Vaccinate All Your Female Employees and 1 in 27 Will Get Some Heart Damage

Researchers led by cardiologist Professor Christian Müller, infectious disease specialist Professor Manuel Battegay, staff physician Dr. Florian Banderet-Uglioni, cardiologist PD Dr. Philip Haaf and immunologist Dr. Christoph Berger were involved in the study. It included 777 employees (540 of which were women) of the University Hospital Basel wishing to receive a "booster" vaccination in December 2021 and at the beginning of 2022. The results were recently presented by Christian Müller at the Congress of the European Society of Cardiology in Barcelona.

On Day 3 after vaccination, the researchers tested the blood of vaccinated individuals for the concentration of the biomarker troponin, which is related to damage to cardiac muscle cells: the more cardiac muscle cells die, the higher the cardiac troponin level. In 22 (i.e. 2.8%, of which 20 women and two men) of them, the researchers were actually able to detect values above the normal range.

The proportion of women who showed heart muscle cell damage after booster vaccination was thus **3.7%**, while the proportion of men was just 0.8%. On Day 4, cardiac troponin levels had returned to the normal range in half of the women and both of the men.

So, 3.7% (1 in 27) women had some level of heart damage from the Covid-19 booster vaccine as evidenced by elevated troponin levels, and 1.6% (1 in 54) women still had elevated troponin levels on day 4.

Note: This was a booster (3rd jab). The effects of first and second jabs were not tested. These too, may cause heart damage.

Reference: <u>Temporary mild damage to heart muscle cells after Covid-19 booster vaccination</u> | University of Basel (unibas.ch)