaly.	Y, Y, N: Y

						hemorrhag e					
	53	49	Μ	Pfizer	2	Unknown	MIS	0 days	Autopsy	Hypoxic encephalopathy, severe coronary sclerosis, cardiomegaly, liver cirrhosis, pneumonia.	Y, N, N: N
	54	39	М	Moderna	2	Myocarditi s	Cardiovas cular	3 days	Autopsy	Scattered inflammatory cell infiltration (consisting of predominantly monocytes) in the interstitial space of cardiomyocytes/around the coronary arteries, interstitial edema, eosinophilic and wavy change of cardiomyocytes, Lung edema, coronary sclerosis.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Mele [<u>27</u>]	1	54	Μ	J&J	1	VITT	Hematolog ical	~21 days	Autopsy	Skull dissection showed a marked and widespread congestion and cerebral edema. The vascular structures showed thrombotic-like material within the superior sagittal sinus as well as within the transverse sinus, the sigmoid sinuses and the large saphenous vein in the proximal tract of left thigh. Microscopic examination of the thrombotic-like material revealed consolidated agglomerations of platelets and red blood cells. Inside the large saphenous vein's thrombotic material was neocapillarization and moderate intra- lesional fibroblastic proliferation.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Yoshimu ra [<u>28</u>]	1	88	F	Moderna	2	VI-ARDS	Respirator y	18 days	Autopsy	Both lungs were edematous and heavy. Very early-phase diffuse alveolar damage in the whole lung without other lung diseases was found. PCR confirmed that SARS-CoV-2 was not present in the lung	Y, N, N: N

										and other organs. The lesions were	
										for both the SARS-CoV-2 spike and N	
										protein.	
Roncati	1	81	F	Pfizer	1	VITT	Hematolog	18 days	Autopsy	Widespread thrombotic phenomena in the	Y, Y, Y:
<u>29</u>							ICAI			micro-/macrocirculation of both the lungs were found Immunohistochemistry	Ŷ
										confirmed the presence of a large number	
										of activated platelets inside the thrombi.	
										Patient was negative for SARS-CoV-2	
	2	84	F	Pfizer	2	VITT	Hematolog	122 days	Autonsv	Chest X-ray showed bilateral	Y. Y. Y:
	_	0.	-		_		ical	ang -	1100000	pneumothorax, pneumomediastinum and	Y
										massive subcutaneous thoraco-abdominal	
										emphysema extended to the upper limbs	
										the lung microcirculation was found.	
										Patient was negative for SARS-CoV-2	
				DC	1			1		shortly before death.	X7 X7 X7
	3	52	M	Pfizer	1	VIII	Hematolog	I' days	Autopsy	Patient was negative of SARS-CoV-2.	Y, Y, Y: V
							icai			right heart ventricle and of a	1
										subendocardial vessel.	
Kang	1	48	F	AZ then	2	Myocarditi	Cardiovas	15 days	Necropsy	Heart transplant needed due to heart	Y, Y, Y:
<u>30</u>				Pfizer		s (required	cular		(heart)	failure. Organ autopsy of the explanted	Y
						no death)				diffuse cardiomyocyte necrosis and mixed	
										inflammation in the atria, ventricles, and	
										interventricular septum. The mixed	
										inflammatory infiltrations consisted of	
										iyiiipinocytes, macrophages, and eosinophils. Scattered multipucleated	
										giant cells were detected.	

Kamura [<u>31</u>]	1	57	M	Moderna	1	Thrombosis /rhabdomy olysis	MIS	53 days	Autopsy	Autopsy showed multiple microvascular arterial thrombosis, organ/muscle necrosis, and C3 deposition in the renal glomeruli were confirmed on autopsy, suggesting immune-mediated complement activation.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Ishioka [<u>32</u>]	1	67	М	Pfizer	1	Exacerbati on of UIP	Respirator y	3 days	Autopsy	SARS-CoV-2 antigen test and polymerase chain reaction were both negative. The lungs had subpleural dense fibrosis with alternating areas of normal lung. Scattered fibroblastic foci were also observed, which was suggestive of usual interstitial pneumonia. The lung pathology report revealed diffuse alveolar damage that was characterized by infiltration of inflammatory cells and hyaline membranes with protein-rich edema fluid.	N, N, N: N
Gill [<u>33</u>]	1	'Te ena ge' 'Te ena	M	Pfizer Pfizer	2	Myocarditi s Myocarditi s	Cardiovas cular Cardiovas cular	3 days 4 days	Autopsy Autopsy	No molecular evidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection. Global myocardial injury with areas of coagulative myocytolysis and contractions bands, with a perivascular pattern of inflammation consisting of mainly neutrophils and histocytes, scant lymphocytes, and occasional eosinophils. No acute or organizing thrombi were detected. Pattern of injury is consistent with stress cardiomyopathy. No molecular evidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection. As with the previous case, global	Y, Y, Y: Y Y, Y, Y: Y
		ge'				5	culai			myocardial injury was found but with more widespread transmural ischemic	*

Pomara [<u>34</u>]	1	37	F	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog ical	24 days	Autopsy	changes and more interstitial inflammation. Subepicardial distribution of injury was not seen. No acute or organizing thrombi were detected.Autopsy revealed thrombosis of the cerebral venous district, of the upper and lower limbs. The organ samples were studied through light microscope both in 	Y, Y, Y: Y
Yeo [<u>35</u>]	1	86	F	Pfizer	1	Spontaneou s acute right intracerebr al hemorrhag e	Neurologic al	2 days	Autopsy	In all 28 cases, anaphylactic reactions, myocarditis and pericarditis, and thrombotic complications were not detected by the examiners. All available information is given: Total Tryptase (ug/l): 5.3 IgE (IU/mL): n/a CRP (mg/L): 197 Pneumonia with consolidation changes in the lungs was found.	Y, Y, Y: Y
	2	67	М	Pfizer	1	Sigmoid volvulus	Gastrointe stinal	2 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 4.4 IgE (IU/mL): n/a CRP (mg/L):28.8	N, N, N: N
	3	74	Μ	Pfizer	1	Coronary artery disease	Cardiovas cular	0 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 18.7 IgE (IU/mL): 28.8 CRP (mg/L): 1.9	Y, Y, Y: Y
	4	86	M	Pfizer	1	Bleeding duodenal ulcer	Gastrointe stinal	2 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 5.8 IgE (IU/mL): 129 CRP (mg/L): 18.4	Y, N, N: N

5	63	Μ	Pfizer	2	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 20.2 IgE (IU/mL): 2529 CRP (mg/L): 1	Y, Y, Y: Y
6	67	M	Pfizer	2	Hypertensi ve and ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	3 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 18.9 IgE (IU/mL): 23.9 CRP (mg/L): 3.9	Y, Y, Y: Y
7	76	M	Pfizer	2	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	2 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 102IgE (IU/mL):27.5CRP (mg/L): 21.2Lung and splenic tissue were submittedfor further histological evaluation andstained with anti-mast cell tryptaseantibody. Very scattered mast cellsstaining positively for anti-mast celltryptase antibody were seen in the lungtissue and only focally present in thesplenic tissue.	Y, Y, Y: Y
8	91	M	Pfizer	2	Ruptured acute myocardial infarction	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 6.1 IgE (IU/mL): 311 CRP (mg/L): 89.8	Y, N, Y: Y
9	76	F	Pfizer	2	Subarachn oid hemorrhag e due to ruptured berry aneurysm	Neurologic al	1 day	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 20.1 IgE (IU/mL): 62.9 CRP (mg/L): 7	Y, Y, Y: Y

10	80	Μ	Pfizer	1	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	0 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 8.1 IgE (IU/mL): 4405 CRP (mg/L): 1.7	Y, Y, Y: Y
11	86	М	Pfizer	2	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 6.2 IgE (IU/mL): 1 CRP (mg/L): 4.8	Y, N, Y: Y
12	94	F	Pfizer	2	Hypertensi ve heart disease	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 14.9 IgE (IU/mL): 113 CRP (mg/L): 1	Y, Y, Y: Y
13	69	М	Pfizer	2	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	0 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 17.7 IgE (IU/mL): 502 CRP (mg/L): 0.3	Y, Y, Y: Y
14	63	M	Pfizer	2	Ruptured ascending aortic dissection	Cardiovas cular	0 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 9.2 IgE (IU/mL): 245 CRP (mg/L): 0.6	Y, Y, N: Y
15	53	M	Pfizer	1	Acute right coronary thrombosis	Hematolog ical	1 day	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 7.4 IgE (IU/mL): n/a CRP (mg/L): n/a Acute coronary thrombus was found at autopsy, which was confirmed histologically with no evidence of vasculitis or eosinophilic infiltration.	Y, Y, Y: Y
16	69	M	Pfizer	2	Severe interstitial lung disease with coronary artery disease	MIS	0 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 4.8 IgE (IU/mL): 17.8 CRP (mg/L): 19	Y, N, N: N

17	23	Μ	Pfizer	2	Severe	Cardiovas	1 day	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): >200	Y, Y, Y:
					with	cular			CRP (mg/L): 16.8	ľ
					associated					
					cardiomyo				The heart showed features consistent with	
					pathy,				obesity and hypertension-related changes	
					hypoventila				and there was no eosinophilia detected in	
					tion				the organs on histological evaluation. An	
					synurome				norteased amount of mast cells staming	
					obstructive				antibody in the lung tissue was found	
					sleep apnea				antibouy in the fung tissue was found.	
18	65	Μ	Moderna	2	Head	Other	1 day	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 39.2	N, N, N:
					injury				IgE (IU/mL): 173	Ν
									CRP (mg/L): 28.1	
19	56	Μ	Moderna	2	Cerebral	Neurologic	1 day	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): >200	Y, Y, Y:
					infarction	al			IgE (IU/mL): 35.3	Y
					homorrhag				CKP (mg/L): n/a	
					e				An increased amount of mast cells staining	
									positively for anti-mast cell tryptase	
									antibody in the lung tissue was found.	
20	52	Μ	Pfizer	1	Coronary	Cardiovas	1 day	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 28.8	Y, Y, Y:
					artery	cular			IgE (IU/mL): 9.6	Y
					disease	~			CRP (mg/L): 5.5	
21	53	Μ	Moderna	2	Right	Cardiovas	2 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 9.1	Y, Y, Y:
					coronary	cular			IgE (IU/mL): $2/9$ CDP (mg/L): 17.3	Y
					artery				CKP (mg/L): 17.5	
					origin with					
					atheroscler					
					otic ostial					
					stenosis					

22	51	M	Moderna	2	Coronary artery disease	Cardiovas cular	3 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 20.4 IgE (IU/mL): 19.8 CRP (mg/L): 5.9	Y, Y, Y: Y
23	53	F	Pfizer	2	Coronary atheroscler osis	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 8.4 IgE (IU/mL): 42.5 CRP (mg/L): 10.1	Y, N, Y: Y
24	33	Μ	Moderna	2	Multi organ failure following cardiac arrest due to right ventricular dysplasia	MIS	1 day	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 10.3 IgE (IU/mL): 243 CRP (mg/L): 155	Y, Y, Y: Y
25	39	М	Pfizer	1	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	0 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 43.4 IgE (IU/mL): 513 CRP (mg/L): 2.4 Lung and splenic tissue were submitted for further histological evaluation and stained with anti-mast cell tryptase antibody. Very scattered mast cells staining positively for anti-mast cell tryptase antibody were seen in the lung tissue and only focally present in the splenic tissue.	Y, Y, Y: Y
26	72	F	Pfizer	1	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	2 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 44.5 IgE (IU/mL): 6.3 CRP (mg/L): 0.5	Y, Y, Y: Y

										Lung and splenic tissue were submitted for further histological evaluation and stained with anti-mast cell tryptase antibody. Very scattered mast cells staining positively for anti-mast cell tryptase antibody were seen in the lung tissue and only focally present in the splenic tissue.	
	27	60	M	Pfizer	1	Ischemic heart disease	Cardiovas cular	2 days	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 9.7 IgE (IU/mL): 24 CRP (mg/L): 2.3	Y, N, Y: Y
	28	67	М	Pfizer	2	Head injury	Other	1 day	Autopsy	Total Tryptase (ug/l): 52IgE (IU/mL): 59.3CRP (mg/L): 3.2Lung and splenic tissue were submittedfor further histological evaluation andstained with anti-mast cell tryptaseantibody. Very scattered mast cellsstaining positively for anti-mast celltryptase antibody were seen in the lungtissue and only focally present in thesplenic tissue.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Ameratu nga [<u>36</u>]	1	57	F	Pfizer	1	Myocarditi s	Cardiovas cular	3 days	Autopsy	Left pleural mass originating from the mediastinum was found. Multifocal inflammatory cell infiltration in the myocardium and areas of eosinophil-rich inflammatory aggregates with myocyte necrosis were found. An abundant eosinophilic infiltrate with myocyte	Y, Y, Y: Y

										necrosis was observed. Antibodies to	
										SARS-CoV-2 were not detected.	
Gunther	1	54	Μ	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog	~121	Autopsy	A residual thrombus in the left sinus	Y, Y, Y:
<u>37</u>							ical	days		transversus without evidence for other	Y
								-		thromboembolic pathology in the brain or	
										other solid organs was found. The brain	
										showed signs of severe edema and several	
										hemorrhages were detectable mostly in the	
										left hemisphere. Microscopic analysis	
										revealed large hemorrhages, as well as	
										small perivascular hemorrhages and	
										extensive neuronal death together with	
										brain edema. Also, a florid	
										bronchopneumonia and a small liver	
										hemangioma were diagnosed.	
Permezel	1	63	Μ	AZ	1	ADEM	Neurologic	32 days	Autopsy	Serial coronal sections of the brain showed	N, Y, Y:
[<u>38</u>]							al			multiple areas of ill-defined demyelination	Y
										in the white matter of the left superior	
										frontal gyrus, the right cingulate gyrus	
										extending into the corpus callosum, and in	
										the left and right parietal regions.	
										Histological examination confirmed the	
										presence of large geographic areas of	
										acute demyelination, focally in a	
										perivenular distribution. The foci were	
										characterized by loss of myelin. The	
										lesions showed reactive astrocytes,	
										microglia, and foamy macrophages. No	
										evidence of meningitis, vasculitis or	
										encephalitis was found. No virus was	
										found in the brain.	
Choi	1	22	Μ	Pfizer	1	Myocarditi	Cardiovas	5 days	Autopsy	Histological examination of the heart	Y, Y, Y:
[<u>39</u>]						S	cular			showed isolated atrial myocarditis, with	Y

										neutrophil and histiocyte predominance. Immunohistochemical C4d staining showed scattered single-cell necrosis of myocytes which was not accompanied by inflammatory infiltrates. Extensive contraction band necrosis was seen in the atria and ventricles. There was no evidence of microthrombosis or infection in the heart and other organs.	
Schneide r [<u>40</u>]	1	82	Μ	Moderna	1	Most likely severe pre- existing cardiac changes with infarction scars	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, massive cardiac hypertrophy, extensive myocardial infarction scars, anaphylaxis diagnostics negative.	Y, N, N: N
	2	91	F	Moderna	1	Most likely severe pre- existing cardiac changes with infarction scars	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, massive cardiac hypertrophy, myocardial infarction scars, anaphylaxis diagnostics negative.	Y, N, N: N
	3	32	F	AZ	1	Massive cerebral hemorrhag e	Neurologic al	12 days	Autopsy	Massive cerebral hemorrhage, anti-PF4 heparin antibody tests: positive, HIPA- Test: positive, PIPA-Test: positive.	Y, Y, Y: Y
	4	34	F	AZ	1	Recurrent myocardial infarction	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Obesity, massive cardiac hypertrophy, myocardial infarction scars, fresh	Y, N, Y: Y

					in the presence of massive cardiac hypertroph y				myocardial infarction, anaphylaxis diagnostics negative.	
5	48	F	AZ	1	Bleeding from ruptured aorta	Hematolog ical	10 days	Autopsy	Aortic dissection with rupture, high blood loss.	Y, Y, Y: Y
6	65	Μ	Pfizer	1	Myocarditi s in the presence of severe pre- existing cardiac changes	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, massive cardiac hypertrophy, myocardial infarction scars, myocarditis, anaphylaxis diagnostics negative.	Y, Y, Y: Y
7	71	Μ	Pfizer	1	Most likely severe pre- existing cardiac changes with infarction scars	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Massive cardiac hypertrophy, coronary sclerosis, anaphylaxis diagnostics negative.	Y, N, Y: Y
8	57	F	Moderna	2	Hyperglyce mic coma	MIS	6 days	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, fatty liver, high levels of glucose and lactate in CSF and aqueous humor exceeding the cumulative levels of Traub.	Y, Y, Y: Y
 9	63	Μ	AZ	1	Most likely severe pre- existing	Cardiovas cular	14 days	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, cardiac hypertrophy, myocardial infarction scars, liver cirrhosis.	Y, N, Y: Y

					cardiac changes					
10	61	М	AZ	1	Most likely severe pre- existing cardiac changes with infarction scars	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, massive cardiac hypertrophy, anaphylaxis diagnostics negative.	Y, N, Y: Y
11	71	Μ	AZ		Pulmonary embolism in the presence of DVT	Hematolog ical	10 days	Autopsy	DVT, pulmonary embolism, severe coronary sclerosis, massive cardiac hypertrophy, myocardial infarction scars, VITT-diagnostics negative.	Y, Y, Y: Y
12	38	F	AZ	2	Hypoxic brain damage following an anaphylacti c reaction to anesthetics	MIS	8 days	Autopsy	Multiple fresh thrombi, including in the cerebral venous sinuses, cardiac hypertrophy, fresh myocardial infarction, hypoxic brain damage, anti-PF4 heparin antibody tests: positive, HIPA-Test: positive, PIPA-Test: positive.	Y, Y, Y: Y
13	72	F	Pfizer	1	Massive cerebral hemorrhag e	Neurologic al	12 days	Autopsy	Massive cerebral hemorrhage, coronary sclerosis, cardiac hypertrophy, VITT diagnostics negative.	Y, Y, Y: Y
14	65	F	AZ	1	CVT and cerebral hemorrhag e with hypoxic	Neurologic al	10 days	Autopsy	Signs of a bleeding diathesis, cerebral hemorrhages, CVT, mild coronary sclerosis, anti-PF4 heparin antibody tests: positive, HIPA-Test: positive, PIPA-Test: positive.	Y, Y, Y: Y

						hrain					
						damaga					
	15	70	N	D.C	2	Destruction	II	(dama	A 4	DVT	V V V
	15	79	IVI	Pfizer	2	Pulmonary	Hematolog	6 days	Autopsy	DV 1, massive pulmonary embolism,	Y, Y, Y:
						embolism	ical			coronary scierosis, pericarditis, chronic	Y
						in the				pulmonary emphysema, VIII diagnostics	
						presence of				negative.	
						DVT					
	16	57	Μ	AZ		Recurrent	Cardiovas	2 days	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis, massive cardiac	Y, Y, Y:
						myocardial	cular			hypertrophy, extensive myocardial	Y
						infarction				infarction scars, fresh myocardial	
										infarction.	
	17	72	F	Pfizer	2	Coronary	Cardiovas	0 days	Autopsy	Severe coronary sclerosis with coronary	Y, Y, Y:
						thrombosis	cular			thrombosis, myocardial infarction scars,	Y
						with fresh				fresh myocardial infarction, anaphylaxis	
						myocardial				diagnostics negative.	
						infarction					
	18	69	Μ	J&J	1	Coronary	Cardiovas	9 days	Autopsy	CVT, severe coronary sclerosis with	Y, Y, Y:
						thrombosis	cular			coronary thrombosis, massive cardiac	Y
						with fresh				hypertrophy, fresh myocardial infarction,	
						myocardial				anti-PF4 heparin antibody tests: positive,	
						infarction				HIPA-Test: positive, PIPA-Test: positive.	
Verma	1	42	Μ	Moderna	2	Myocarditi	Cardiovas	~14 days	Autopsy	Autopsy revealed biventricular	Y, Y, Y:
[<u>41</u>]						S	cular			myocarditis. An inflammatory infiltrate	Y
										admixed with macrophages, T-cells,	
										eosinophils, and B cells was also observed.	
Wiedma	1	34	F	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog	8 days	Autopsy	Autopsy showed an edematous brain with	Y, Y, Y:
nn [<u>42</u>]							ical			sparse subarachnoid hemorrhage and a	Y
										large hemorrhagic infarction in the right	
										hemisphere. Thrombi were present in both	
										transverse sinuses. Scattered petechial and	
										flame-shaped hemorrhages were observed	
										on the skin, peritoneal membranes, and	
										mucosal surfaces.	

2	42	F	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog ical	25 days	Autopsy	At autopsy, a red-white clot was confirmed present in the left transverse and sigmoid sinus, as well as remnants of white clots attached to the endothelium in the sagittal sinus. Massive hemorrhagic infarction was present in the left hemisphere. In the lungs, peripheral areas with infarction were demonstrated. Microscopic examination confirmed multiple arteriolar thrombi in organization. In addition, small venules with intraluminal fibrin clots were present in several lung lobes and in the myocardium.	Y, Y, Y: Y
3	37	F	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog ical	11 days	Autopsy	Examination revealed a large hemorrhagic infarction in the left cerebral hemisphere, extensive hemorrhagic changes in the cerebellum, as well as focal white substance hemorrhages in the cerebral hemispheres and in the brainstem. Thrombi were present in the left transverse and sigmoid sinuses. Scattered small hemorrhages were observed on the skin and peritoneal membranes.	Y, Y, Y: Y
4	54	F	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog ical	9 days	Autopsy	Examination demonstrated a white clot in the posterior sagittal sinus and both transverse sinuses. Massive hemorrhagic venous infarction was confirmed in the right parietal lobe and bilateral hemorrhagic infarctions in multiple cortical areas. There were multiple extra- cerebral manifestations of coagulation disturbance, with leech-like white thrombi	Y, Y, Y: Y

										in the inferior vena cava, left subclavian trunk, right inter-atrial septum, and both portal and hepatic veins. Microscopically, these extra-cerebral thrombi were rich in platelets, fibrin, and leukocytes with abundance of monocytes, and were attached to the endothelium, but without signs of organization. In the spleen, subcapsular hemorrhages were present as well as multiple intralobular arterioles with fibrinoid necrosis.	
Pomara [<u>43</u>]	1	50	М	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog ical	16 days	Autopsy	Portal vein thrombosis with smaller thrombi in the splenic and upper mesenteric veins was found. Intracranial hemorrhage in the subarachnoid region was detected. The microscopic examination revealed numerous vascular thrombi and intense hemorrhagic phenomena localized in the meningeal space and extravasated in the brain tissue.	Y, Y, Y: Y
	2	37	F	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog ical	24 days	Autopsy	Occlusive thrombus in the superior sagittal sinus and a very large hemorrhage in the frontal cerebral lobe was found. Moreover, in the axillary region of the left arm, a thrombus was detected. The microscopic examination revealed numerous vascular thrombi and intense hemorrhagic phenomena localized in the meningeal space and extravasated in the brain tissue.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Althaus [<u>44</u>]	1	48	F	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog ical	16 days	Autopsy	Autopsy showed complete thrombotic obstruction of the straight, sagittal, and transversal cerebral sinuses, subarachnoid	Y, Y, Y: Y

	2	24	M	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog ical	17 days	Autopsy	hemorrhage, cerebral edema and bilateral pulmonary embolism in mid-sized arteries and obstruction of glomerular arterioles and capillaries by hyaline microthrombi containing fibrin and platelets. Autopsy showed massive cerebral hemorrhage and cerebral edema, bilateral pulmonary thromboembolism, and obstruction of glomeruli by hyaline microthrombi.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Edler [<u>45</u>]	1	ʻeld erly ,	F	Pfizer	1	Pulmonary artery embolism	Hematolog ical	5 days	Autopsy	Autopsy revealed pulmonary artery embolism with infarction of the right lower lobe of the lung with deep leg vein thromboses on both sides. On the left upper arm, an injection site was found over the deltoid muscle. The axillary lymph nodes appeared inconspicuous macroscopically. A postmortem nasopharyngeal swab for SARS-CoV-2 RNA was negative.	Y, Y, Y: Y
	2	ʻeld erly	Μ	Pfizer	1	COVID-19 Pneumonia	Respirator y	12 days	Autopsy	The autopsy revealed chronic and acute pancreatitis. Pneumonia was confirmed as the cause of death. Histologically, the markedly congested lungs showed alveoli filled with activated type II pneumocytes, fibroblasts, and partially lined with hyaline membranes. Giant cells and squamous metaplasia were present in some areas. The medium-sized arteries showed predominantly lymphocellular infiltrates in the outer wall layers. Microthromboses were found in small arterioles. Shortly before death, the	Y, Y, Y: Y

										patient was PCR positive for SARS-CoV-2 RNA.	
	3	ʻeld erly ,	Μ	Pfizer	1	MI	Cardiovas cular	2 days	Autopsy	From the autopsy, organ pathologies typical of old age were found in the form of signs of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and chronic renal dysfunction. The cause of death was a recurrent myocardial infarction with severe coronary heart disease and severe general arteriosclerosis. The lungs showed, besides advanced organized ones, a fresh, non-fulminant pulmonary artery thromboembolism in peripheral segments. Signs of an acute inflammatory event or a systemic abnormality (of the type of a vaccination complication) could not be verified; individual axillary lymph nodes were swollen near the injection site	Y, Y, Y: Y
Hansen [<u>46</u>]	1	86	Μ	Pfizer	1	Renal/respi ratory failure	MIS	26 days	Autopsy	Autopsy revealed acute bilateral bronchopneumonia with abscesses, sometimes being surrounded by bacterial cocci. There were no findings of commonly described manifestations of COVID-19- associated pneumonitis. In the heart, we found biventricular hypertrophy (weight 580 g) and histologically, we diagnosed ischemic cardiomyopathy. We detected amyloidosis of the transthyretin type in the heart and to a lesser extent in the lungs. The kidneys revealed both chronic damage with arteriolosclerosis and interstitial fibrosis, and acute renal failure with hydropic tubular degeneration. The	N, Y, Y: Y

										examination of the brain revealed a left parietal pseudocystic tissue necrosis, which was diagnosed as an old infarction area. SARS-CoV-2 RNA was detected in nearly all organs examined except for the liver and the olfactory bulb. Patient tested positive for COVID-19 2 days before death, with no clinical symptoms typically ascribed to COVID-19.	
Baronti [<u>47</u>]	1	69	Μ	Pfizer	1	MI	Cardiovas cular	2 days	Autopsy	Hemopericardium, heart laceration on the posterior wall of the left ventricle, pre- existing critical three-vessel atherosclerotic disease, and coronary thrombosis were detected. Coronary thrombosis of right coronary artery with significant stenosis. MI at the rupture site was seen.	Y, N, Y: Y
	2	58	Μ	Pfizer	2	MI	Cardiovas cular	0 days	Autopsy	Pre-existing three-vessel atherosclerotic disease, coronary thrombosis, and hypoplastic right coronary artery were found. Coronary thrombosis of left anterior descending artery was seen. IHC diagnostic of MI. PM-CMR indicated ischemic damage.	Y, Y, Y: Y
	3	76	Μ	Pfizer	1	MI	Cardiovas cular	21 days	Autopsy	Hemopericardium, heart laceration posterior wall of the left ventricle, and pre-existing three-vessel atherosclerotic disease was found. MI at the rupture site was seen.	Y, Y, Y: Y
	4	68	Μ	Pfizer	2	MI	Cardiovas cular	3 days	Autopsy	Pre-existing three-vessel atherosclerotic disease and coronary thrombosis were detected. Coronary thrombosis of left anterior descending artery was seen. IHC	Y, Y, Y: Y

										diagnostic of MI. PM-CMR indicated	
	5	50	F	Moderna	1	MI	Cardiovas cular	0 days	Autopsy	Pre-existing three-vessel atherosclerotic disease and coronary thrombosis were found. Coronary thrombosis of left anterior descending artery detected. IHC diagnostic of MI. PM-CMR indicated ischemic damage.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Ittiwut [<u>48</u>]	1	23	M	Sinovac then AZ	2	Unexplaine d	Other	1 day	Autopsy	'Unexplained': Patient had no underlying conditions, reported having a fever, headache, and fatigue before death.	N, Y, Y: Y
	2	33	M	Sinovac then AZ	2	Unexplaine d	Other	1 day	Autopsy	'Unexplained': Patient had schizophrenia and took clonazepam, diazepam, and fluoxetine.	N, Y, Y: Y
	3	43	M	2 Sinovac, then Pfizer	3	Dilated cardiomyo pathy (DCM)	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Autopsy found DCM in the heart. Patient reported fever and myalgia before death and had asthma and gout.	Y, Y, Y: Y
	4	46	Μ	Sinovac	1	Unexplaine d	Other	3 days	Autopsy	'Unexplained': Patient had hyperthyroidism.	N, Y, Y: Y
	5	28	F	Sinovac	1	Ventricular dysplasia	Cardiovas cular	7 days	Autopsy	Autopsy indicated arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia.	Y, Y, Y: Y
	6	35	Μ	Sinophar m	1	Unexplaine d	Other	1 day	Autopsy	'Unexplained': Patient complained of fever and knee pain before death.	N, Y, Y: Y
	7	36	Μ	Sinovac then AZ	2	Unexplaine d	Other	1 day	Autopsy	'Unexplained': Patient had alcoholic hepatitis.	N, Y, Y: Y
	8	38	M	Sinophar m	2	Coronary atheroscler osis	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Autopsy indicated coronary atherosclerosis.	Y, Y, Y: Y
	9	72	M	AZ	1	Coronary atheroscler osis	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Autopsy indicated coronary atherosclerosis. Patient complained of chest pain before death.	Y, Y, Y: Y

	10	53	F	AZ	1	Thalassemi a with liver cirrhosis	Hematolog ical	1 day	Autopsy	Autopsy found thalassemia with liver cirrhosis. Patient had Beta thalassemia.	N, Y, Y: Y
	11	59	F	AZ	1	Coronary atheroscler osis	Cardiovas cular	1 day	Autopsy	Autopsy indicated coronary atherosclerosis.	Y, Y, Y: Y
	12	34	Μ	AZ	1	Unexplaine d	Other	1 day	Autopsy	'Unexplained'	N, Y, Y: Y
	13	56	Μ	Moderna	1	Coronary atheroscler osis	Cardiovas cular	4 days	Autopsy	Autopsy indicated coronary atherosclerosis.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Greinac her [<u>49</u>]	1	49	F	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog ical	10 days	Autopsy	Autopsy revealed cerebral venous thrombosis. Before death, portal-vein thrombosis including the splenic and upper mesenteric veins was detected; in addition, small thrombi were visualized in the infrarenal aorta and both iliac arteries.	Y, Y, Y: Y
Mauriell o [<u>50</u>]	1	48	F	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog ical	39 days	Autopsy	Autopsy examination revealed a massive cerebral hemorrhage complicated by a purulent abscess involving the right fronto-temporo-parietal lobes, the nucleus of the right base, with midline shift and wedging of the cerebellar tonsils and an internal and external haemocephalus. Bilateral confluent foci of bronchopneumonia associated to a right apical pulmonary infarction of both lungs were also observed. Postmortem analysis of bone marrow, including hematoxylin and eosin stain, immunohistochemistry, and transmission electron microscopy (TEM), showed focal megakaryocyte	Y, Y, Y: Y

										hyperplasia associated with morphological	
										dysplastic changes.	
Bjørnsta	1	"yo	F	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog	~10 days	Autopsy	Postmortem examination showed	Y, Y, Y:
d-		ung					ical	-		antibodies to PF4, and fresh small thrombi	Y
Tuveng		"								were found in the transverse sinus, frontal	
[<u>51</u>]										lobe and pulmonary artery.	
Scully	1	52	F	AZ	1	VITT	Hematolog	~>10	Autopsy	Postmortem examination found	Y, Y, Y:
[52]							ical	days		thrombosis in the lungs and intestine,	Y
								·		CVT, ICH.	
Choi	1	38	Μ	J&J	1	SCLS	Hematolog	2 days	Autopsy	Autopsy results showed no evidence of	Y, Y, Y:
[53]							ical	· ·		acute infection or cardiovascular disease	Y
										in the internal organs. We identified	
										pulmonary edema, pleural effusion, and	
										pericardial effusion. Although pulmonary	
										edema is atypical in acute SCLS attacks	
										(leak phase), prolonged cardiopulmonary	
										resuscitation and fluid administration	
										might have affected the autopsy findings.	
										Histopathologic findings in both kidneys	
										suggested autolysis or acute tubular	
										necrosis.	
Schwab	1	46	Μ	Pfizer	1	Myocarditi	Cardiovas	0 days	Autopsy	Histological examination showed	Y, Y, Y:
[54]						S	cular	· ·		inflammatory infiltration of the	Y
										myocardium. The infiltrate was focal and	
										interstitial. It was predominantly detected	
										in sections taken from the right	
										ventricular wall and interventricular	
										septum. The histological and	
										immunohistochemical characterization	
										revealed that the inflammatory infiltrate	
										was predominantly composed of	
										lymphocytes. Micro focal myocyte injury	

									was demonstrable. Lacked pre-existing,	
									clinically relevant heart disease.	
2	50	F	Moderna	1	Myocarditi	Cardiovas	1 day	Autopsy	Histological examination showed	Y, Y, Y:
					S	cular	-		inflammatory infiltration of the	Y
									myocardium. The infiltrate was focal and	
									interstitial. It was predominantly detected	
									in sections taken from the right	
									ventricular wall and interventricular	
									septum. The histological and	
									immunohistochemical characterization	
									revealed that the inflammatory infiltrate	
									was predominantly composed of	
									lymphocytes. Micro focal myocyte injury	
									was demonstrable. An inflammatory	
									infiltration of the epicardium and the	
									subepicardial fat tissue was concomitantly	
									found. Lacked pre-existing, clinically	
									relevant heart disease.	
3	62	F	Pfizer	1	Myocarditi	Cardiovas	7 days	Autopsy	Histological examination showed	Y, Y, Y:
					S	cular			inflammatory infiltration of the	Y
									myocardium. The infiltrate was focal and	
									interstitial. It was predominantly detected	
									in sections taken from the right	
									ventricular wall and interventricular	
									septum. The histological and	
									immunohistochemical characterization	
									revealed that the inflammatory infiltrate	
									was predominantly composed of	
									lymphocytes. Micro focal myocyte injury	
									was demonstrable. An inflammatory	
									infiltration of the epicardium and the	
									subepicardial fat tissue was concomitantly	

									found. Lacked pre-existing, clinically	
									relevant heart disease.	
4	55	Μ	Pfizer	2	Myocarditi	Cardiovas	4 days	Autopsy	Histological examination showed	Y, Y, Y:
					S	cular			inflammatory infiltration of the	Y
									myocardium. The infiltrate was focal and	
									interstitial. It was predominantly detected	
									in sections taken from the right	
									ventricular wall and interventricular	
									septum. The histological and	
									immunohistochemical characterization	
									revealed that the inflammatory infiltrate	
									was predominantly composed of	
									lymphocytes. An inflammatory infiltration	
									of the epicardium and the subepicardial	
									fat tissue was concomitantly found.	
									Lacked pre-existing, clinically relevant	
									heart disease.	
5	75	F	Pfizer	1	Myocarditi	Cardiovas	1 day	Autopsy	Histological examination showed	Y, Y, Y:
					S	cular			inflammatory infiltration of the	Y
									myocardium. The infiltrate was focal and	
									interstitial. It was predominantly detected	
									in sections taken from the right	
									ventricular wall and interventricular	
									septum. The histological and	
									immunohistochemical characterization	
									revealed that the inflammatory infiltrate	
									was predominantly composed of	
									lymphocytes. An inflammatory infiltration	
									of the epicardium and the subepicardial	
									fat tissue was concomitantly found.	
									Lacked pre-existing, clinically relevant	
									heart disease. Analysis for potential	
									infectious agents causing a myocarditis	

										revealed low viral copy numbers of human herpes virus 6.	
Hirschb uhl [<u>55</u>]	1	50s	M	Pfizer	1	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~10 days	Autopsy	Acute and organizing DAD, small areas with acute pneumonia. SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: 21 SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid serology [normal:< COI 1]: 14	N, N, N: N
	2	70s	Μ	Pfizer	1	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~18 days	Autopsy	Acute DAD with focal signs of organization. SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: 45 SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid serology [normal:< COI 1]: 1.3	N, N, N: N
	3	70s	F	Pfizer	1	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~192 days	Autopsy	Acute DAD, hemorrhage, congestion, acute pneumonia, aspergillosis. SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: >2500 SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid serology [normal:< COI 1]: 2.8	N, N, N: N
	4	90s	F	Pfizer	2	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~23 days	Autopsy	Acute and organizing DAD. SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: 34	N, N, N: N

									SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid serology	
									[normal:< COI 1]: n.a.	
5	60s	Μ	Pfizer	1	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~8 days	Autopsy	Acute DAD.	N, N, N: N
6	60s	F	AZ	1	Traumatic (cerebral bleeding)	Neurologic al	~19 days	Autopsy	No DAD, emphysema, mild edema.	N, Y, Y: Y
7	50s	M	Pfizer	1	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~25 days	Autopsy	No DAD, severe congestion, edema, fibrosis, emphysema.	N, N, N: N
8	70s	M	AZ	1	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~46 days	Autopsy	Acute and organizing DAD, aspergillosis.	N, N, N: N
9	60s	F		1	COVID-19 Pneumonia	Respirator y	~5 days	Autopsy	Acute DAD, severe congestion, acute pneumonia.	N, N, N: N
10	80s	Μ	Pfizer	1	COVID-19 Pneumonia	Respirator y		Autopsy	Acute DAD. SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: <0.8	N, N, N: N
11	50s	F	AZ	1	COVID-19 Pneumonia	Respirator y	~20 days	Autopsy	Acute DAD, acute pneumonia, organizing pneumonia.	N, N, N: N
12	70s	M	Pfizer	1	COVID-19 Pneumonia	Respirator y	~17 days	Autopsy	Acute and organizing DAD.	N, N, N: N
13	70s	F	Pfizer	1	Cardiac failure	Cardiovas cular		Autopsy	No DAD, congestion, emphysema.	Y, N, N: N
14	70s	M	Pfizer	1	Hemorrhag ic shock	Hematolog ical	~14 days	Autopsy	Acute DAD, hemorrhage, congestion, acute pneumonia.	Y, Y, Y: Y
15	90s	F	Pfizer	1	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~39 days	Autopsy	Acute DAD, severe acute pneumonia.	N, N, N: N
16	60s	F	AZ	1	Cerebral ischemia	Neurologic al	~33 days	Autopsy	Organizing pneumonia, microthrombi.	Y, Y, Y: Y
17	70s	Μ	Pfizer	2	COVID-19 pneumonia and MI	MIS		Autopsy	Acute DAD.	N, Y, Y: Y

									SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: 407 SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid serology [normal:< COI 1]: negative	
18	80s	М	Pfizer	2	COVID-19 pneumonia and cardiac failure	MIS	~254 days	Autopsy	Mild acute DAD, acute pneumonia, aspergillosis, severe emphysema, severe congestion.SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: <0.8	N, N, N: N
19	80s	F	AZ	2	COVID-19 associated respiratory failure	Respirator y	~68 days	Autopsy	No DAD, congestion of blood vessels in lung parenchyma.	N, N, N: N
20	80s	F	Pfizer	2	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~292 days	Autopsy	Mild acute DAD and acute pneumonia.SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8	N, Y, Y: Y
21	70s	F	Pfizer	2	MI or pulmonary embolism COVID-19 associated	Hematolog ical	~152 days	Autopsy	Mild unspecific alterations to lung parenchyma, no DAD. SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: 278	Y, Y, Y: Y

										SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid serology [normal:< COI 1]: negative	
2	2 70	0s	Μ	Pfizer	2	Sepsis	Other	~234 days	Autopsy	Acute pneumonia, very mild acute DAD, marked mixed pneumoconiosis.	N, Y, Y: Y
										SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: >2500	
										SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid serology [normal:< COI 1]: negative	
2	3 70	0s	M	Sinovac	2	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~41 days	Autopsy	Mild acute DAD, congestion. SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: <0.8	N, N, N: N
										SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid serology [normal:< COI 1]: 2.89	
2	4 60	0s	F	Pfizer	2	Aspiration pneumonia	Respirator	~107 days	Autopsy	Emphysema, acute pneumonia.	N, N, N: N
2	5 6	0s	Μ	Pfizer	2	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~106 days	Autopsy	Acute/organizing DAD severe emphysema, acute pneumonia.	N, Y, Y: Y
										SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: >2500	
										SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid serology [normal:< COI 1]: negative	

	26	70s	Μ	Pfizer	2	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~170 days	Autopsy	Moderate acute DAD. SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8	N, N, N: N
										U/ml]: 223 SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid serology [normal:< COI 1]: 33	
	27	70s	Μ	Pfizer	2	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~168 days	Autopsy	Acute/organizing DAD. SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: >2500 SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid serology [normal:< COI 1]: 21.6	N, N, N: N
	28	50s	M	Pfizer	2	COVID-19 pneumonia	Respirator y	~156 days	Autopsy	Organizing DAD with residual acute DAD, aspergillosis.SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: 154SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid serology [normal:< COI 1]: 11.1	N, N, N: N
	29	90s	F	Pfizer	2	Myocardial infarction and nephric abscess	Cardiovas cular	~121 days	Autopsy	In lungs, UIP, no DAD SARS-CoV-2 spike serology [normal:<0.8 U/ml]: >2500 SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid serology [normal:< COI 1]: 120	Y, N, N: N
Hoshino [<u>56</u>]	1	27	М	Moderna	1	Myocarditi s	Cardiovas cular	36 days	Autopsy	An autopsy revealed asymmetric left ventricular hypertrophy, thickening of the right ventricular wall (550 g; LV wall, 11– 16 mm; RV wall, 5–7 mm), myxomatous	Y, Y, Y: Y

										degeneration of the posterior leaflet of the mitral valve, and hypertrophy of the posteromedial papillary muscle. Microscopic findings revealed that cardiac myocytolysis and widespread fibrosis were observed, and significant mixed inflammatory infiltration (T cells, macrophages, and eosinophils) was observed in the left ventricular free wall and the anterior potion of the ventricular septum.	
Colombo [<u>57</u>]	1	78	F	Pfizer	2	COVID-19 ARDS	Respirator y	195 days	Autopsy	COVID-19 positive. Autopsy found patient died of acute respiratory distress syndrome. Brain atrophy found, possibly due to pre- diagnosed Parkinson's. Lung findings: Edema, bilateral fibrosis. Heart findings: Eccentric hypertrophy, biventricular dilation. Moderate aortic atherosclerosis; coronary stenosis above 50%.	N, N, N: N
	2	81	Μ	Pfizer	2	MI, respiratory failure, abdominal fibromatosi s, pulmonary embolism	MIS	270 days	Autopsy	COVID-19 positive. Autopsy found patient died of myocardial infarction, respiratory failure due to bacterial bronchopneumonia and abdominal fibromatosis. Patient had chronic ischemic cardiomyopathy.	Y, N, Y: Y

									Lung findings: Congestion, lower lobe fibrosis and pneumonia, pulmonary embolism. Heart findings: Eccentric hypertrophy, biventricular dilation. Aortic and mitral	
									valve stenosis; moderate aortic atherosclerosis.	
3	60	F	Pfizer	2	Heart failure and small bowel ischemia	MIS	188 days	Autopsy	COVID-19 positive. Autopsy found patient died of heart failure due to auricle thrombosis and small bowel ischemia. Patient had paroxysmal AFib, active cancer for 5 years. Lung findings: Edema and congestion. Lower left lung fibrosis. Right lung pneumonia. Heart findings: Biventricular dilation,	Y, N, N: N
4	66	M	Pfizer	2	Respirator y failure, cardiomyo pathy, encephalop athy	MIS	250 days	Autopsy	mild aortic atherosclerosis.COVID-19 positive. Autopsy found patient died of respiratory failure due to bacterial pneumonia, cirrhotic cardiomyopathy, and encephalopathy.Brain findings: Patient had microglial activation, swollen astrocytes with pale nuclei, eosinophilic nucleoli, scanty cytoplasm, perivascular blood extravasations. Patient was previously diagnosed with hepatic encephalopathy.	Y, N, N: N

										Lung findings: Edema and congestion. Focal fibrosis and right lung pneumonia. Heart findings: Concentric hypertrophy. Moderate aortic atherosclerosis; coronary stenosis.	
	5	75	Μ	Pfizer	2	Pneumonia, brain hemorrhagi ng	MIS	298 days	Autopsy	COVID-19 positive. Autopsy found patient died of rheumatoid arthritis related organizing pneumonia.	Y, N, N: N
										 Brain findings: Perivascular microhemorrhages, microglial nodules and astroglial activation due to ischemic hypoxic damage with small vessels damage and hyaline arteriolosclerosis. Patient was previously diagnosed with epilepsy and cerebral vasculopathy. Lung findings: Congestion, bilateral focal fibrosis, lower left lobe pneumonia. Heart findings: Biventricular dilation, mild aortic atherosclerosis. 	
Mosna [<u>58</u>]	1	71	M	Pfizer	2	GBS	Neurologic al	10 days	Autopsy	The pleural cavity revealed firm adhesion between the visceral and parietal pleura on the right side. The lungs were bilaterally increased in size and weight (right 1260 g, left 950 g. Histological examination indicated post-aspiration absceding bronchopneumonia as the immediate cause of death of the patient.	N, Y, Y: Y

										Gross and microscopic examination of the brain tissue and meninges did not reveal any pathological changes apart from slight edema. A thorough examination of the peripheral nerves of the lumbar plexus showed areas of focal demyelination, prevalently perivascular infiltration by T- lymphocytes with a slight prevalence of T- cytotoxic over T-helper phenotype and the presence of numerous macrophages.	
Kaimori [<u>59</u>]	1	72	F	Pfizer	1	ТМА	Hematolog ical	2 days	Autopsy	Autopsy revealed multiple microthrombi in the heart, brain, liver, kidneys, and adrenal glands. The thrombi were CD61 and CD42b positive and were located in the blood vessels primarily in the pericardial aspect of the myocardium and subcapsular region of the adrenal glands; their diameters were approximately 5-40 µm. Macroscopically, a characteristic myocardial hemorrhage was observed, and the histopathology of the characteristic thrombus distribution, which differed from that of hemolytic uremic syndrome and disseminated intravascular coagulation, suggested that the underlying pathophysiology may have been similar to that of thrombotic microangiopathy	Y, Y, Y: Y

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