Table 1S | Definitions of Vaccine-induced Immune Thrombocytopenia and Thrombosis (VITT) according to Expert Haematology Panel ¹⁷

Definite	All five criteria:					
VITT	 Onset of symptoms 5–30 days after vaccination against SARS-CoV-2 (or ≤42 days in patients with isolated deep-vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism) 					
	2. Presence of thrombosis					
	3. Thrombocytopenia (platelet count <150 x 10 ⁹ /L)					
	4. D-dimer> 4000 FEU					
	5. Positive anti-PF4 antibodies on ELISA					
Probable	D-dimer level >4000 FEU but one criterion not met (timing, thrombosis,					
VITT	thrombocytopenia, or anti-PF4 antibodies) or d-dimer level unknown or 2000–4000 FEU and all other criteria met					
Possible VITT	D-dimer level unknown or 2000–4000 FEU with one other criterion not met, or two other criteria not met (timing, thrombosis, thrombocytopenia, or anti-PF4 antibodies)					
Unlikely VITT	Platelet count $<150 \times 10^9/L$ and d-dimer level <2000 FEU, or thrombosis with platelet count $>150 \times 10^9/L$ and d-dimer level <2000 FEU, regardless of anti-PF4 antibody result, and alternative diagnosis more likely					

Key: ELISA, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; FEU, fibrinogen-equivalent unit; PF4. platelet factor 4 and SARS-CoV-2, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2.

Table 2S | Brighton Collaboration interim case definition of Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia

Confirmed TTS	Presence	of major criteria:
	1.	presence of new onset severe thrombocytopenia defined as a platelet count <50 x 10 ⁹ /L, and
	2.	new thrombosis at uncommon site: cerebral veins, splanchnic veins or multiple organ
	3.	Positive anti-platelet factor 4 antibodies
Probable TTS	Presence	of major and minor criteria:
	1.	presence of new onset severe thrombocytopenia defined as a platelet count <50 x 10 ⁹ /L, and
	2.	new thrombosis at common site: pulmonary arteries/veins, limb veins, coronary arteries, cerebral arteries or other arteries/vein
	OR 1.	presence of new onset mild to moderate thrombocytopenia defined as a platelet count <150 $x10^9/L$, and new thrombosis at uncommon site.
Possible TTS		of minor criteria:
	1.	presence of new onset mild to moderate thrombocytopenia defined as a platelet count <150 x 109/L, and
	2.	new thrombosis at common site.
	or	
	1.	presence of new onset thrombocytopenia defined as a platelet
		count <150 or >50 x 109/L, or >50% decrease from baseline platelet count and
	2.	suggestive thrombosis by supporting imaging or laboratory findings or by clinical syndromes in any location
	3.	D-dimer > 4000 FEU

Supplementary material Clinical twin study

Data & Methodology

We assessed the risk of 179 conditions post vaccination with AD26.COV2.s amongst Discovery Health clients from 17 February 2021 to 15 September 2021, 18 years and older that had at least 6 months of exposure on Discovery Health. The list of conditions includes 25 conditions analysed in a real world safety study of BNT162b2 vaccination in Israel (Noam Barda, 2021), and a further 154 conditions which are considered immune mediated conditions (Table 4a). Real world safety studies amongst large populations are more likely to provide sufficient volumes to power risk ratio estimates of rare adverse events amongst the vaccinated population compared to randomized control studies which typically have lower volumes. The safety and immunogenicity study of the AD26.COV2.s vaccine was based on 43, 783 participants, split equally between those vaccinated with and those vaccinated with placebo (Sadoff, 2021). Comparison against unvaccinated controls provides greater certainty that identified adverse events are vaccine induced as it provides a risk relative to the population's baseline risk over a consistent timeframe. Registries of voluntary vaccine safety adverse events such as VAERS and the reporting system managed by the South African Health Products Regulatory Agency, unfortunately lack a relevant temporal comparison of underlying adverse events in the unvaccinated general population. This study compares adverse events amongst the vaccinated population against 'clinical twins' who did not receive vaccination The 'clinical twin' approach was based on the following matching criteria:

- Age: clinical twins were matched within one year of age of each other
- Member's sex: Male (M) or Female (F)
- Location: Hospital service area in South Africa
- Number of chronic conditions: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or more
- Number of prior flu vaccinations: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or more. People who had a flu vaccination in the years leading up to and during the COVID-19 pandemic were likely to be more aware of promoting their general health and wellbeing and adhere to preventive measures.
- One of five medical scheme product options: Looking at out-of-hospital benefits we
 divided the 24 plans available through both Discovery Health Medical Scheme and 18 of
 the Discovery Health administered schemes, into 5 groups.

We assessed the rate of 179 adverse events in the vaccinated population, from the date of vaccination until 42 days after receipt of vaccination to matched unvaccinated 'clinical twin' controls. For each condition assessed, clients with a history of the condition were excluded from the analysis i.e. both the vaccinated and matched unvaccinated controls had no prior history of the condition, resulting in the new onset of the condition of interest being analysed after vaccination, relative to the matched baseline population. Individuals with a history of any prior COVID19 vaccination were excluded.

To obtain confidence intervals around risk ratio estimates and the number of adverse events in the study and comparator populations, we bootstrapped amongst our vaccinated population with replacement 500 times. Within each bootstrap vaccinated individuals were matched to a clinical twin, randomly. Once a clinical twin was selected, it was not eligible for selection again within a particular bootstrap. The 95% confidence interval was obtained by the following formula for each of the respective measures analysed (i.e. the risk ratio and number adverse events): $95\%CI = \mu \pm 1.96\sigma$, where μ is the mean and σ is the standard deviation across bootstraps.

Results

103,315 vaccinated individuals were included in the study. There was a higher proportion of females included (67.6%), as the majority of vaccine recipients were healthcare workers vaccinated under the Sisonke clinical trial, and the nursing profession in South Africa is disproportionately weighted towards females (Table 4b). None of the 179 conditions evaluated amongst the vaccinated population had a statistically significant higher incidence risk ratio relative to unvaccinated controls (Table 4c).

Pulmonary	T .	Sympathetic		Mucha-Habermann	Interstitial
embolism	Evans syndrome	ophthalmia (SO)	Graves disease	disease	cystitis (IC)
Kawasaki disease	Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)	Optic neuritis	Ocular cicatricial pemphigoid	Pernicious anemia (PA)	Autoimmune retinopathy
Acute kidney injury	Thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)	Leukocytoclastic vasculitis	Takayasus arteritis	Antiphospholipid syndrome	Sperm & testicular autoimmunity
Seizure	Herpes zoster infection	Hypersensitivity pneumonitis	Paraneoplastic cerebellar degeneration (PCD)	Neuromyelitis optica	Herpes simplex infection
A 1 d	•	•		Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Antibody	E.I 1 .
Arrhythmia	PANDAS	Lichen sclerosus	Bells palsy	Disorder	Fibromyalgia
Juvenile diabetes	G 11	36 3 1	Devics disease (neuromyelitis	Anti-GBM/Anti-TBM	Autoimmune
(Type 1 diabetes)	Coxsackie myocarditis	Myasthenia gravis	optica)	nephritis	oophoritis
T 1 1 1 1	Chronic inflammatory demyelinating	A 1 1 .	T 1 (F)	DOEMS 1	Ligneous
Type 1 diabetes	polyneuropathy (CIDP)	Achalasia	Lambert-Eaton syndrome	POEMS syndrome	conjunctivitis
<u>Anemia</u>	Reactive Arthritis	Mixed connective tissue disease (MCTD) Undifferentiated	Dresslers syndrome	Chagas disease	Rheumatoid arthritis
Syncope	Henoch-Schonlein purpura (HSP)	connective tissue disease (UCTD)	Hypogammalglobulinemia	Lyme disease chronic	Progesterone dermatitis
Glomerulonephriti			Polyglandular syndromes type I,		Arthritis or
S	Lupus	Erythema nodosum	II, III	Adult Still's disease	arthropathy
Cerebrovascular accident	Polymyositis	Progressive systemic sclerosis	Churg-Strauss Syndrome (CSS) or Eosinophilic Granulomatosis (EGPA)	Polyarteritis nodosa	Autoimmune orchitis
Deep-vein thrombosis	Subacute bacterial endocarditis (SBE)	Ankylosing spondylitis	Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis	Lichen planus	Hyperthyroidis m
Pericarditis Myocardial	Autoimmune pancreatitis	Alopecia areata	Juvenile myositis (JM)	Scleroderma	Intracranial hemorrhage
infarction	Autoimmune encephalomyelitis	Pemphigus	Eosinophilic fasciitis	Vitiligo	Castleman disease (CD)

		Linear IgA disease	Essential mixed		
Vertigo	Multiple sclerosis	(LAD)	cryoglobulinemia	Other Immune responses	Lymphopenia
		Goodpastures			Bullous
	ansverse myelitis syndro			tis pemphigoid Giant cell Pri	mary sclerosing
IgG4-related Hidrad	lenitis Suppurativa myocarditis	cholangitis sclerosing dis	ease CREST syndrome (HS) (Acne	Inversa) Crohns disease	
Fibrosing			Postmyocardial infarction	Microscopic polyangiitis	_ Sjögrens
alveolitis	Polymyalgia rheumatica	Behcets disease	syndrome	(MPA)	syndrome
Autoimmune	Pars planitis (peripheral	Benign mucosal	2,1121111111111111111111111111111111111	(=:====)	Addisons
urticarial	uveitis)	pemphigoid	Inclusion body myositis (IBM)	Autoimmune hepatitis	disease
Perivenous					Retroperitonea
encephalomyelitis	Uveitis	Other thrombosis	Palindromic rheumatism (PR)	Juvenile arthritis	l fibrosis
	Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada		Chronic recurrent multifoca	al	Autoimmune
Paresthesia	Disease	Baló disease	osteomyelitis (CRMO)	Motor neuron disease	angioedema
			Paroxysmal nocturnal		Parry Romber
Rheumatic fever	Peripheral neuropathy	Cogans syndrome	hemoglobinuria (PNH)	Dermatitis herpetiformis	syndrome
			Temporal arteritis/Giant cell		Thyroid eye
Myositis	Discoid lupus	Susacs syndrome	arteritis	Neutropenia	disease (TED
			Giant cell arteritis (temporal	Autoimmune	_
Lymphadenopathy	IgA Nephropathy	Congenital heart block	arteritis)	dysautonomia	Sarcoidosis
Axonal &	igri i topinopaary	<u>congenius neure block</u>			
neuronal					
neuropathy (AMAN)	Duimany Diliany Chalanaitia	Hashimotos thyroiditis	Amyloidosis	Celiac disease	Scleritis
Thrombocytopeni	Primary Biliary Cholangitis	masililliotos triyroiditis	7 my rotaesis	Centae disease	Ulcerative
a	Endometriosis	Menieres disease	Agammaglobulinemia	Psoriatic arthritis	colitis (UC)
			Restless legs syndrome		Cold
Guillain-Barre			(RLS)/Stiff person syndrome		agglutinin
syndrome	Vasculitis	Cicatricial pemphigoid	(SPS)	Relapsing polychondritis	disease
Autoimmune	Postpericardiotomy		Herpes gestationis or		Schmidt
myocarditis	syndrome	Moorens ulcer	pemphigoid gestationis (PG)	Psoriasis	syndrome
		Raynauds phenomenon			Reflex
		Multifocal Motor		Autoimmune inner ear	sympathetic
		Neuropathy (MMN) or	Neonatal Lupus	disease (AIED)	dystrophy

Eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE)	Parsonage-Turner syndrome	MMNCB			
				Tolosa-Hunt syndrome	
Appendicitis	Hemolytic anemia		Pyoderma gangrenosum	(THS)	Narcolepsy

Table 4b: Data characteristics

Characteristics	Vaccination analysis				
	Vaccinated Group (N =	Control Group (N =			
	103,315)	103,315)			
Median age (IQR) - yr					
Age group - no. (%)					
<18	(0.0)	71 (0.0)			
18-39	55,363 (0.5)	56,803 (0.5)			
40-49	26,111 (0.3)	25,533 (0.2)			
50-59	14,612 (0.1)	14,130 (0.1)			
60-69	5,762 (0.1)	5,430 (0.1)			
70-79	1,302 (0.0)	1,199 (0.0)			
>=80	166 (0.0)	151 (0.0)			
Sex - no (%)					
Female	69,808 (67.6)	69,808 (67.6)			
Male	33,507 (32.4)	33,507 (32.4)			
Chronic condition count					
0	75,807 (73.4)	75,807 (73.4)			
1	17,559 (17.0)	17,559 (17.0)			
2	5,482 (5.3)	5,482 (5.3)			
3	2,492 (2.4)	2,492 (2.4)			
4+	1,977 (1.9)	1,977 (1.9)			
No. of influenza vaccinations during preceding 5 yr - no(%)					
0	89,530 (86.7)	89,530 (86.7)			
1	10,198 (9.9)	10,198 (9.9)			
2	1,992 (1.9)	1,992 (1.9)			
3	1,040 (1.0)	1,040 (1.0)			
4	479 (0.5)	479 (0.5)			
5	77 (0.1)	77 (0.1)			

Table 4c: Conditions studied

Condition	Average study population exposure (in days)	Average clinical twin exposure (in days)	Adverse events for study population (95% CI)	Adverse events for clinical twin population (95% CI)	Risk Ratio (95% CI)
			0.0 (0.0	0.37 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Achalasia	3,227,809	3,227,799	to 0.0)	to 2.0)	to 0.0)

			6.32 (2.0	7.01 (2.0	1.13 (0.29
Acute kidney injury	3,189,599	3,189,597	to 12.0)	to 13.0)	to 3.85)
			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Addisons disease	3,232,734	3,232,734	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)

	Average	Average			
	study population	clinical twin	Adverse events for study	Adverse events for clinical twin	
Condition	exposure (in days)	exposure (in days)	population (95% CI)	population (95% CI)	Risk Ratio (95% CI)
Adult Still's disease	3,231,550	3,231,549	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.03 (0.0 to 1.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Agammaglobulinemia	3,227,528	3,227,527	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.04 (0.0 to 1.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Alopecia areata	3,187,925	3,187,813	2.8 (0.0 to 6.0)	7.61 (3.0 to 13.0)	0.42 (0.0 to 1.25)
Amyloidosis	3,232,258	3,232,258	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Anemia	2,667,434	2,667,252	37.17 (26.0 to 48.0)	47.8 (35.0 to 61.0)	0.79 (0.51 to 1.16)
Ankylosing spondylitis	3,216,146	3,216,117	0.9 (0.0 to 3.0)	1.58 (0.0 to 4.0)	0.59 (0.0 to 2.0)
Anti-GBM/Anti-TBM nephritis	3,224,889	3,224,886	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.17 (0.0 to 1.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Antiphospholipid syndrome	3,230,575	3,230,569	0.2 (0.0 to 1.0)	0.36 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.16 (0.0 to 1.0)
Appendicitis	3,070,563	3,070,436	12.34 (6.0 to 21.0)	16.88 (9.0 to 25.0)	0.78 (0.31 to 1.5)
Arrhythmia	3,036,318	3,036,451	23.31 (14.0 to 33.0)	24.79 (16.0 to 35.0)	0.98 (0.52 to 1.71)
Arthritis or arthropathy	2,211,811	2,211,869	66.76 (51.0 to 83.0)	63.92 (50.0 to 79.52)	1.06 (0.74 to 1.49)
Autoimmune angioedema	3,231,821	3,231,821	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (nan to nan)
Autoimmune dysautonomia	3,228,278	3,228,275	0.73 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.95 (0.0 to 3.0)	0.53 (0.0 to 2.0)
Autoimmune encephalomyelitis	3,224,649	3,224,625	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.71 (0.0 to 3.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Autoimmune hepatitis	3,230,609	3,230,605	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.13 (0.0 to 1.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Autoimmune inner ear disease (AIED)	3,202,773	3,202,796	4.38 (1.0 to 9.0)	2.69 (0.0 to 6.0)	1.99 (0.25 to 6.0)
Autoimmune myocarditis	3,225,825	3,225,820	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.35 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)

			7.47 (3.0	7.31 (2.0	1.23 (0.36
Autoimmune oophoritis	3,147,456	3,147,459	to 13.0)	to 13.0)	to 3.42)
			8.21 (3.0	5.35 (1.0	1.97 (0.43
Autoimmune orchitis	3,172,859	3,172,955	to 14.0)	to 10.52)	to 6.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.75 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Autoimmune pancreatitis	3,219,995	3,219,983	to 0.0)	to 3.0)	to 0.0)
			10.34 (4.0	10.79 (5.0	1.07 (0.39
Autoimmune retinopathy	3,145,920	3,145,928	to 17.0)	to 18.0)	to 2.5)
			19.25 (11.0	28.56 (19.0	0.7 (0.34
Autoimmune urticarial	2,946,721	2,946,549	to 28.52)	to 39.0)	to 1.12)
Axonal & neuronal neuropathy			0.9 (0.0	2.75 (0.0	0.42 (0.0
(AMAN)	3,219,677	3,219,645	to 3.0)	to 6.0)	to 2.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Baló disease	3,232,634	3,232,634	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Behcets disease	3,232,734	3,232,734	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
		_	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Bells palsy	3,232,734	3,232,734	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)

Condition	Average study population exposure (in days)	Average clinical twin exposure (in days)	Adverse events for study population (95% CI)	Adverse events for clinical twin population (95% CI)	Risk Ratio (95% CI)
	2 222 250		0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (nan to nan)
Benign mucosal pemphigoid	3,232,258	3,232,258	0.0 (0.0	0.06 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Bullous pemphigoid	3,231,658	3,231,656	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
CREST syndrome	3,231,835	3,231,835	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (nan to nan)
Castleman disease (CD)	3,225,441	3,225,424	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.62 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Celiac disease	3,225,081	3,225,068	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.61 (0.0 to 3.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Cerebrovascular accident	3,147,313	3,147,296	7.6 (3.0 to 13.0)	9.08 (4.0 to 15.52)	0.95 (0.31 to 2.59)
Chagas disease	3,232,180	3,232,180	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (nan to nan)
Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP)	3,225,249	3,225,209	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	1.99 (0.0 to 5.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Chronic recurrent multifocal osteomyelitis (CRMO)	3,232,038	3,232,036	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.12 (0.0 to 1.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Churg-Strauss Syndrome (CSS) or Eosinophilic Granulomatosis (EGPA)	3,232,372	3,232,370	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.08 (0.0 to 1.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)

			0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (nan to nan)
Cicatricial pemphigoid	3,232,258	3,232,258	<i>′</i>	Ź	,
			0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (nan to nan)
Cogans syndrome	3,232,734	3,232,734	·	Ź	, ,
			0.0 (0.0	0.09 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Cold agglutinin disease	3,231,446	3,231,443	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.02 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Congenital heart block	3,232,134	3,232,134	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to 0.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Coxsackie myocarditis	3,225,824	3,225,824	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Crohns disease	3,232,734	3,232,734	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
			17.26 (10.0	12.11 (6.0	1.56 (0.7
Deep-vein thrombosis	3,105,790	3,105,901	to 26.0)	to 19.0)	to 3.13)
			0.0 (0.0	0.16 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Dermatitis herpetiformis	3,229,167	3,229,164	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
-			0.0 (0.0	0.04 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Dermatomyositis	3,230,704	3,230,703	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
Devics disease (neuromyelitis			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
optica)	3,232,734	3,232,734	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
			1.39 (0.0	0.41 (0.0	1.39 (0.0
Discoid lupus	3,226,370	3,226,390	to 4.0)	to 2.0)	to 4.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Dresslers syndrome	3,232,734	3,232,734	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
			22.67 (14.0	22.19 (14.0	1.07 (0.59
Endometriosis	2,905,162	2,905,088	to 33.0)	to 31.0)	to 1.78)
	,, ,, , ,	, ,	3.39 (1.0	6.04 (2.0	0.68 (0.07
Eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE)	3,135,425	3,135,350	to 7.0)	to 11.0)	to 2.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.05 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Eosinophilic fasciitis	3,232,380	3,232,379	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)

Condition	Average study population exposure (in days)	Average clinical twin exposure (in days)	Adverse events for study population (95% CI)	Adverse events for clinical twin population (95% CI)	Risk Ratio (95% CI)
Erythema nodosum	3,224,679	3,224,701	0.89 (0.0 to 3.0)	0.44 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.84 (0.0 to 3.0)
Essential mixed cryoglobulinemia	3,232,565	3,232,565	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.01 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Evans syndrome	3,226,511	3,226,534	1.63 (0.0 to 4.0)	0.11 (0.0 to 1.0)	1.62 (0.0 to 3.88)
Fibromyalgia	3,184,600	3,184,625	9.93 (5.0 to 16.0)	10.17 (4.48 to 17.0)	1.11 (0.42 to 2.6)

			0.0 (0.0	0.64 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Fibrosing alveolitis	3,222,706	3,222,690	to 0.0)	to 2.0)	to 0.0)
Giant cell arteritis (temporal			0.0 (0.0	0.12 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
arteritis)	3,231,663	3,231,662	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
			0.0 (0.0	1.01 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Giant cell myocarditis	3,221,587	3,221,573	to 0.0)	to 3.0)	to 0.0)
			14.5 (8.0	16.95 (9.0	0.91 (0.41
Glomerulonephritis	3,009,371	3,009,279	to 22.0)	to 25.0)	to 1.71)
			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Goodpastures syndrome	3,232,734	3,232,734	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis	3,232,700	3,232,700	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Graves disease	3,232,734	3,232,734	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
			0.92 (0.0	1.05 (0.0	0.7 (0.0
Guillain-Barre syndrome	3,226,331	3,226,334	to 3.0)	to 3.0)	to 3.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Hashimotos thyroiditis	3,232,734	3,232,734	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
			0.0 (0.0	0.09 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Hemolytic anemia	3,231,446	3,231,443	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.86 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Henoch-Schonlein purpura (HSP)	3,224,358	3,224,337	to 0.0)	to 3.0)	to 0.0)
Herpes gestationis or pemphigoid			0.0 (0.0	0.18 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
gestationis (PG)	3,230,789	3,230,784	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
			17.93 (10.48	24.76 (16.0	0.76 (0.36
Herpes simplex infection	2,971,196	2,971,120	to 26.0)	to 36.0)	to 1.29)
			20.08 (11.48	21.04 (13.0	0.99 (0.5
Herpes zoster infection	3,076,109	3,076,207	to 30.0)	to 30.0)	to 1.64)
Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS)			2.15 (0.0	3.38 (0.0	0.84 (0.0
(Acne Inversa)	3,208,853	3,208,808	to 5.0)	to 7.0)	to 3.0)
			0.0 (0.0	1.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis	3,214,211	3,214,192	to 0.0)	to 3.0)	to 0.0)
			2.18 (0.0 to 5.52)	5.81 (1.0 to 11.0)	0.5 (0.0 to 2.0)
Hyperthyroidism	3,154,251	3,154,146	ŕ	ŕ	,
			0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (nan
Hypogammalglobulinemia	3,232,248	3,232,248	<i>'</i>	,	to nan)
			0.7 (0.0 to 3.0)	2.24 (0.0 to 6.0)	0.38 (0.0 to 2.0)
IgA Nephropathy	3,199,927	3,199,886	ŕ	, in the second second	,
			0.0 (0.0)	0.04 (0.0	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
IgG4-related sclerosing disease	3,232,137	3,232,136	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	<u> </u>
Immune thrombocytopenic purpura			1.63 (0.0 to 4.0)	0.11 (0.0	1.62 (0.0
(ITP)	3,227,052	3,227,075	<u> </u>	to 1.0)	to 3.88)
			0.0 (0.0	0.08 (0.0	0.0 (0.0)
Inclusion body myositis (IBM)	3,231,478	3,231,476	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)

Condition	Average study population exposure (in days)	Average clinical twin exposure (in days)	Adverse events for study population (95% CI)	Adverse events for clinical twin population (95% CI)	Risk Ratio (95% CI)
Interstitial cystitis (IC)	3,207,419	3,207,450	3.95 (0.0 to 8.0)	2.18 (0.0 to 5.0)	2.24 (0.0 to 7.0)
Intracranial hemorrhage	3,201,232	3,201,238	2.25 (0.0 to 6.0)	2.15 (0.0 to 5.0)	1.24 (0.0 to 4.0)
Juvenile arthritis	3,226,829	3,226,826	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.18 (0.0 to 1.52)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Juvenile diabetes (Type 1 diabetes)	3,103,501	3,103,376	5.09 (1.0 to 9.0)	9.33 (4.0 to 15.0)	0.63 (0.13 to 1.75)
Juvenile myositis (JM)	3,232,071	3,232,071	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Kawasaki disease	3,232,398	3,232,390	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	1.1 (0.0 to 3.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Lambert-Eaton syndrome	3,232,609	3,232,609	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (nan to nan)
Leukocytoclastic vasculitis	3,209,970	3,209,957	0.52 (0.0 to 2.0)	1.52 (0.0 to 5.0)	0.33 (0.0 to 1.95)
Lichen planus	3,213,599	3,213,626	1.85 (0.0 to 5.0)	1.31 (0.0 to 4.0)	1.39 (0.0 to 4.0)
Lichen sclerosus	3,225,397	3,225,369	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.96 (0.0 to 3.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Ligneous conjunctivitis	2,332,156	2,332,213	53.94 (40.0 to 69.0)	48.6 (36.0 to 62.52)	1.13 (0.76 to 1.65)
Linear IgA disease (LAD)	3,227,807	3,227,825	0.84 (0.0 to 3.0)	0.32 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.75 (0.0 to 2.0)
Lupus	3,194,102	3,194,050	4.22 (1.0 to 8.0)	5.7 (1.0 to 11.0)	0.96 (0.1 to 3.5)
Lyme disease chronic	3,232,010	3,232,031	0.9 (0.0 to 3.0)	0.2 (0.0 to 1.0)	0.87 (0.0 to 3.0)
Lymphadenopathy	2,884,700	2,884,641	19.04 (11.0 to 27.52)	19.81 (12.0 to 29.0)	1.01 (0.51 to 1.76)
Lymphopenia	3,225,715	3,225,712	0.76 (0.0 to 3.0)	0.39 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.65 (0.0 to 3.0)
Menieres disease	3,232,734	3,232,734	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (nan to nan)
Microscopic polyangiitis (MPA)	3,228,638	3,228,667	1.05 (0.0 to 3.0)	0.25 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.95 (0.0 to 3.0)
Mixed connective tissue disease (MCTD)	3,229,197	3,229,219	0.94 (0.0 to 3.0)	0.44 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.86 (0.0 to 3.0)
Moorens ulcer	3,232,734	3,232,734	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (nan to nan)

			0.0 (0.0	0.11 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Motor neuron disease	3,229,370	3,229,368	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.02 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Mucha-Habermann disease	3,232,097	3,232,097	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to 0.0)
Multifocal Motor Neuropathy			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
(MMN) or MMNCB	3,232,351	3,232,351	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
			0.0 (0.0	1.77 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Multiple sclerosis	3,207,647	3,207,615	to 0.0)	to 5.0)	to 0.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.37 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Myasthenia gravis	3,227,268	3,227,263	to 0.0)	to 2.0)	to 0.0)
Myelin Oligodendrocyte			0.0 (0.0	0.42 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Glycoprotein Antibody Disorder	3,231,805	3,231,795	to 0.0)	to 2.0)	to 0.0)

Condition	Average study population exposure (in days)	Average clinical twin exposure (in days)	Adverse events for study population (95% CI)	Adverse events for clinical twin population (95% CI)	Risk Ratio (95% CI)
Myocardial infarction	3,192,589	3,192,671	11.59 (6.0 to 19.0)	9.5 (4.0 to 16.0)	1.4 (0.5 to 3.13)
Myocarditis	3,214,286	3,214,271	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	1.02 (0.0 to 3.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Myositis	3,103,371	3,103,553	19.04 (12.0 to 27.52)	11.34 (5.0 to 18.0)	1.87 (0.84 to 4.0)
Narcolepsy	3,228,216	3,228,210	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.25 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Neonatal Lupus	3,225,520	3,225,515	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.37 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Neuromyelitis optica	3,231,805	3,231,795	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.42 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Neutropenia	3,224,034	3,224,029	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.37 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Ocular cicatricial pemphigoid	3,232,154	3,232,148	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.17 (0.0 to 1.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Optic neuritis	3,218,592	3,218,592	2.0 (0.0 to 5.0)	1.2 (0.0 to 4.0)	1.38 (0.0 to 4.0)
Other Immune responses	3,231,272	3,231,639	11.23 (5.0 to 18.0)	0.86 (0.0 to 3.0)	8.96 (3.0 to 18.0)
Other thrombosis	3,232,734	3,232,734	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (nan to nan)
POEMS syndrome	3,231,495	3,231,493	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.08 (0.0 to 1.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Palindromic rheumatism (PR)	3,229,993	3,229,992	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.08 (0.0 to 1.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)

Paraneoplastic cerebella	r		0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
degeneration (PCD)	3,231,739	3,231,739	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
			7.4 (2.48	2.59 (0.0	3.48 (0.6
Paresthesia	3,189,133	3,189,283	to 13.0)	to 6.0)	to 10.0)
Paroxysmal nocturnal			0.0 (0.0	0.01 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
hemoglobinuria (PNH)	3,232,627	3,232,627	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to 0.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.07 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Parry Romberg syndrome	3,230,999	3,230,997	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
			4.86 (1.0	3.18 (0.0	1.99 (0.25
Pars planitis (peripheral uveitis)	3,192,728	3,192,778	to 10.0)	to 7.0)	to 7.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Parsonage-Turner syndrome	3,231,637	3,231,637	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
			0.0 (0.0	0.17 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Pemphigus	3,229,298	3,229,296	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
			1.62 (0.0	1.23 (0.0	1.15 (0.0
Pericarditis	3,213,907	3,213,906	to 4.52)	to 4.0)	to 4.0)
			0.85 (0.0	0.23 (0.0	0.81 (0.0
Peripheral neuropathy	3,229,219	3,229,234	to 3.0)	to 1.0)	to 3.0)
			1.98 (0.0	3.0 (0.0	0.88 (0.0
Perivenous encephalomyelitis	3,188,417	3,188,391	to 5.0)	to 7.0)	to 3.51)
			0.0 (0.0	0.18 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Pernicious anemia (PA)	3,223,758	3,223,755	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
			1.05 (0.0	0.16 (0.0	0.99 (0.0
Polyarteritis nodosa	3,229,454	3,229,485	to 3.0)	to 1.0)	to 3.0)
Polyglandular syndromes type I,			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
II, III	3,232,359	3,232,359	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)

Condition	Average study population exposure (in days)	Average clinical twin exposure (in days)	Adverse events for study population (95% CI)	Adverse events for clinical twin population (95% CI)	Risk Ratio (95% CI)
			3.04 (0.0	1.23 (0.0	2.27 (0.0
Polymyalgia rheumatic	3,214,910	3,214,972	to 7.0)	to 4.0)	to 6.0)
			2.91 (0.0	0.62 (0.0	2.55 (0.0
Polymyositis	3,227,556	3,227,610	to 6.52)	to 3.0)	to 6.0)
Postmyocardial infarction			0.0 (0.0	0.09 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
syndrome	3,232,396	3,232,393	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.45 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Postpericardiotomy syndrome	3,232,616	3,232,607	to 0.0)	to 2.0)	to 0.0)
			2.48 (0.0	1.46 (0.0	1.62 (0.0
Primary Biliary Cholangitis	3,224,739	3,224,734	to 6.0)	to 4.0)	to 5.0)
			2.48 (0.0	1.49 (0.0	1.61 (0.0
Primary sclerosing cholangitis	3,224,394	3,224,388	to 6.0)	to 4.0)	to 5.0)

			68.9 (54.0	68.57 (51.0	1.02 (0.72
Progesterone dermatitis	2,340,304	2,340,372	to 85.52) 0.0 (0.0	to 86.0) 0.07 (0.0	to 1.41)
Progressive systemic sclerosis	3,228,477	3,228,476	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
Psoriasis	3,150,517	3,150,499	6.34 (2.0 to 12.0)	7.87 (3.0 to 13.0)	0.96 (0.23 to 2.64)
Psoriatic arthritis	3,150,025	3,150,007	6.34 (2.0 to 12.0)	7.87 (3.0 to 13.0)	0.96 (0.23 to 2.64)
Pulmonary embolism	3,109,556	3,109,669	12.86 (7.0 to 21.0)	10.49 (5.0 to 18.0)	1.37 (0.55 to 3.11)
Pure red cell aplasia (PRCA)	3,231,132	3,231,132	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.01 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Pyoderma gangrenosum	3,231,641	3,231,641	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.16 (0.0 to 1.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
Raynauds phenomenon	3,232,734	3,232,734	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (nan to nan)
Reactive Arthritis	3,222,973	3,223,023	3.21 (0.0 to 7.0)	1.03 (0.0 to 3.0)	2.42 (0.0 to 6.0)
Reflex sympathetic dystrophy	3,231,171	3,231,183	1.35 (0.0 to 4.0)	0.14 (0.0 to 1.0)	1.23 (0.0 to 3.0)
Relapsing polychondritis	3,230,175	3,230,180	0.53 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.37 (0.0 to 2.0)	0.5 (0.0 to 2.0)
Restless legs syndrome			0.0	2.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
(RLS)/Stiff person syndrome (SPS)	3,222,348	3,222,312	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	2.0 (0.0 to 5.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)
(4-4)	-,,-	-,==,===	0.0 (0.0	0.19 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Retroperitoneal fibrosis	3,229,267	3,229,264	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
			1.57 (0.0 to 4.0)	1.67 (0.0 to 4.0)	0.95 (0.0 to 3.45)
Rheumatic fever	3,208,940	3,208,952	11.77 (5.0	14.25 (7.0	0.9 (0.34
Rheumatoid arthritis	3,085,558	3,085,571	to 19.0)	to 22.0)	to 1.86)
Ricumatora arantis	3,003,330	3,003,371	1.0 (0.0	0.61 (0.0	0.82 (0.0
Sarcoidosis	3,220,129	3,220,143	to 3.0)	to 2.0)	to 3.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Schmidt syndrome	3,232,359	3,232,359	to 0.0) 0.99 (0.0	to 0.0) 1.75 (0.0	to nan) 0.61 (0.0
Scleritis	3,214,650	3,214,630	to 3.0)	to 5.0)	to 3.0)
Scientis	J,21-1,0J0	3,214,030	0.0 (0.0	0.17 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Scleroderma	3,228,608	3,228,603	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
	Average	Average			
	study population	clinical twin	Adverse events for study	Adverse events for clinical twin	
	exposure	exposure	population (95%	population (95%	Risk Ratio
Condition	(in days)	(in days)	CI) 19.37 (12.0	CI) 25.25 (16.0	(95% CI) 0.8 (0.44
Seizure	2,984,509	2,984,396	to 28.52)	to 35.0)	to 1.37)
Soldate	2,701,507	2,707,370	I	I	I

			0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
Sjögrens syndrome	3,232,734	3,232,734	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
Sjogiens syndronic	3,232,734	3,232,734	0.96 (0.0	1.41 (0.0	0.67 (0.0
Sperm & testicular autoimmunity	3,213,695	3,213,691	to 3.0)	to 4.0)	to 3.0)
Subacute bacterial endocarditis	3,213,093	3,213,091	0.0 (0.0	0.37 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
(SBE)	2 220 251	2 220 242	to 0.0)	to 2.0)	to 0.0)
	3,228,351	3,228,343	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (nan
S 1	2 222 724	2 222 724	to 0.0)	to 0.0)	to nan)
Susacs syndrome	3,232,734	3,232,734	1.02 (0.0	0.12 (0.0	1.06 (0.0
	2 221 701	2 221 722	to 3.0)	to 1.0)	to 3.0)
Sympathetic ophthalmia (SO)	3,231,701	3,231,733	· ·	,	<u> </u>
_			23.19 (14.0 to 33.0)	22.75 (14.0 to 32.52)	1.07 (0.57 to 1.88)
Syncope	2,961,279	2,961,344	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	
			0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.0 (nan to nan)
Takayasus arteritis	3,232,734	3,232,734	ŕ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· ·
Temporal arteritis/Giant cell			0.0 (0.0	0.12 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
arteritis	3,231,857	3,231,855	to 0.0)	to 1.0)	to 0.0)
			2.56 (0.0	1.88 (0.0	1.52 (0.0
Thrombocytopenia	3,200,216	3,200,232	to 6.0)	to 5.0)	to 5.58)
			1.63 (0.0	0.11 (0.0	1.62 (0.0
Thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)	3,227,052	3,227,075	to 4.0)	to 1.0)	to 3.88)
			1.67 (0.0	2.6 (0.0	0.82 (0.0
Thyroid eye disease (TED)	3,204,746	3,204,729	to 5.0)	to 6.0)	to 3.0)
			0.0 (0.0	0.55 (0.0	0.0 (0.0
Tolosa-Hunt syndrome (THS)	3,227,277	3,227,266	to 0.0)	to 2.0)	to 0.0)
			1.76 (0.0	0.26 (0.0	1.68 (0.0
Transverse myelitis	3,229,760	3,229,797	to 5.0)	to 1.52)	to 5.0)
-			5.09 (1.0	9.33 (4.0	0.63 (0.13
Type 1 diabetes	3,103,501	3,103,376	to 9.0)	to 15.0)	to 1.75)
71			4.61 (1.0	4.73 (1.0	1.31 (0.23
Ulcerative colitis (UC)	3,157,352	3,157,336	to 9.0)	to 10.0)	to 5.0)
Undifferentiated connective tissue			0.94 (0.0	0.44 (0.0	0.86 (0.0
disease (UCTD)	3,229,197	3,229,219	to 3.0)	to 2.0)	to 3.0)
	- , , ,	- , ,>	4.86 (1.0	3.18 (0.0	1.99 (0.25
Uveitis	3,193,094	3,193,144	to 10.0)	to 7.0)	to 7.0)
	5,175,071	2,1,2,117	0.52 (0.0	1.65 (0.0	0.32 (0.0
Vasculitis	3,208,063	3,208,046	to 2.0)	to 5.0)	to 1.0)
r ascartis	3,200,003	3,200,040	51.75 (39.0	42.37 (30.0	1.25 (0.83
Vertigo	2,864,193	2,864,604	to 66.52)	to 55.52)	to 1.91)
Verugo	2,007,173	2,004,004	2.05 (0.0	1.07 (0.0	1.52 (0.0
Vitiliaa	2 210 410	2 210 424	to 5.0)	to 3.0)	to 4.58)
Vitiligo	3,218,418	3,218,424	4.86 (1.0	3.18 (0.0	1.99 (0.25
V+ V: H	2 102 004	2 102 144	to 10.0)	to 7.0)	to 7.0)
Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada Disease	3,193,094	3,193,144	,	-5,.0)	1.07