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Digital Health

Supplementary appendix 1

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Thygesen JH, Zhang H, Issa H, et al. Prevalence and demographics of 331 rare diseases and associated COVID-19-related mortality among 58 million individuals: a nationwide retrospective observational study. *Lancet Digit Health* 2025; **7:** e144–56.

Supplement for: A nationwide study of 331 rare diseases among 58 million individuals: prevalence, demographics and COVID-19 outcomes

Supplementary methods

Data sources and data quality

Primary care

Data in primary care have been sourced from the General Practice Extraction Service (GPES) Data for pandemic planning and research (GDPPR) system which contains SNOMED-CT concepts for patients registered with a primary care physician in the UK. The dataset contains approximately 96% of the English populations and 98% of all English general practices. Patients records were included in GDPPR when they had coded information matching any of the SNOMED-CT concepts in the Code Clusters applicable for COVID-19 planning during primary care consultations [1]. Around 34,000 unique SNOMED-CT concepts are included (>90% of all those currently extracted for a wide range of purposes by NHS Digital's GP Extraction Service), covering a broad range of diagnoses and procedures (from the start of each person's records) along with laboratory results, physical measurements, clinical referrals, and prescriptions. Primary care EHR have been shown to have a high degree of diagnostic accuracy in validation studies [2]

Hospitalisation

Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) contains administrative data from English hospitals in the National Health Service (NHS). HES captures a) inpatient episodes (including maternity), b) outpatient episodes, c) accidents and emergency attendance (A&E), d) critical care, and e) adult mental health. The primary purpose of HES is to facilitate hospital reimbursement which is actioned through a framework called "Payments by Results")[3].

HES captures the records of all patients, and their interactions, if they are funded by the NHS irrespective of if they are UK residents or if the care was delivered by an NHS provider. HES record-level data are structured into spells (admissions) which in turn are composed of one or more episodes (most admissions have a single episode)[4]. An episode can be defined as a period of continuous care from a single consultant/speciality and HES contains a row per episode per admission. A spell is terminated when a patient is discharged or dies. HES inpatient data are recorded using WHO ICD-10 and procedures using the Office of Population Censuses and Survey's (OPCS) version 4 clinical classification. A spell can have up to 20 primary and secondary diagnoses or procedures recorded. A primary diagnosis in HES is defined as the main condition treated (or investigated) during the episode of care or where no such definitive diagnosis exists, the main symptom or abnormal finding observed.

HES data are published annually but data are collected through a mechanism known as the Secondary Uses Service (SUS) which curates monthly data extracts from healthcare providers. These monthly extracts are then subsequently used to populate the HES database. While variation is likely to exist between healthcare provides, coded data from hospitalisations (through Hospital Episode Statistics Admitted Patient Care and Secondary Uses Service have been shown to be robust: median diagnostic accuracy 80.3% (IQR: 63.3-94.1%) and median procedure accuracy of 84.2% (IQR: 68.7-88.7%)[5]. HES and SUS undergo robust data quality controls and validation rules which are further described along with the data processing pipeline elsewhere[6].

Mortality

In England (and Wales), when a patient dies, it is the statutory duty of the doctor who had attended in the last illness to issue the death certificate and the Office of National Statistics (ONS) centrally collects and curates all deaths. ONS mortality statistics are considered to be the gold standard for death ascertainment and are routinely used in EHR studies to ascertain deaths. During the pandemic however, there were a variety of changes to the processes in which deaths were certified and registered. For example, the time taken for deaths to be registered decreased while the numbers of conditions recorded on the death certificate were greater for deaths involving COVID-19 than those not involving COVID-19, suggesting higher rates of comorbidities in these deaths and good quality of the certification.[7]

Data Linkage

Individual data sources are linked by NHS Digital using the Master Person Service in combination with the Personal Demographics Service. A linkage score is calculated by cross-referencing information across different sources with the demographics in the Personal Demographics Service and signifies the overall associated match confidence. This score is not directly made available to researchers but NHS Digital's monthly reports for data quality maturity index indicate that 97-100% of records submitted to NHS Digital each month include information on NHS number and other key personal variables, providing confidence in the accuracy of the matching process [8].

Comparison with population estimates

The dataset comprises more than 96% coverage of the English population and represents the English population in terms of age, sex and ethnicity when compared with UK government official statistics for England, it includes a representative distribution of general practices according to geographical location and size. The datasets and their underlying characteristics as described in detail elsewhere[9].

None of the datasets included patients that have explicitly opted out of their EHR being used for medical research. These are referred to as "Type 1 opt-outs" and as of Sept 1 2021 there were 3,264,327 national data opt-outs [10]. Lastly, this is a dynamic cohort where new patients can enter (at birth or new registration with a general practice) during the study period. For example, there are approximately 1 million migrations and student visitors in the UK yearly that are likely to register with a general practitioner but not be adequately captured in the ONS population estimates[11]. As a result, the total number of participants is a cumulative estimate over the study period and does not entirely align with national population estimates[12].

Demographic data

Date of birth, sex and ethnicity were extracted from GDPPR and HES datasets. Age at first RD diagnosis and COVID-19 was calculated as the difference between date of birth and the relevant first RD diagnostic code and/or the first COVID event divided by 365.25. Ethnicity was categorised as per the ONS[26]: Asian or Asian British, Black or Black British, mixed, white, other ethnicities and unknown, mapping ethnicity across primary and secondary care prioritising information from primary care[27].

Identification of participants with rare-diseases

Orphanet[13], an extensive online resource for RDs, was used to identify and define RDs. Its rare disease alignment (from Orphanet code to ICD-10 or SNOMED-CT codes), which is managed by a dedicated information scientist at Orphanet[14,15] was downloaded on the 6th of May 2022. We adopted a stepwise approach to identify RDs that could be accurately mapped to the disease codes available in our data sources. First, we extracted all Orphanet diseases with mappings to ICD-10 or SNOMED-CT (all mapping types included; n = 7,697), the clinical terminologies used in our data sources HES-APC and HES-OP, and GDPPR, respectively. For any rare disease which was mapped to ICD-10 code with fewer than four digits, we automatically expanded to include all sub-concepts. New SNOMED-CT codes were created for RDs in Orphanet terminology mapping exercise.[14] Adaptation of newly defined SNOMED-CT codes in clinical settings can take time, and it is therefore, not surprising that many of these codes were not found used in our EHR data. While many Orphanet listed SNOMED-CT codes are not used in our data sources, those we did find were of high quality with good specificity for identifying RDs according to our manual validation.

Second, to select unique clinical RDs (defined as 'disorders' in the Orphanet classification)[16], we applied the disease classification filter available on Orphanet to filter diseases to those included in 'disorder types': disease, morphological anomaly, malformation syndrome, or clinical syndrome (n = 5,864). The two largest disorder types removed were *Category* (1,719) and *Clinical subtypes* (769). Third, we excluded all diseases for which mapping to ICD10 was classified as "narrow to broad", since our initial manual validation revealed that most if not all of these codes included a combination of rare and common diseases and hence would result in a high degree of misclassification (n = 3,384 diseases with ICD-10 mappings were removed, note that some of these diseases also had SNOMED-CT code mappings which were still included).

Fourth, we computed the point prevalence for all the eligible diseases in the TRE (n = 3,817 diseases with at least one affected individual), searching across the linked tables for SNOMED-CT codes in GDPPR, and ICD-10 codes in HES-APC and HES-OP. Fifth, manual curation was performed by a clinician (ACPG) to validate the accuracy of the matching of diseases to SNOMED-CT and ICD-10 codes by considering both the code definitions and the code frequencies from the EHR data. These curated results were further checked by another clinician (TH). All SNOMED-CT codes were specific to the diseases but some ICD-10 codes were still too broad and introduced misclassification as they matched to both rare and common diseases (e.g., familial Parkinson's disease mapped to Parkinson's disease). This resulted in the inclusion of 331 RDs with highly specific mapping, of which 164 had ICD-10 mappings, 140 had SNOMED-CT mappings and 27 had both (figure S1). Participants were defined as having a rare disease if they had one or more codes of each disease's ICD-10 or SNOMED-CT codes.

COVID-19 phenotyping

To determine the impact of COVID-19 on RD patients we used five previously defined COVID-19 phenotypes[17] In brief we identified 1) positive SARS-CoV-2 tests, 2) COVID-19 diagnosis recorded in primary care, 3) hospital admissions with a COVID-19 diagnosis, 4) ventilatory support related to COVID-19, and 5) COVID-19 mortality; including (a) suspected or confirmed COVID-19 diagnosis with ICD-10 term listed anywhere on the death certificate, (b) death within 28 days of the first recorded COVID-19 event, where a COVID-19 diagnosis was not listed anywhere on the death certificate, or (c) a COVID-19

hospital admission with a discharge method or discharge destination denoting death, irrespective of cause and duration after the index event. These COVID-19 phenotypes were identified using clinical codes and data from the following linked tables; SGSS, GDPPR, SUS, HES-APC, HES-CC, CHESS, ONS. Full details of the COVID-19 phenotyping descriptions can be found in the supplementary methods and in the paper by Thygesen et al[17].

Vaccination status was determined from the COVID-19 vaccination dataset, including all vaccinations administered after Dec 12, 2020 (when the first official dose was administered in England). Patients were classified as fully vaccinated once 14 days had elapsed after their second dose.

Rare disease COVID-19 analysis

COVID-19-related mortality risk analysis

To enable exploration of less prevalent RDs by grouping we adopted the 25 RD categories defined by Orphanet, that allows for diseases to belong to multiple categories. We performed a retrospective cohort analysis comparing COVID-19 related mortality in people with a certain RD or a RD category, with matched controls from the general population. Differences in COVID-19 related mortality were addressed with a time-to-event analysis.

The study period for assessing COVID-19 related mortality was set from 2020-09-01 to 2021-11-30, spanning what is commonly referred to as Wave 2 and the first half of Wave 3 of the pandemic in the UK, driven by the original strain/Alpha variant and Delta variant, respectively[18]. This period reflects a time of the pandemic after which vaccination efforts were rolled out and the COVID-19 testing capacity remained high. A minimum follow-up for each individual was upheld to ensure sufficient time to observe COVID-19 related deaths within 28 days of an infection, in line with the UK Government and Public Health England reported threshold[19].

Individuals whose date of first COVID event fell within the period analysed for COVID-19 mortality were included. Cohorts were formed for each RD, using exact matching on age group, sex, ethnicity and vaccination at the ratio of two controls (not affected by the condition) per individual with a RD.

Analysis by disease categories was done with the identical setting. Analysis by disease categories allows for inclusion of rare-disease individuals affected by a disease too underpowered to be studied on their own. We used the 25 disease categories defined by Orphanet. Cohort formation and matching method was identical with the process for single diseases. An individual could be mapped to multiple disease categories either by being affected by multiple diseases or since one disease can belong to multiple categories.

Statistical Analysis for COVID-related mortality

Survival functions were estimated using Kaplan–Meier estimator. Differences in survival distributions between people with RDs and matched controls were tested with the log-rank test. The hazard ratio and confidence interval was estimated using a univariable Cox proportional hazards model, using time of event as the dependent variable and RD status as the independent variable. Proportional hazards assumption was tested using the Schoenfeld residuals[20]. Differences with log-rank test p-value < 0.05

and lower-bound of confidence interval of hazard ratios >1 were considered significant increases of risk. To determine which rare-disease/category showed the largest difference in mortality to unaffected individuals, a conservative approach of using the lower-bound confidence interval for the hazard ratio for comparison, was adopted. Comparing the lower-bound confidence interval, rather than the main estimate, ensured the top findings did not have large overlapping confidence intervals between affected and unaffected, due to smaller sample sizes. A tree-plot was created to illustrate the HR and 95%CI for rare diseases and disease groups with significant increase of COVID-19-related mortality.

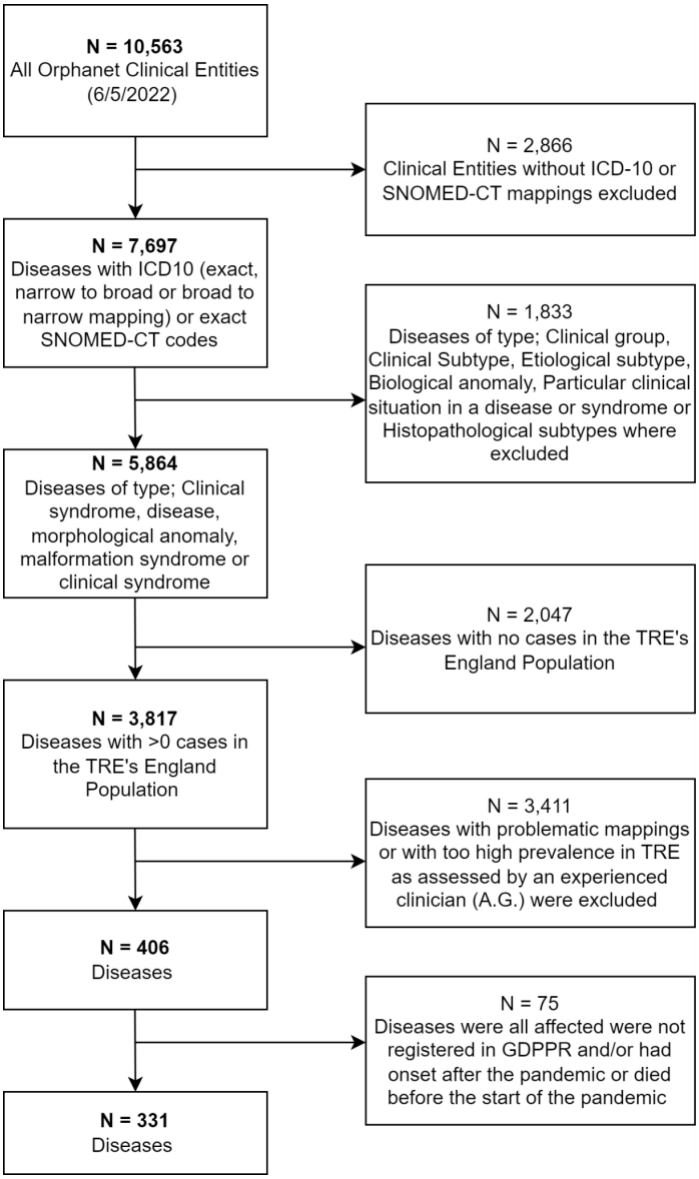
Comparison of risk of COVID-19-related deaths and high-risk labels

Diseases included in the shielding list were obtained from NHS digital[21]. The list of diseases with increased COVID-19 mortality rate in unvaccinated individuals was compared to the shielding list to identify diseases that were missed in the shielding scheme.

Supplementary Figures

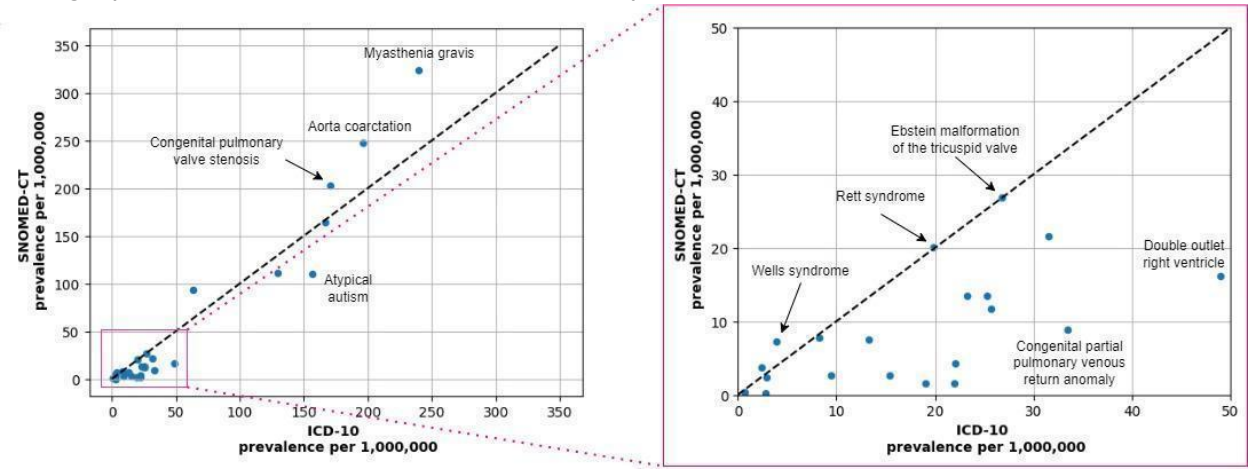
Supplementary figure 1 - Data processing diagram:

The diagram depicts the rare-disease inclusion steps. TRE = Trusted Research Environment), GDPPR = General Practice Extraction Service Extract for Pandemic Planning and Research.


N = 10,563
All Orphanet Clinical Entities (6/5/2022)
N = 2,866
Clinical Entities without ICD-10 or SNOMED-CT mappings excluded
N = 7,697
Diseases with ICD10 (exact, narrow to broad or broad to narrow mapping) or exact SNOMED-CT codes
N = 1,833
Diseases of type; Clinical group, Clinical Subtype, Etiological subtype, Biological anomaly, Particular clinical situation in a disease or syndrome or Histopathological subtypes where excluded
N = 5,864
Diseases of type; Clinical syndrome, disease, morphological anomaly, malformation syndrome or clinical syndrome
N = 2,047
Diseases with no cases in the TRE's England Population
N = 3,817
Diseases with >0 cases in the TRE's England Population
N = 3,411
Diseases with problematic mappings or with too high prevalence in TRE as assessed by an experienced clinician (A.G.) were excluded
N = 406
Diseases
N = 75
Diseases were all affected were not registered in GDPPR and/or had onset after the pandemic or died before the start of the pandemic
N = 331
Diseases

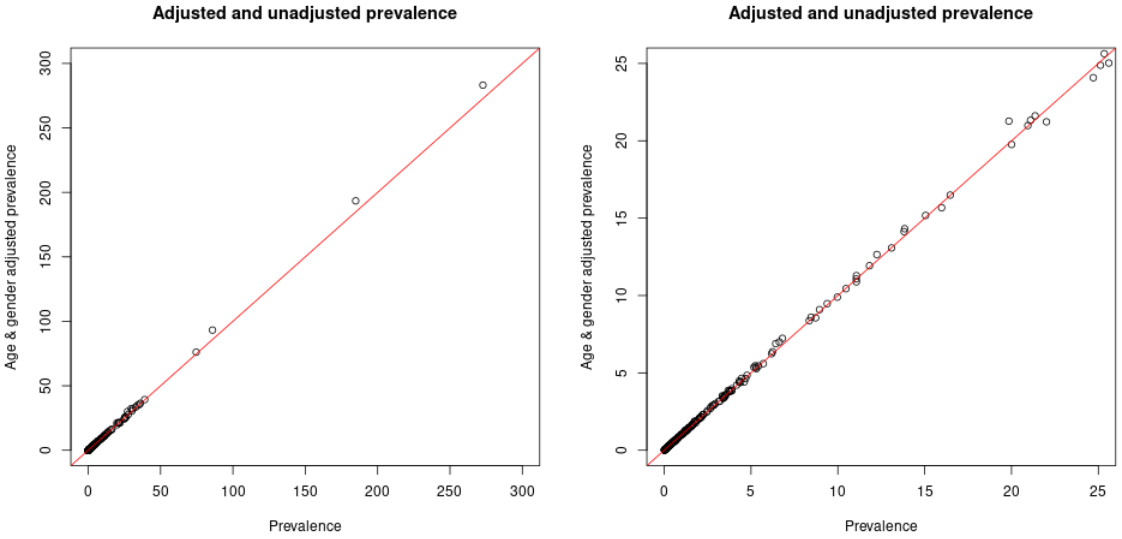
Supplementary figure 2 - Comparing prevalence between diagnosis systems:

Comparison of prevalence for 27 rare-diseases where affected individuals were identified both from primary care sources (SNOMED-CT) and secondary care data (ICD-10). The left panel shows prevalence per 1,000,000 for all 27 conditions, the dashed line indicating similar prevalence between the sources. The right panel is zoomed in and focused on the less prevalent conditions.



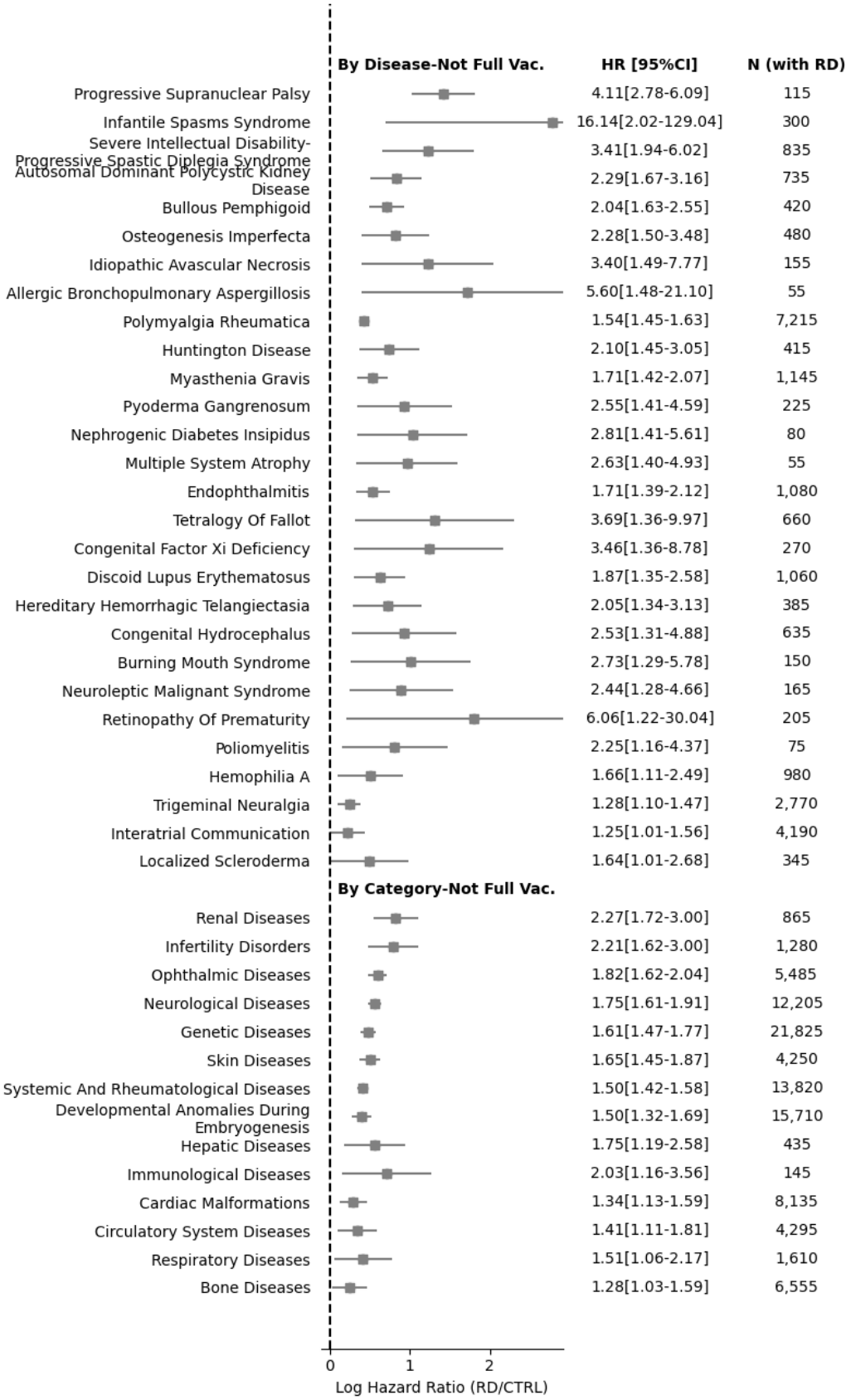
Supplementary figure 3 - Comparing adjusted and raw prevalence estimates:

Correlation between raw point prevalence per 100.000 on the x-axis, and age and gender adjusted point prevalences per 100.000 (using the English 2021 census data as reference population, see methods for detail). Right plot shows all 331 rare-diseases, left plot is zoomed in showing prevalence smaller than 25 cases per 100.000, for both estimates.



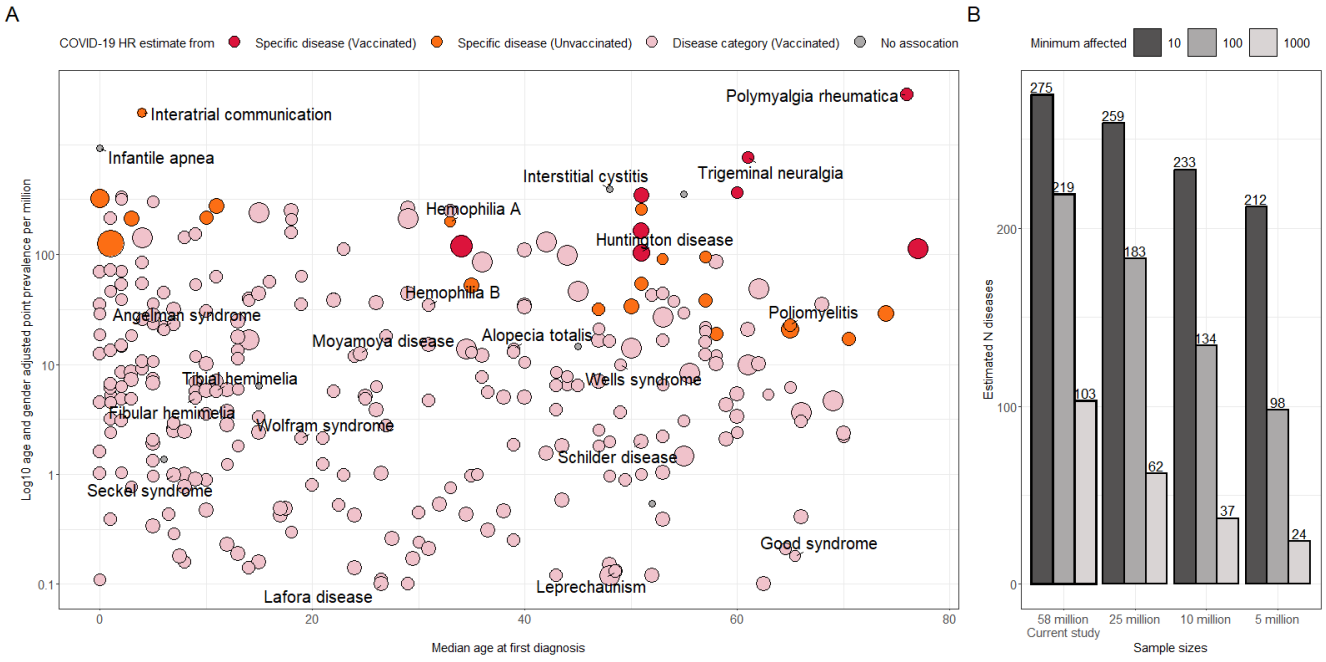
Supplementary figure 4 - Forest plots:

Forest plot showing Log Hazard Ratio of COVID-19-related death for rare diseases and categories with significant increase of risk in non-fully vaccinated individuals, based on lower-bound of the 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) of the hazard ratio (HR) between individuals with rare diseases (RD) and matched controls (CTRL). HRs and 95% CIs are displayed numerically on the right.


By Disease-Not Full Vac.
HR [95%CI]
N (with RD)
Progressive Supranuclear Palsy 4.11[2.78-6.09] 115
Infantile Spasms Syndrome 16.14[2.02-129.04] 300
Severe Intellectual Disability-Progressive Spastic Diplegia Syndrome 3.41[1.94-6.02] 835
Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease 2.29[1.67-3.16] 735
Bullous Pemphigoid 2.04[1.63-2.55] 420
Osteogenesis Imperfecta 2.28[1.50-3.48] 480
Idiopathic Avascular Necrosis 3.40[1.49-7.77] 155
Allergic Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis 5.60[1.48-21.10] 55
Polymyalgia Rheumatica 1.54[1.45-1.63] 7,215
Huntington Disease 2.10[1.45-3.05] 415
Myasthenia Gravis 1.71[1.42-2.07] 1,145
Pyoderma Gangrenosum 2.55[1.41-4.59] 225
Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus 2.81[1.41-5.61] 80
Multiple System Atrophy 2.63[1.40-4.93] 55
Endophthalmitis 1.71[1.39-2.12] 1,080
Tetralogy Of Fallot 3.69[1.36-9.97] 660
Congenital Factor Xi Deficiency 3.46[1.36-8.78] 270
Discoid Lupus Erythematosus 1.87[1.35-2.58] 1,060
Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia 2.05[1.34-3.13] 385
Congenital Hydrocephalus 2.53[1.31-4.88] 635
Burning Mouth Syndrome 2.73[1.29-5.78] 150
Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome 2.44[1.28-4.66] 165
Retinopathy Of Prematurity 6.06[1.22-30.04] 205
Poliomyelitis 2.25[1.16-4.37] 75
Hemophilia A 1.66[1.11-2.49] 980
Trigeminal Neuralgia 1.28[1.10-1.47] 2,770
Interatrial Communication 1.25[1.01-1.56] 4,190
Localized Scleroderma 1.64[1.01-2.68] 345
By Category-Not Full Vac.
Renal Diseases 2.27[1.72-3.00] 865
Infertility Disorders 2.21[1.62-3.00] 1,280
Ophthalmic Diseases 1.82[1.62-2.04] 5,485
Neurological Diseases 1.75[1.61-1.91] 12,205
Genetic Diseases 1.61[1.47-1.77] 21,825
Skin Diseases 1.65[1.45-1.87] 4,250
Systemic And Rheumatological Diseases 1.50[1.42-1.58] 13,820
Developmental Anomalies During Embryogenesis 1.50[1.32-1.69] 15,710
Hepatic Diseases 1.75[1.19-2.58] 435
Immunological Diseases 2.03[1.16-3.56] 145
Cardiac Malformations 1.34[1.13-1.59] 8,135
Circulatory System Diseases 1.41[1.11-1.81] 4,295
Respiratory Diseases 1.51[1.06-2.17] 1,610
Bone Diseases 1.28[1.03-1.59] 6,555
0
1
2
Log Hazard Ratio (RD/CTRL)

Supplementary figure 5 - COVID-19 mortality in relation to age at first diagnosis and prevalence

Hazard ratio for COVID-19 mortality for 290 Rare diseases in relation to median age at first diagnosis and prevalence. Point sizes are relative to the estimated Hazard Ratio (HR) for COVID-19 mortality. Colours represents the method by which the HR was estimated, and are prioritised in the following order based on what significant HR estimate is available for each disease; (Red, n = 8) estimates from fully vaccinated affected individuals of a specific rare disease, (Orange, n = 20) estimates from none fully vaccinated affected individuals of a specific rare diseases, (Light red, n = 296) estimates based on the highest HR from any of the rare disease category the specific disease belongs to, (dark grey, n = 7) no significant association found for the specific disease or disease category. Age and gender adjusted prevalence rate per million is shown on log10 scale. (B) Number of diseases with at least 10, 100 and 1000 identified rare disease patients, observed in our current study sample of ~58 million, and the estimated numbers of patients if we project our rare disease prevalence into sample sizes of 25, 10, 5 million populations. All current study prevalence estimates are available for all diseases as supplementary data 1.



Supplementary data

Supplementary data 1 - Rare disease demographics:

Demographics of all 331 rare diseases. *Adjusted population prevalence is age and gender adjusted prevalence per million individuals. Age is presented as the median age of first diagnosis (25% quantile and 75% quantile) and as numbers and percentages of cases within age groups calculated at study start. Age and sex was available for all diseases.

Supplementary data 2 - Gender and ethnicity differences:

Test statistics for Fishers exact analysis of gender and ethnicity differences of the 219 rare diseases with 100 or more patients identified. Ethnicity analysis compares Asian or Asian British and Black or Black British to the majority White ethnicity.

Supplementary data 3 - COVID-19 mortality for individual rare diseases:

Full results of COVID19 mortality analysis for individual rare diseases. Hazard ratios (HR) were calculated for people with rare diseases to matched controls from the general population. Numbers were rounded to the nearest five and numbers less than ten were suppressed due to data governance requirements.

Supplementary data 4 - COVID19 mortality analysis for rare disease categories:

Full results of COVID19 mortality analysis for rare disease categories. Hazard ratios (HR) were calculated for people with rare diseases to matched controls from the general population. Numbers were rounded to the nearest five and numbers less than ten were suppressed due to data governance requirements.

Supplementary data 5 - All rare diseases - Kaplan-Meier Plot:

Kaplan-Meier Plot for rare diseases or categories stratified by if individuals were fully vaccinated, based on lower-bound of the 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) of the hazard ratio (HR) between individuals with rare diseases (RD) and matched controls (CTRL). Events are defined as COVID-related death.

Please see the figures of all KM plots at the end of this document.

Supplementary tables

Supplementary table 1 - Rare disease information by category:

Percentage of diseases with unknown Orphanet frequency estimates by category. Note that multiple illnesses map to multiple categories, which is why column sums are greater than the total number of examined diseases, see supplementary table 2 for information on which diseases are in each category.

Rare disease category	331 Rare diseases in category	Individuals with at least one disease in the category	Mean age of diagnosis	Female	Male	Rare diseases with unknown point prevalence in Orphanet (%)
Genetic diseases	202	377639	23.58 (24.18)	181736 (48.1)	195884 (51.9)	91 (45)
Developmental anomalies during Embryogenesis	152	314917	19.03 (23.2)	150299 (47.7)	164608 (52.3)	94 (61.8)
Systemic and rheumatological diseases	23	233241	61.7 (24.43)	144955 (62.1)	88285 (37.9)	16 (69.6)
Neurological diseases	121	191779	39.95 (26.12)	104356 (54.4)	87417 (45.6)	47 (38.8)
Cardiac malformations	48	175036	19.39 (24.04)	85419 (48.8)	89609 (51.2)	42 (87.5)
Ophthalmic diseases	47	111176	31.21 (29.92)	53427 (48.1)	57749 (51.9)	17 (36.2)
Bone diseases	38	87126	24.77 (22.64)	39366 (45.2)	47759 (54.8)	25 (65.8)
Circulatory system diseases	22	78097	17.34 (22.54)	36044 (46.2)	42051 (53.8)	20 (90.9)
Skin diseases	56	60795	50.66 (22.08)	39792 (65.5)	21002 (34.5)	22 (39.3)
Respiratory diseases	8	57943	7.1 (19.5)	27410 (47.3)	30531 (52.7)	7 (87.5)
Hematological diseases	9	36310	33.94 (21.95)	20222 (55.7)	16084 (44.3)	0
Urogenital diseases	2	27560	42 (22.46)	20054 (72.8)	7505 (27.2)	1 (50)
Otorhinolaryngological diseases	11	25748	7.37 (16.28)	10816 (42)	14932 (58)	6 (54.5)
Gastroenterological diseases	4	22057	52.67 (20.06)	11296 (51.2)	10760 (48.8)	1 (25)
Infertility disorders	9	17265	34.88 (24.18)	6270 (36.3)	10994 (63.7)	5 (55.6)
Endocrine diseases	25	14107	18.69 (19.84)	4333 (30.7)	9773 (69.3)	10 (40)
Systemic and rheumatological diseases of childhood	6	13764	21.67 (24.13)	5759 (41.8)	8004 (58.2)	3 (50)
Odontological diseases	7	13737	22.03 (15.62)	7885 (57.4)	5850 (42.6)	2 (28.6)
Renal diseases	3	11569	50.59 (16.98)	5836 (50.4)	5733 (49.6)	0
Inborn errors of metabolism	18	7150	21.76 (27.15)	3653 (51.1)	3497 (48.9)	5 (27.8)
Hepatic diseases	2	6368	53.66 (20.28)	3369 (52.9)	2999 (47.1)	0
Cardiac diseases	4	2681	24.38 (21.47)	1528 (57)	1153 (43)	2 (50)
Immunological diseases	14	2288	43.75 (26.64)	1170 (51.1)	1118 (48.9)	11 (78.6)
Gynecological and obstetric diseases	4	2057	16.19 (17.83)	1015 (49.3)	1042 (50.7)	2 (50)
Allergic disease	3	1599	60.09 (18.74)	797 (49.8)	802 (50.2)	3 (100)

Supplementary table 2 - Overview of Orphanet data sources for prevalence

Orphanet prevalence (per million)	<1	1-9	10-99	100-500	All estimates	
Number of rare disease studies (N=145)						
Location						
UK	3	5	10	5		
EU	6	18	28	17		
Worldwide	43	5	2	4		
Source type*						
Review	7	3	7	3		
Article (observational study, survey)	6	9	5	5		
Case series report	16	2	3	2		
Guideline	0	1	0	1		
European Medicine Agency Report	0	2	3	7		
Expert	24	10	22	7		
RCT	0	0	0	1		
Unclear**	0	3	0	0		

*The categories below are not mutually exclusive, as some rare diseases have multiple sources listed.

**Little information from these 3 as there is no reference data. Otherwise we can merge them with the ‘article’ category.

Supplementary table 3 - STROBE statement:

STROBE Statement—checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

	Item No	Recommendation	Page No
Title and abstract	1	(*a*) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract Retrospective cohort study	1
		(*b*) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	2
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	3-4
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	6
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	5-6, S3-4
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	5-6, S2-4
Participants	6	(*a*) *Cohort study*—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up *Case-control study*—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls *Cross-sectional study*—Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	5-6, S2-4
		(*b*) *Cohort study*—For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed *Case-control study*—For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case Exact match with ratio Matching criteria: Age group Sex Ethnicity Deprivation Smoking Comorbidities (Might not be able to match) Medications (Might not be able to match)	5-6, S2-4

Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	S3
Data sources/measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group	5, S2-3
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	5, S2
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	S3
Statistical methods	12	(*a*) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	6, S3
		(*b*) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	
		(*c*) Explain how missing data were addressed	
		(*d*) *Cohort study*—If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed *Case-control study*—If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed *Cross-sectional study*—If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	S3
		(*e*) Describe any sensitivity analyses	

Results

Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	8
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	8

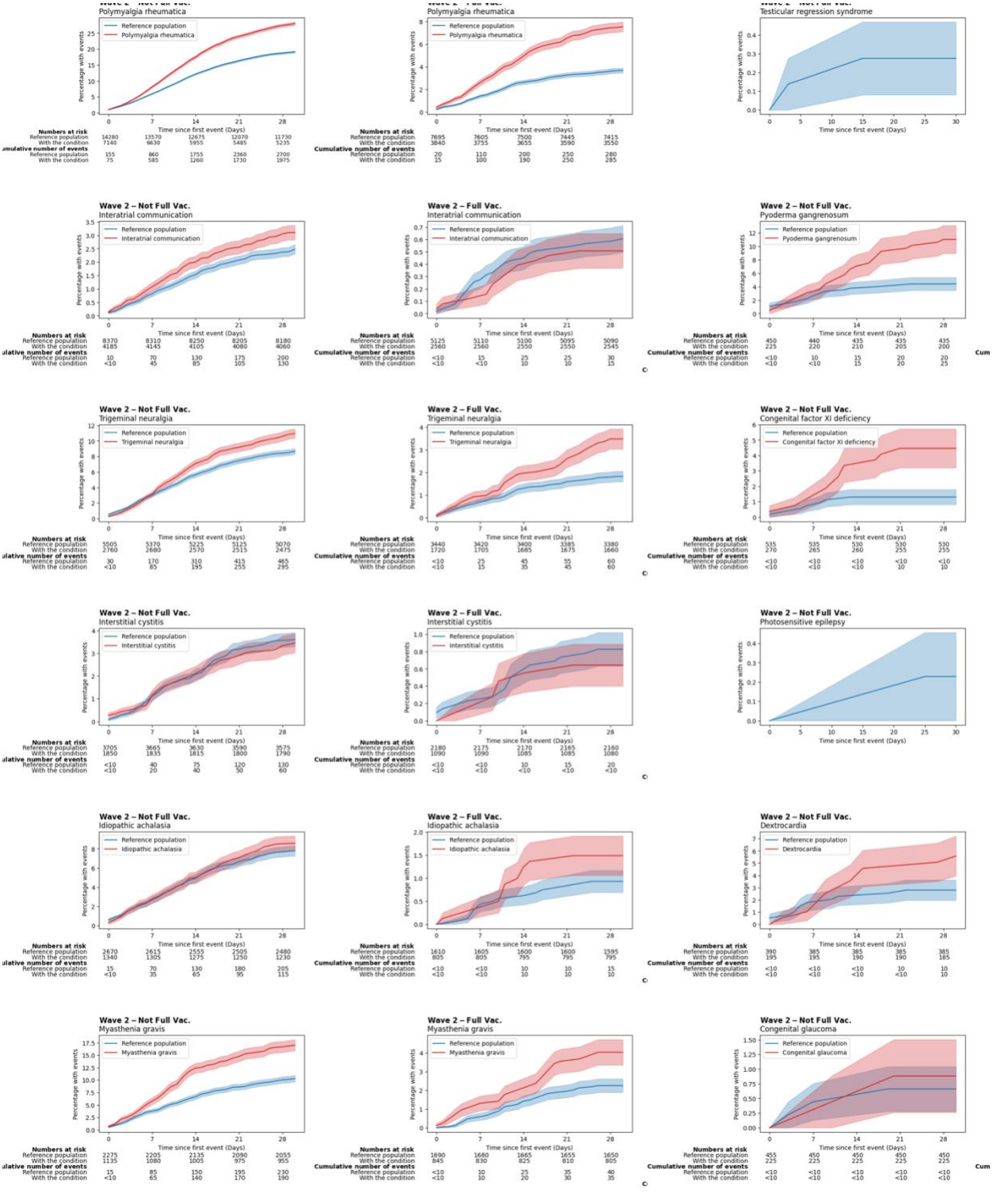
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	
		(c) *Cohort study*—Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	
Outcome data	15*	*Cohort study*—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	*8-14*
		Case-control study—Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	
		Cross-sectional study—Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	
Main results	16	(*a*) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	12
		(*b*) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	
		(*c*) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	15
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	16

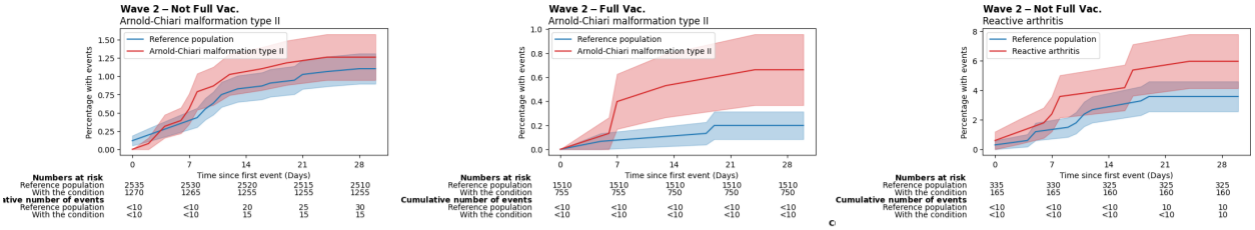
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	16
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	16
Other information			
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	16-17

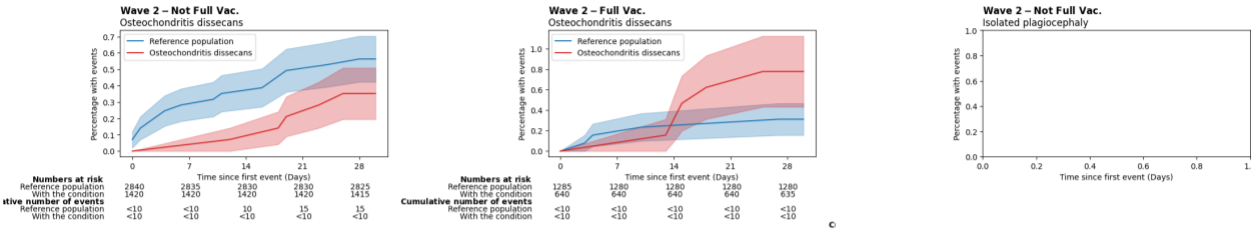
*Give information separately for cases and controls in case-control studies and, if applicable, for exposed and unexposed groups in cohort and cross-sectional studies.

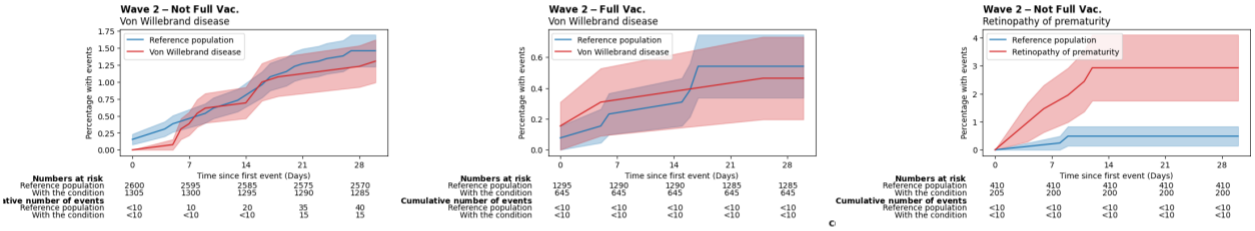
Note: An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at http://www.plosmedicine.org/, Annals of Internal Medicine at http://www.annals.org/, and Epidemiology at http://www.epidem.com/). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at www.strobe-statement.org.

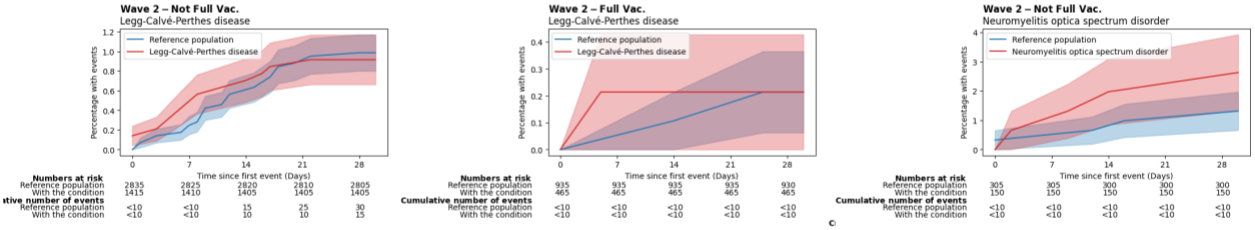
Supplementary data 5 figures

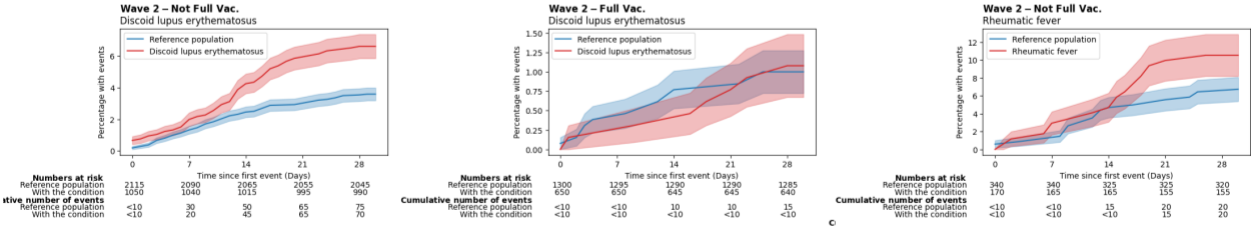

Polymyalgia rheumatica
Reference population
Polymyalgia rheumatica
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 14280 13570 12675 12070 11730
With the condition 7140 6630 5955 5485 5235
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 155 860 1755 2360 2700
With the condition 75 585 1260 1730 1975
Polymyalgia rheumatica
Reference population
Polymyalgia rheumatica
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 7695 7605 7500 7445 7415
With the condition 3840 3755 3655 3590 3550
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 20 110 200 250 280
With the condition 15 100 190 250 285
Testicular regression syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Interatrial communication
Reference population
Interatrial communication
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 8370 8310 8250 8205 8180
With the condition 4185 4145 4105 4080 4060
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 10 70 130 175 200
With the condition <10 45 85 105 130
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Interatrial communication
Reference population
Interatrial communication
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 5125 5110 5100 5095 5090
With the condition 2560 2560 2550 2550 2545
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 15 25 25 30
With the condition <10 <10 10 10 15
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Pyoderma gangrenosum
Reference population
Pyoderma gangrenosum
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 450 440 435 435 435
With the condition 225 220 210 205 200
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 10 15 20 20
With the condition <10 <10 15 20 25
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Trigeminal neuralgia
Reference population
Trigeminal neuralgia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 5505 5370 5225 5125 5070
With the condition 2760 2680 2570 2515 2475
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 30 170 310 415 465
With the condition <10 85 195 255 295
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Trigeminal neuralgia
Reference population
Trigeminal neuralgia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 3440 3420 3400 3385 3380
With the condition 1720 1705 1685 1675 1660
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 25 45 55 60
With the condition <10 15 35 45 60
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital factor XI deficiency
Reference population
Congenital factor XI deficiency
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 535 535 530 530 530
With the condition 270 265 260 255 255
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 10 10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Interstitial cystitis
Reference population
Interstitial cystitis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 3705 3665 3630 3590 3575
With the condition 1850 1835 1815 1800 1790
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 40 75 120 130
With the condition <10 20 40 50 60
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Interstitial cystitis
Reference population
Interstitial cystitis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2180 2175 2170 2165 2160
With the condition 1090 1090 1085 1085 1080
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 10 15 20
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Photosensitive epilepsy
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Idiopathic achalasia
Reference population
Idiopathic achalasia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2670 2615 2555 2505 2480
With the condition 1340 1305 1275 1250 1230
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 15 70 130 180 205
With the condition <10 35 65 95 115
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Idiopathic achalasia
Reference population
Idiopathic achalasia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1610 1605 1600 1600 1595
With the condition 805 805 795 795 795
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 10 10 15
With the condition <10 <10 <10 10 10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Dextrocardia
Reference population
Dextrocardia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 390 385 385 385 385
With the condition 195 195 190 190 185
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 10 10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Myasthenia gravis
Reference population
Myasthenia gravis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2275 2205 2135 2090 2055
With the condition 1135 1080 1005 975 955
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 15 85 150 195 230
With the condition <10 65 140 170 190
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Myasthenia gravis
Reference population
Myasthenia gravis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1690 1680 1665 1655 1650
With the condition 845 830 825 810 805
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 10 25 35 40
With the condition <10 10 20 30 35
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital glaucoma
Reference population
Congenital glaucoma
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 455 450 450 450 450
With the condition 225 225 225 225 225
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

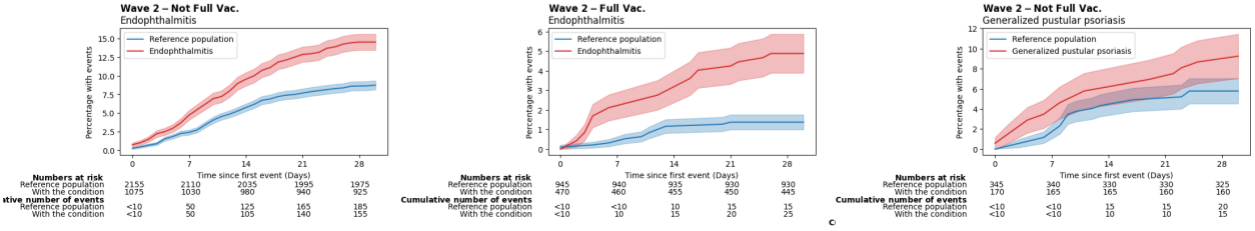

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Arnold-Chiari malformation type II
Reference population
Arnold-Chiari malformation type II
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2535 2530 2520 2515 2510
With the condition 1270 1265 1255 1255 1255
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 20 25 30
With the condition <10 <10 15 15 15
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Arnold-Chiari malformation type II
Reference population
Arnold-Chiari malformation type II
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1510 1510 1510 1510 1510
With the condition 755 755 750 750 750
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Reactive arthritis
Reference population
Reactive arthritis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 335 330 325 325 325
With the condition 165 165 160 160 160
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 10 10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 10

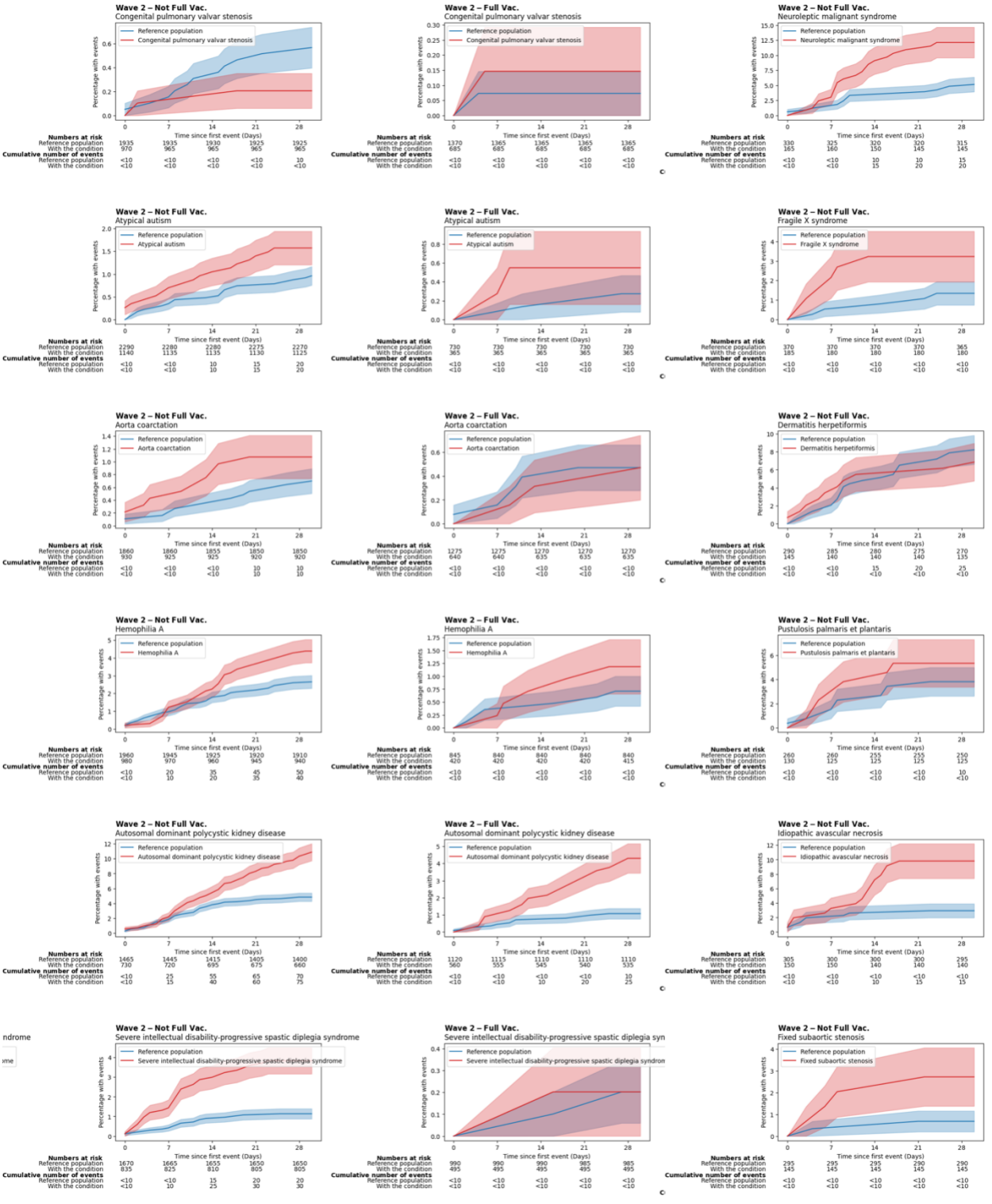

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Osteochondritis dissecans
Reference population
Osteochondritis dissecans
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2840 2835 2830 2830 2825
With the condition 1420 1420 1420 1420 1415
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 10 15 15
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Osteochondritis dissecans
Reference population
Osteochondritis dissecans
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1285 1280 1280 1280 1280
With the condition 640 640 640 640 635
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Isolated plagiocephaly
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

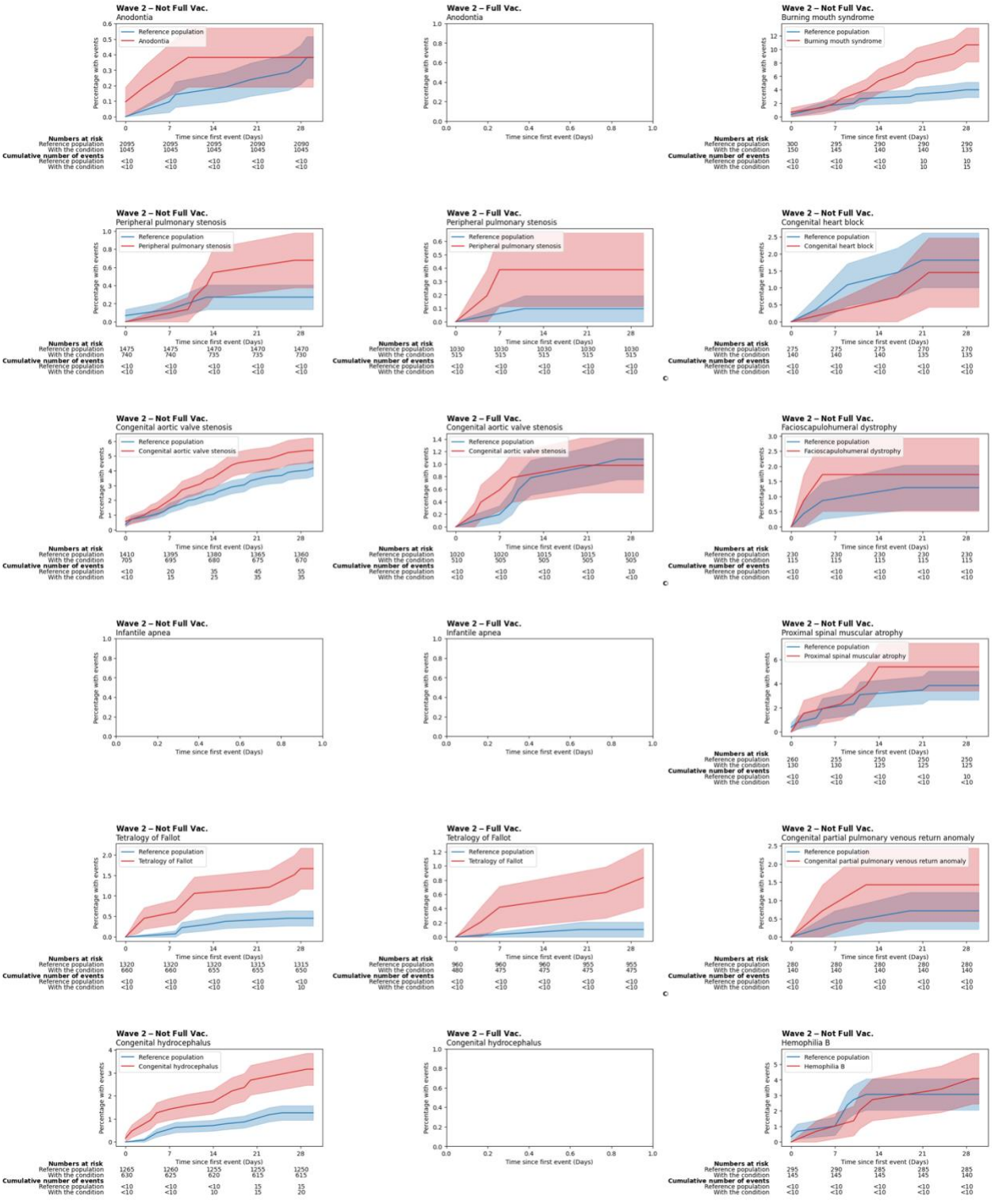

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Von Willebrand disease
Reference population
Von Willebrand disease
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2600 2595 2585 2575 2570
With the condition 1305 1300 1295 1290 1285
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 10 20 35 40
With the condition <10 <10 <10 15 15
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Von Willebrand disease
Reference population
Von Willebrand disease
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1295 1290 1290 1285 1285
With the condition 645 645 645 645 645
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Retinopathy of prematurity
Reference population
Retinopathy of prematurity
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 410 410 410 410 410
With the condition 205 200 200 200 200
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

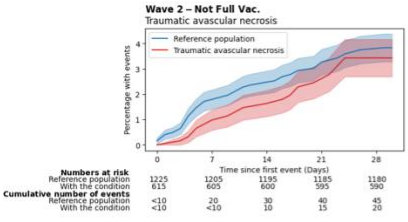

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease
Reference population
Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2835 2825 2820 2810 2805
With the condition 1415 1410 1405 1405 1405
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 15 15 30
With the condition <10 <10 10 10 15
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease
Reference population
Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 935 935 935 935 930
With the condition 465 465 465 465 465
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder
Reference population
Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 305 305 300 300 300
With the condition 150 150 150 150 150
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

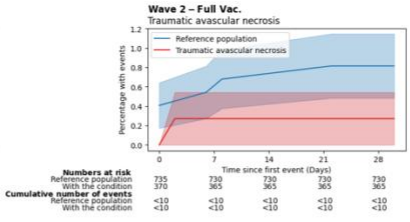

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Discoid lupus erythematosus
Reference population
Discoid lupus erythematosus
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2115 2090 2065 2055 2045
With the condition 1050 1040 1015 995 990
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 30 50 65 75
With the condition <10 20 45 65 70
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Discoid lupus erythematosus
Reference population
Discoid lupus erythematosus
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1300 1295 1290 1290 1285
With the condition 650 650 645 645 640
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 10 10 15
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Rheumatic fever
Reference population
Rheumatic fever
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 340 340 325 325 320
With the condition 170 165 165 155 155
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 15 20 20
With the condition <10 <10 <10 15 20

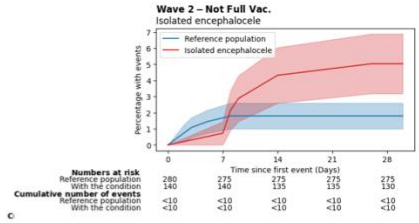

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Endophthalmitis
Reference population
Endophthalmitis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2155 2110 2035 1995 1975
With the condition 1075 1030 980 940 925
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 50 125 165 185
With the condition <10 50 105 140 155
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Endophthalmitis
Reference population
Endophthalmitis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 945 940 935 930 930
With the condition 470 460 455 450 445
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 10 15 15
With the condition <10 10 15 20 25
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Generalized pustular psoriasis
Reference population
Generalized pustular psoriasis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 345 340 330 330 325
With the condition 170 165 165 160 160
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 15 15 20
With the condition <10 <10 10 10 15

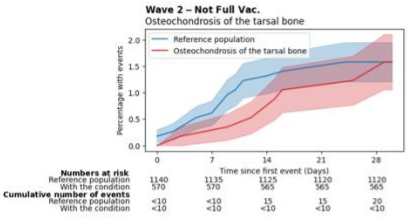

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital pulmonary valvar stenosis
Reference population
Congenital pulmonary valvar stenosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1935 1935 1930 1925 1925
With the condition 970 965 965 965 965
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital pulmonary valvar stenosis
Reference population
Congenital pulmonary valvar stenosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1370 1365 1365 1365 1365
With the condition 685 685 685 685 685
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
Reference population
Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 330 325 320 320 315
With the condition 165 160 150 145 145
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 10 10 15
With the condition <10 <10 15 20 20
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Atypical autism
Reference population
Atypical autism
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2290 2280 2280 2275 2270
With the condition 1140 1135 1135 1130 1125
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 10 15 20
With the condition <10 <10 10 15 20
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Atypical autism
Reference population
Atypical autism
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 730 730 730 730 730
With the condition 365 365 365 365 365
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Fragile X syndrome
Reference population
Fragile X syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 370 370 370 370 365
With the condition 185 180 180 180 180
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Aorta coarctation
Reference population
Aorta coarctation
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1860 1860 1855 1850 1850
With the condition 930 925 925 920 920
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 10 10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 10 10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Aorta coarctation
Reference population
Aorta coarctation
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1275 1275 1270 1270 1270
With the condition 640 640 635 635 635
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Dermatitis herpetiformis
Reference population
Dermatitis herpetiformis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 290 285 280 275 270
With the condition 145 140 140 140 135
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 15 20 25
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Hemophilia A
Reference population
Hemophilia A
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1960 1945 1925 1920 1910
With the condition 980 970 960 945 940
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 20 35 45 50
With the condition <10 10 20 35 40
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Hemophilia A
Reference population
Hemophilia A
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 845 840 840 840 840
With the condition 420 420 420 420 415
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Pustulosis palmaris et plantaris
Reference population
Pustulosis palmaris et plantaris
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 260 260 255 255 250
With the condition 130 125 125 125 125
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease
Reference population
Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1465 1445 1415 1405 1400
With the condition 730 720 695 675 660
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 25 55 65 70
With the condition <10 15 40 60 75
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease
Reference population
Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1120 1115 1110 1110 1110
With the condition 560 555 545 540 535
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 10
With the condition <10 <10 10 20 25
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Idiopathic avascular necrosis
Reference population
Idiopathic avascular necrosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 305 300 300 300 295
With the condition 150 150 140 140 140
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 10 15 15
ndrome
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Severe intellectual disability-progressive spastic diplegia syndrome
Reference population
Severe intellectual disability-progressive spastic diplegia syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1670 1665 1655 1650 1650
With the condition 835 825 810 805 805
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 15 20 20
With the condition <10 10 25 30 30
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Severe intellectual disability-progressive spastic diplegia syn
Reference population
Severe intellectual disability-progressive spastic diplegia syndrom
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 990 990 990 985 985
With the condition 495 495 495 495 495
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Fixed subaortic stenosis
Reference population
Fixed subaortic stenosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 295 295 295 290 290
With the condition 145 145 145 145 145
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

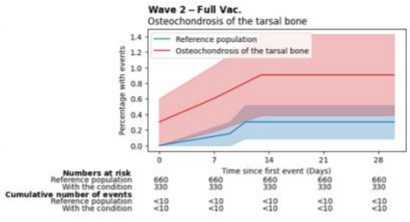

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Anodontia
Reference population
Anodontia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2095 2095 2095 2090 2090
With the condition 1045 1045 1045 1045 1045
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Anodontia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Burning mouth syndrome
Reference population
Burning mouth syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 300 295 290 290 290
With the condition 150 145 140 140 135
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 10 10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 10 15
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Peripheral pulmonary stenosis
Reference population
Peripheral pulmonary stenosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1475 1475 1470 1470 1470
With the condition 740 740 735 740 730
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Peripheral pulmonary stenosis
Reference population
Peripheral pulmonary stenosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1030 1030 1030 1030 1030
With the condition 515 515 515 515 515
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital heart block
Reference population
Congenital heart block
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 275 275 275 270 270
With the condition 140 140 140 135 135
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital aortic valve stenosis
Reference population
Congenital aortic valve stenosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1410 1395 1380 1365 1360
With the condition 705 695 680 675 670
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 20 35 45 55
With the condition <10 15 25 35 35
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital aortic valve stenosis
Reference population
Congenital aortic valve stenosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1020 1020 1015 1015 1010
With the condition 510 505 505 505 505
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Facioscapulohumeral dystrophy
Reference population
Facioscapulohumeral dystrophy
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 230 230 230 230 230
With the condition 115 115 115 115 115
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Infantile apnea
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Infantile apnea
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Proximal spinal muscular atrophy
Reference population
Proximal spinal muscular atrophy
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 260 255 250 250 250
With the condition 130 130 125 125 125
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Tetralogy of Fallot
Reference population
Tetralogy of Fallot
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1320 1320 1320 1315 1315
With the condition 660 660 655 655 650
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Tetralogy of Fallot
Reference population
Tetralogy of Fallot
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 960 960 960 955 955
With the condition 480 475 475 475 475
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital partial pulmonary venous return anomaly
Reference population
Congenital partial pulmonary venous return anomaly
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 280 280 280 280 280
With the condition 140 140 140 140 140
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital hydrocephalus
Reference population
Congenital hydrocephalus
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1265 1260 1255 1255 1250
With the condition 630 625 620 615 615
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 15 15
With the condition <10 <10 10 15 20
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital hydrocephalus
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Hemophilia B
Reference population
Hemophilia B
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 295 290 285 285 285
With the condition 145 145 145 145 140
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

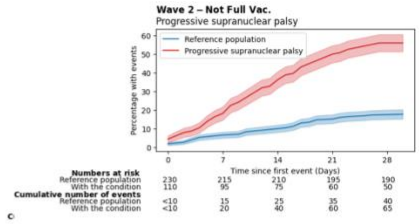

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Traumatic avascular necrosis
Reference population
Traumatic avascular necrosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1225 1205 1195 1185 1180
With the condition 615 605 600 595 590
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 20 30 40 45
With the condition <10 <10 10 15 20

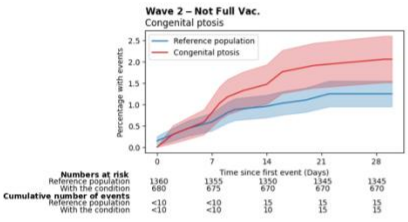

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Traumatic avascular necrosis
Reference population
Traumatic avascular necrosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 735 730 730 730 730
With the condition 370 365 365 365 365
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

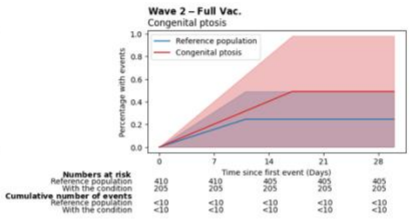

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Isolated encephalocele
Reference population
Isolated encephalocele
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 280 275 275 275 275
With the condition 140 140 135 135 130
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

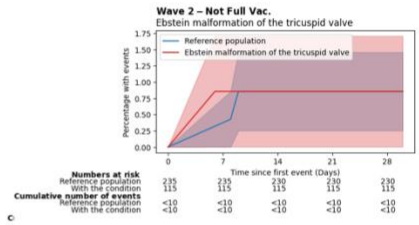

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Osteochondrosis of the tarsal bone
Reference population
Osteochondrosis of the tarsal bone
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1140 1135 1125 1120 1120
With the condition 570 570 565 565 565
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 15 15 20
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

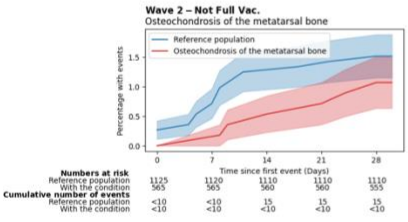

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Osteochondrosis of the tarsal bone
Reference population
Osteochondrosis of the tarsal bone
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 660 660 660 660 660
With the condition 330 330 330 330 330
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

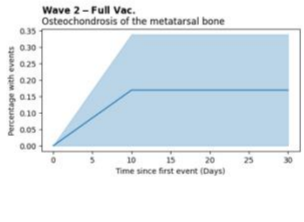

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Progressive supranuclear palsy
Reference population
Progressive supranuclear palsy
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 230 215 210 195 190
With the condition 110 95 75 60 50
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 15 25 35 40
With the condition <10 20 40 60 65

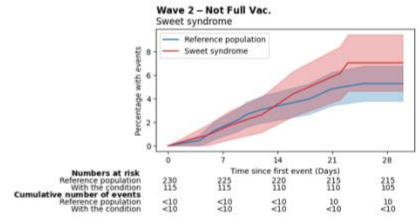

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital ptosis
Reference population
Congenital ptosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1360 1355 1350 1345 1345
With the condition 680 675 670 670 670
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 15 15 15
With the condition <10 <10 10 15 15

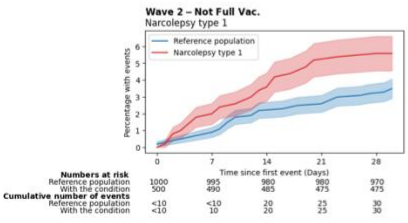

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital ptosis
Reference population
Congenital ptosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 410 410 405 405 405
With the condition 205 205 205 205 205
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

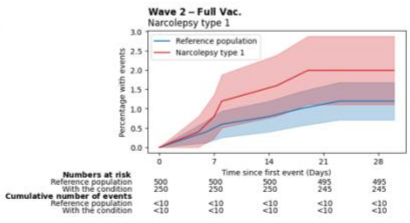

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Ebstein malformation of the tricuspid valve
Reference population
Ebstein malformation of the tricuspid valve
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 235 235 230 230 230
With the condition 115 115 115 115 115
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

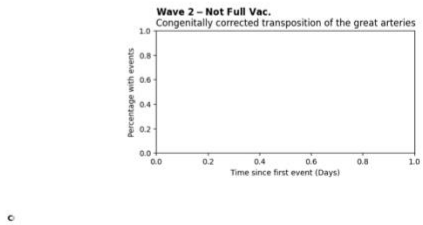

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Osteochondrosis of the metatarsal bone
Reference population
Osteochondrosis of the metatarsal bone
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1125 1120 1110 1110 1110
With the condition 565 565 560 560 555
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 15 15 15
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

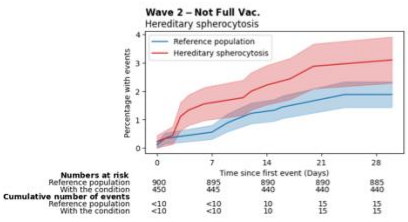

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Osteochondrosis of the metatarsal bone
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

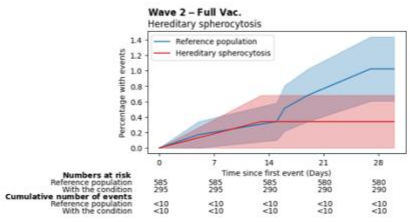

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Sweet syndrome
Reference population
Sweet syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 230 225 220 215 215
With the condition 115 115 110 110 105
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 10 10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

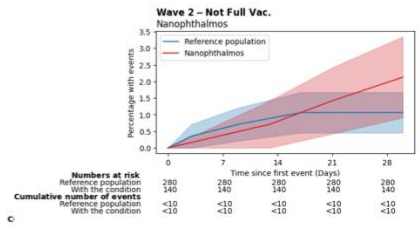

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Narcolepsy type 1
Reference population
Narcolepsy type 1
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1000 995 980 980 970
With the condition 500 490 485 475 475
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 20 25 30
With the condition <10 10 20 25 30

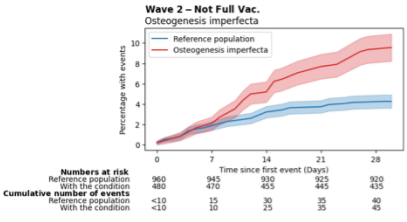

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Narcolepsy type 1
Reference population
Narcolepsy type 1
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 500 500 500 495 495
With the condition 250 250 250 245 245
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

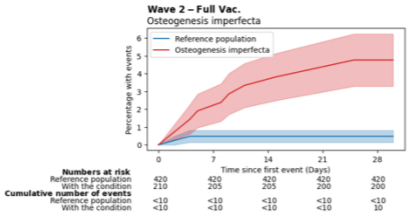

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenitally corrected transposition of the great arteries
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

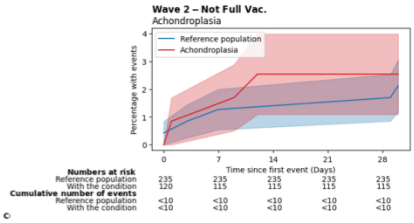

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Hereditary spherocytosis
Reference population
Hereditary spherocytosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 900 895 890 890 885
With the condition 450 445 440 440 440
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 10 15 15
With the condition <10 <10 10 15 15

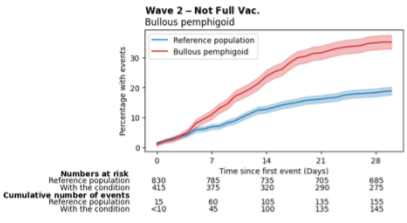

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Hereditary spherocytosis
Reference population
Hereditary spherocytosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 585 585 585 580 580
With the condition 295 295 290 290 290
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

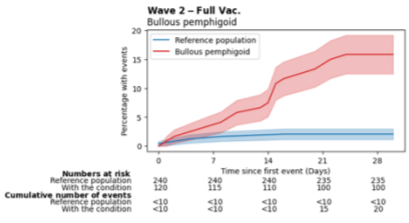

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Nanophthalmos
Reference population
Nanophthalmos
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 280 280 280 280 280
With the condition 140 140 140 140 140
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

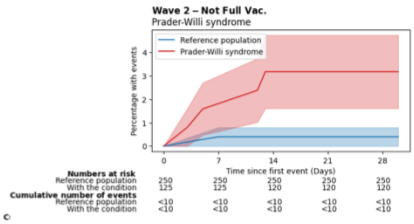

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Osteogenesis imperfecta
Reference population
Osteogenesis imperfecta
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 960 945 930 925 920
With the condition 480 470 455 445 435
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 15 30 35 40
With the condition <10 10 25 35 45

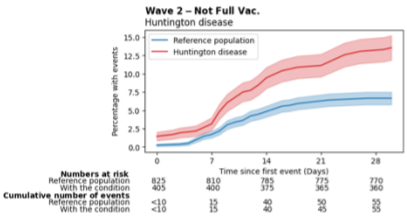

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Osteogenesis imperfecta
Reference population
Osteogenesis imperfecta
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 420 420 420 420 420
With the condition 210 205 205 200 200
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 10

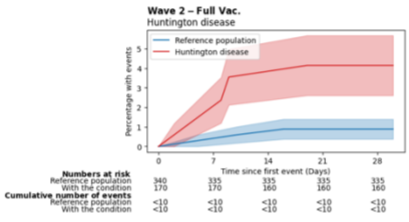

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Achondroplasia
Reference population
Achondroplasia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 235 235 235 235 235
With the condition 120 115 115 115 115
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

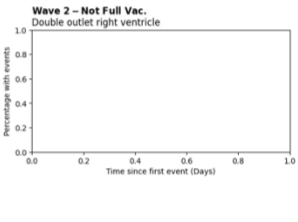

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Bullous pemphigoid
Reference population
Bullous pemphigoid
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 830 785 735 705 685
With the condition 415 375 320 290 275
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 15 60 105 135 155
With the condition <10 45 100 135 145

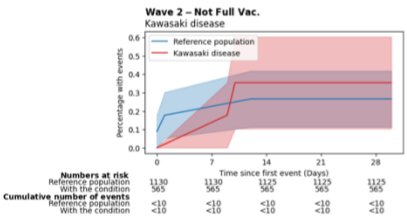

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Bullous pemphigoid
Reference population
Bullous pemphigoid
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 240 240 240 235 235
With the condition 120 115 110 100 100
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 15 20

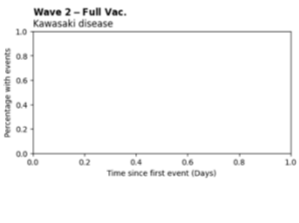

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Prader-Willi syndrome
Reference population
Prader-Willi syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 250 250 250 250 250
With the condition 125 125 120 120 120
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

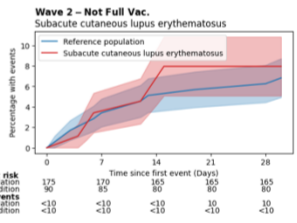

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Huntington disease
Reference population
Huntington disease
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 825 810 785 775 770
With the condition 405 400 375 365 360
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 15 40 50 55
With the condition <10 15 40 45 55

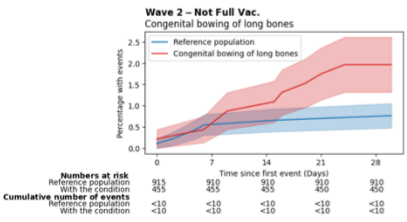

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Huntington disease
Reference population
Huntington disease
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 340 335 335 335 335
With the condition 170 170 160 160 160
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

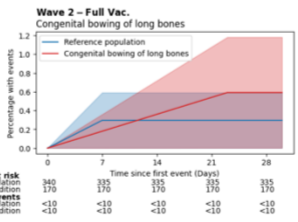

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Double outlet right ventricle
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

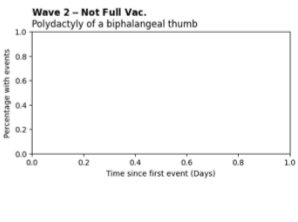

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Kawasaki disease
Reference population
Kawasaki disease
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1130 1130 1125 1125 1125
With the condition 565 565 565 565 565
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

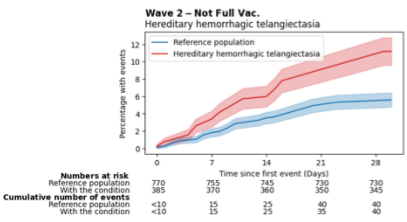

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Kawasaki disease
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

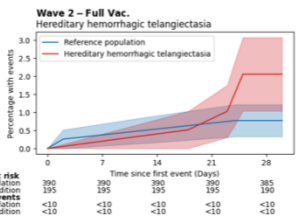

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Subacute cutaneous lupus erythematosus
Reference population
Subacute cutaneous lupus erythematosus
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 175 170 165 165 165
With the condition 90 85 80 80 80
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 10 10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

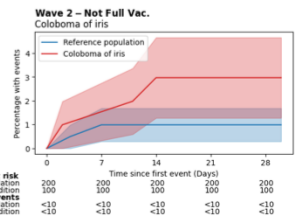

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital bowing of long bones
Reference population
Congenital bowing of long bones
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 915 910 910 910 910
With the condition 455 455 455 450 450
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

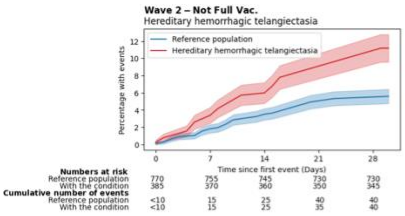

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital bowing of long bones
Reference population
Congenital bowing of long bones
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 340 335 335 335 335
With the condition 170 170 170 170 170
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

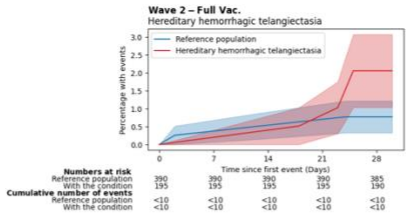

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Polydactyly of a biphalangeal thumb
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

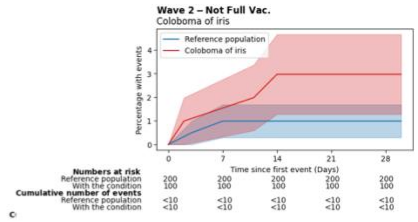

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia
Reference population
Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 770 755 745 730 730
With the condition 385 370 360 350 345
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 15 25 40 40
With the condition <10 15 25 35 40

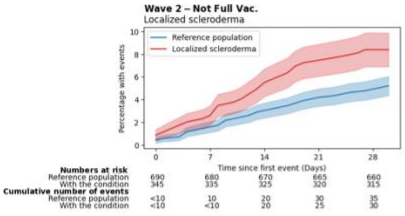

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia
Reference population
Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 390 390 390 390 385
With the condition 195 195 195 195 190
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

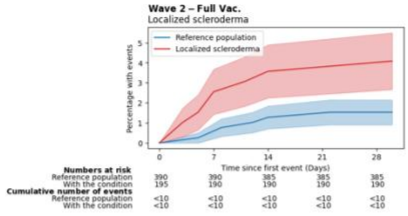

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Coloboma of iris
Reference population
Coloboma of iris
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 200 200 200 200 200
With the condition 100 100 100 100 100
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

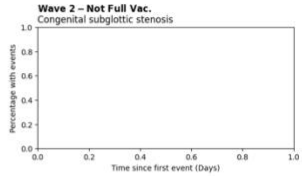

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia
Reference population
Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 770 755 745 730 730
With the condition 385 370 360 350 345
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 15 25 40 40
With the condition <10 15 25 35 40

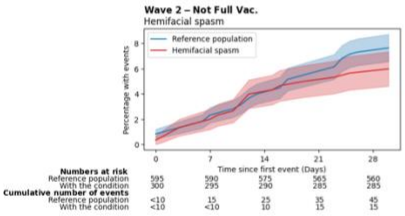

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia
Reference population
Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 390 390 390 390 385
With the condition 195 195 195 195 190
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

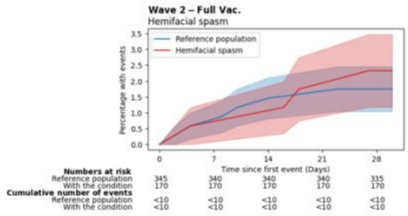

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Coloboma of iris
Reference population
Coloboma of iris
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 200 200 200 200 200
With the condition 100 100 100 100 100
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

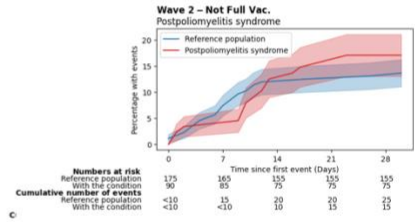

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Localized scleroderma
Reference population
Localized scleroderma
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 690 680 670 665 660
With the condition 345 335 325 320 315
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 10 20 30 35
With the condition <10 <10 20 25 30

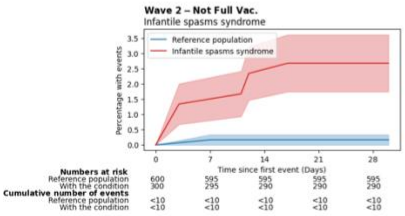

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Localized scleroderma
Reference population
Localized scleroderma
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 390 390 385 385 385
With the condition 195 190 190 190 190
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

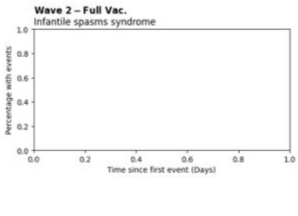

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital subglottic stenosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

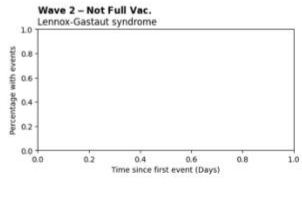

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Hemifacial spasm
Reference population
Hemifacial spasm
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 595 590 575 565 560
With the condition 300 295 290 285 285
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 15 25 35 45
With the condition <10 <10 10 15 15

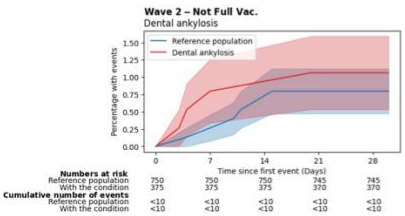

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Hemifacial spasm
Reference population
Hemifacial spasm
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 345 340 340 340 335
With the condition 170 170 170 170 170
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

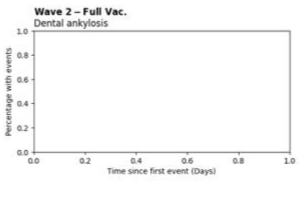

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Postpoliomyelitis syndrome
Reference population
Postpoliomyelitis syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 175 165 155 155 155
With the condition 90 85 75 75 75
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 15 20 20 25
With the condition <10 <10 10 15 15

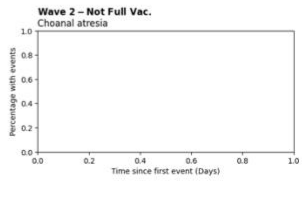

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Infantile spasms syndrome
Reference population
Infantile spasms syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 600 595 595 595 595
With the condition 300 295 290 290 290
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

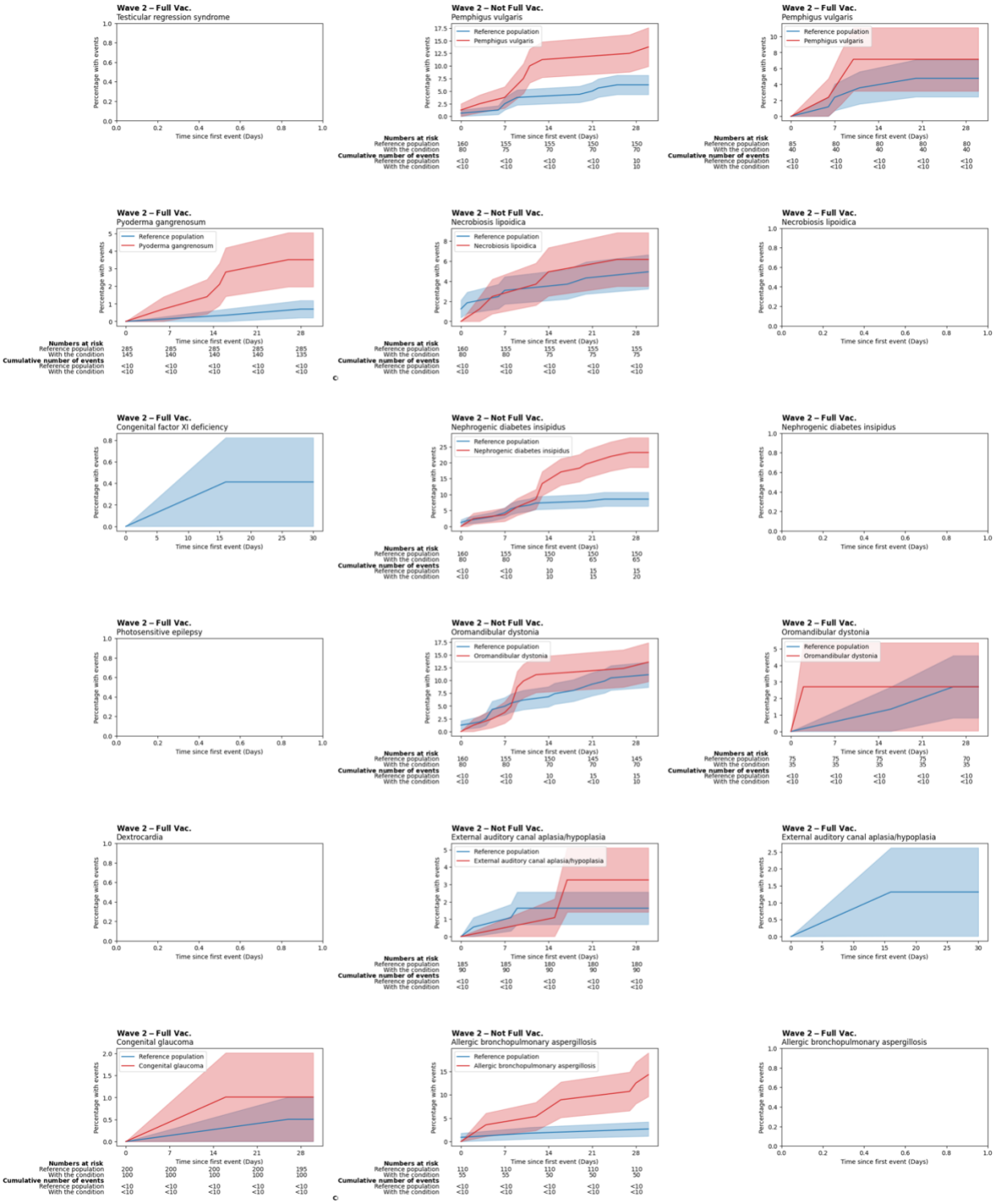

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Infantile spasms syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

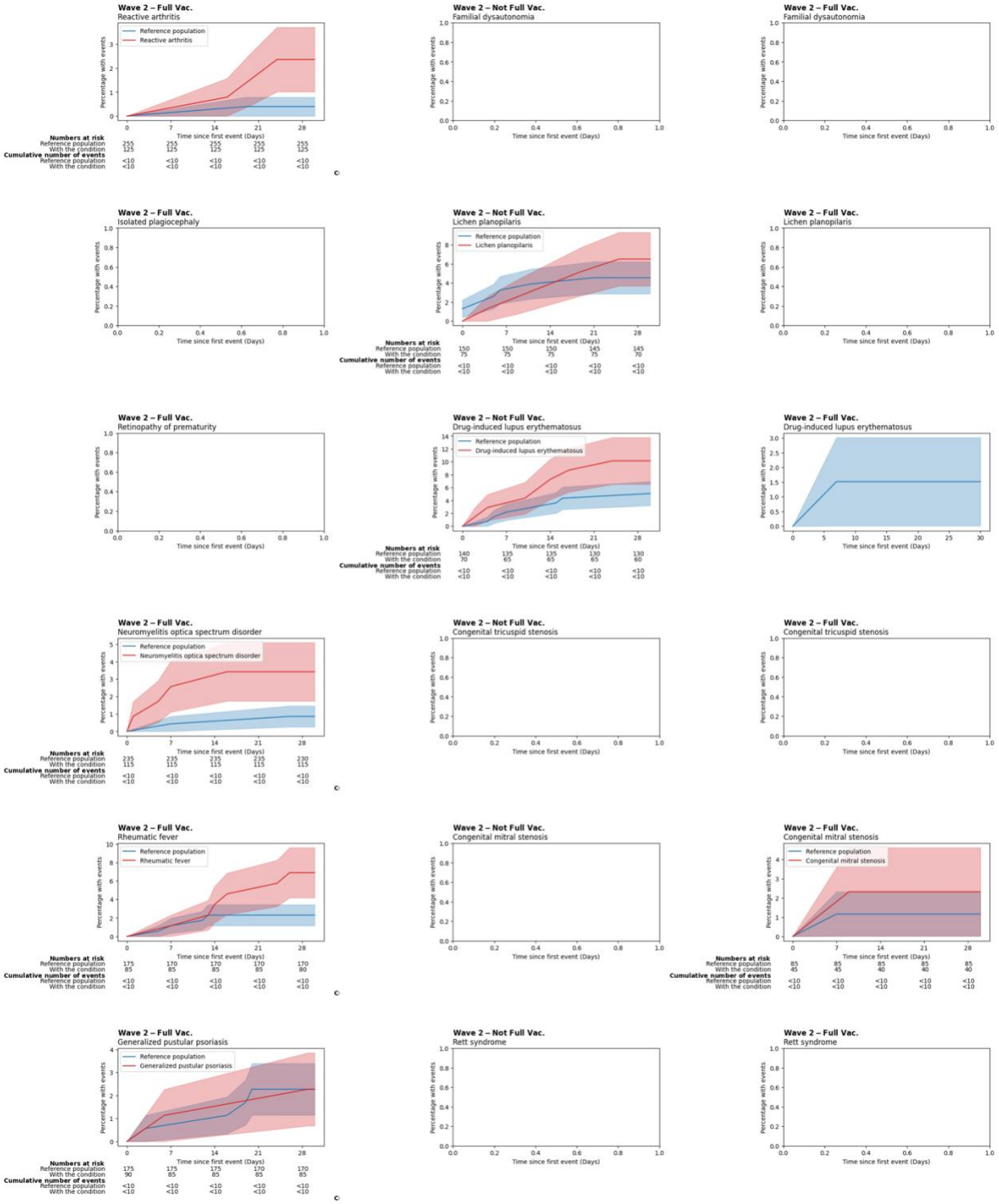

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

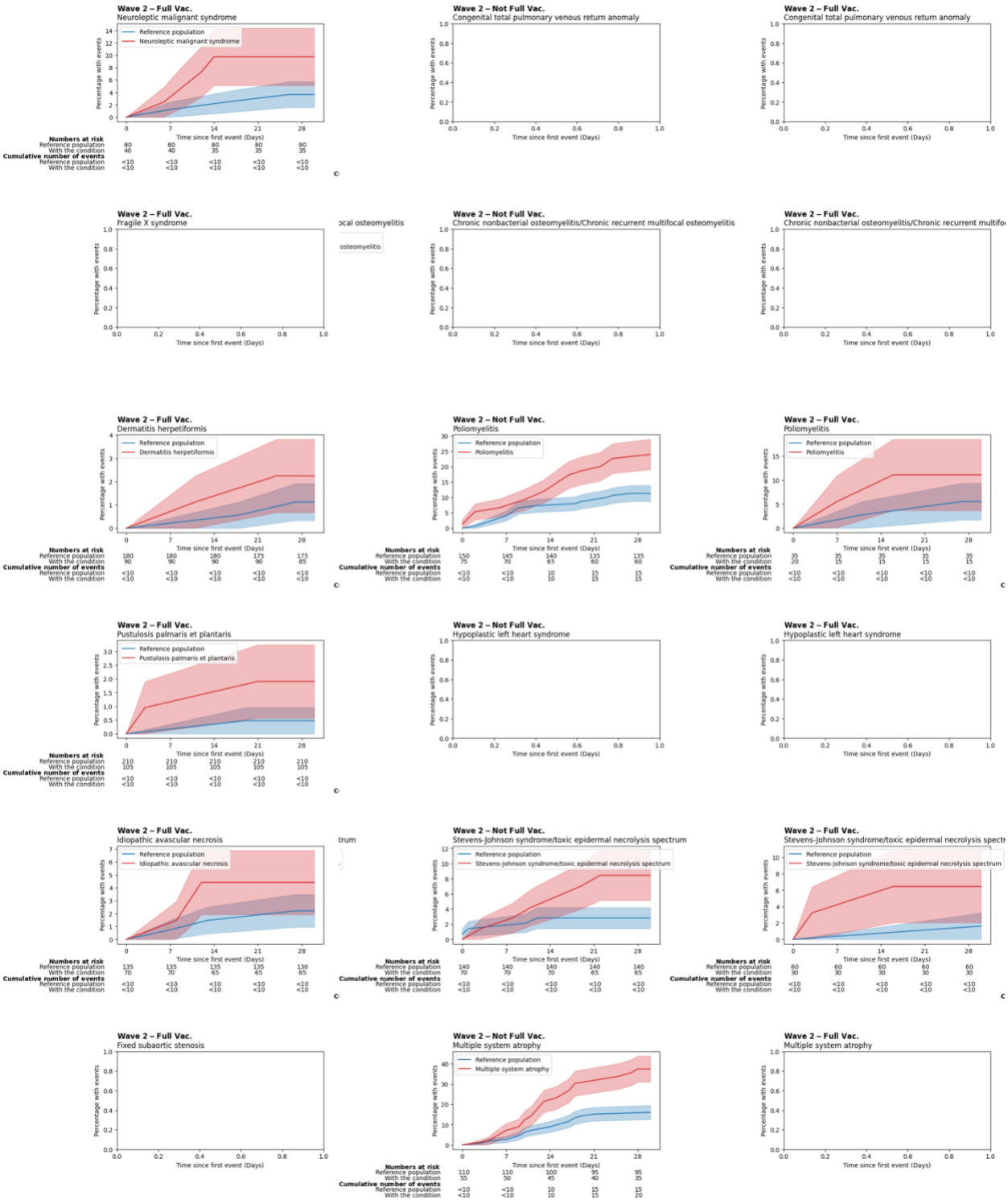

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Dental ankylosis
Reference population
Dental ankylosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 750 750 750 745 745
With the condition 375 375 375 370 370
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

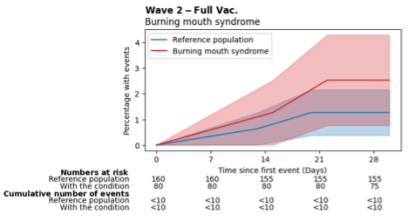

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Dental ankylosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

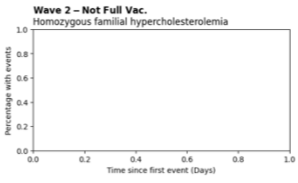

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Choanal atresia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

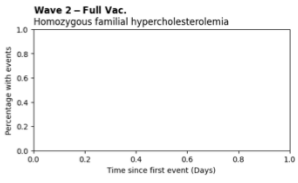

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Testicular regression syndrome
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Pemphigus vulgaris
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Pemphigus vulgaris
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Pyoderma gangrenosum
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Necrobiosis lipoidica
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Necrobiosis lipoidica
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital factor XI deficiency
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Photosensitive epilepsy
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Oromandibular dystonia
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Oromandibular dystonia
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Dextrocardia
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
External auditory canal aplasia/hypoplasia
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
External auditory canal aplasia/hypoplasia
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital glaucoma
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis
Reference population
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Cumulative number of events

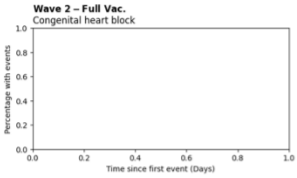

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Reactive arthritis
Reference population
Reactive arthritis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 255 255 255 255 255
With the condition 125 125 125 125 125
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Familial dysautonomia
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Familial dysautonomia
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Isolated plagiocephaly
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Lichen planopilaris
Reference population
Lichen planopilaris
Numbers at risk
Reference population 150 150 150 145 145
With the condition 75 75 75 75 70
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Lichen planopilaris
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Retinopathy of prematurity
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Drug-induced lupus erythematosus
Reference population
Drug-induced lupus erythematosus
Numbers at risk
Reference population 140 135 135 130 130
With the condition 70 65 65 65 60
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Drug-induced lupus erythematosus
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder
Reference population
Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder
Numbers at risk
Reference population 235 235 235 235 230
With the condition 115 115 115 115 115
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital tricuspid stenosis
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital tricuspid stenosis
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Rheumatic fever
Reference population
Rheumatic fever
Numbers at risk
Reference population 175 170 170 170 170
With the condition 85 85 85 85 80
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital mitral stenosis
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital mitral stenosis
Reference population
Congenital mitral stenosis
Numbers at risk
Reference population 85 85 85 85 85
With the condition 45 45 40 40 40
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Generalized pustular psoriasis
Reference population
Generalized pustular psoriasis
Numbers at risk
Reference population 175 175 175 170 170
With the condition 90 85 85 85 85
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Rett syndrome
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Rett syndrome

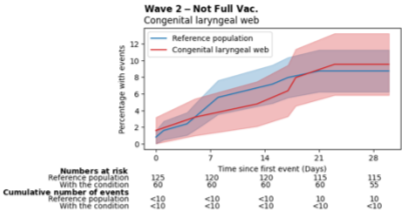

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
Reference population
Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 80 80 80 80 80
With the condition 40 40 35 35 35
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital total pulmonary venous return anomaly
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital total pulmonary venous return anomaly
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Fragile X syndrome
ocal osteomyelitis
osteomyelitis
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Chronic nonbacterial osteomyelitis/Chronic recurrent multifocal osteomyelitis
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Chronic nonbacterial osteomyelitis/Chronic recurrent multifo
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Dermatitis herpetiformis
Reference population
Dermatitis herpetiformis
Numbers at risk
Reference population 180 180 180 175 175
With the condition 90 90 90 90 85
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Poliomyelitis
Reference population
Poliomyelitis
Numbers at risk
Reference population 150 145 140 135 135
With the condition 75 70 65 60 60
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 10 15 15
With the condition <10 <10 10 15 15
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Poliomyelitis
Reference population
Poliomyelitis
Numbers at risk
Reference population 35 35 35 35 35
With the condition 20 15 15 15 15
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Pustulosis palmaris et plantaris
Reference population
Pustulosis palmaris et plantaris
Numbers at risk
Reference population 210 210 210 210 210
With the condition 105 105 105 105 105
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Idiopathic avascular necrosis
trum
Reference population
Idiopathic avascular necrosis
Numbers at risk
Reference population 135 135 135 135 130
With the condition 70 70 65 65 65
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis spectrum
Reference population
Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis spectrum
Numbers at risk
Reference population 140 140 140 140 140
With the condition 70 70 70 65 65
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis spectr
Reference population
Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis spectrum
Numbers at risk
Reference population 60 60 60 60 60
With the condition 30 30 30 30 30
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Fixed subaortic stenosis
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Multiple system atrophy
Reference population
Multiple system atrophy
Numbers at risk
Reference population 110 110 100 95 95
With the condition 55 50 45 40 35
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 10 15 15
With the condition <10 <10 10 15 20
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Multiple system atrophy

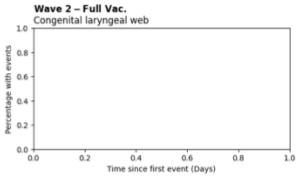

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Burning mouth syndrome
Reference population
Burning mouth syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 160 160 155 155 155
With the condition 80 80 80 80 75
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

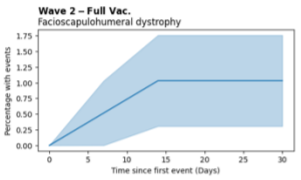

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

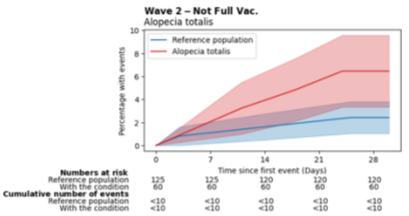

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

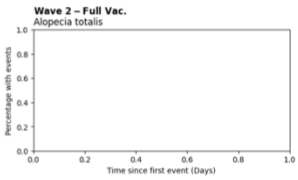

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital heart block
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

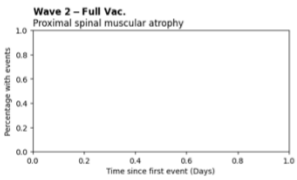

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital laryngeal web
Reference population
Congenital laryngeal web
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 125 120 120 115 115
With the condition 60 60 60 60 55
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 10 10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

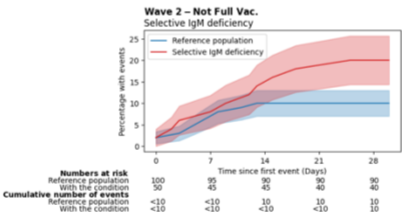

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital laryngeal web
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

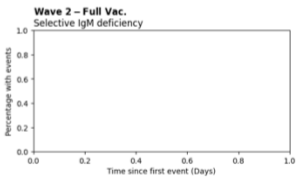

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Facioscapulohumeral dystrophy
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

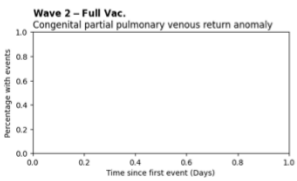

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Alopecia totalis
Reference population
Alopecia totalis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 125 125 120 120 120
With the condition 60 60 60 60 60
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

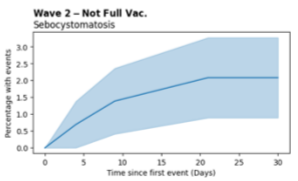

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Alopecia totalis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

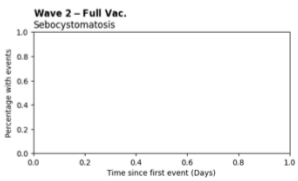

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Proximal spinal muscular atrophy
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

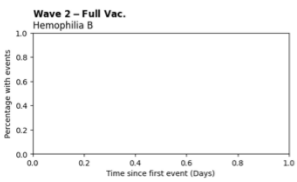

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Selective IgM deficiency
Reference population
Selective IgM deficiency
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 100 95 90 90 90
With the condition 50 45 45 40 40
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 10 10 10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 10

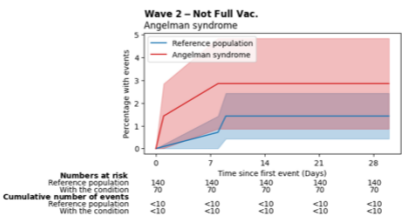

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Selective IgM deficiency
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

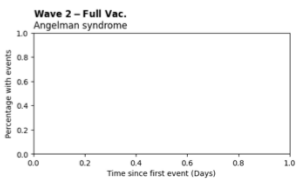

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital partial pulmonary venous return anomaly
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

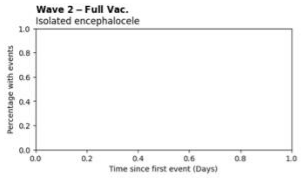

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Sebocystomatosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

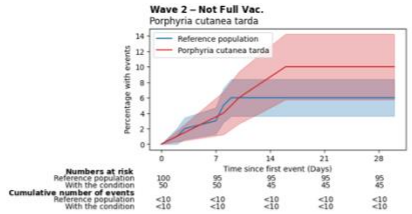

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Sebocystomatosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

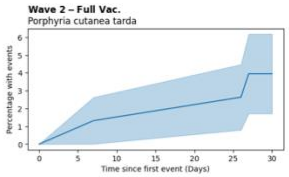

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Hemophilia B
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

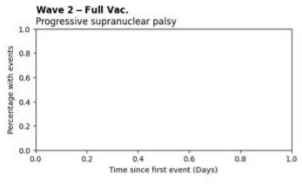

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Angelman syndrome
Reference population
Angelman syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 140 140 140 140 140
With the condition 70 70 70 70 70
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

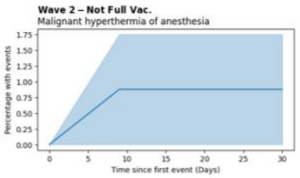

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Angelman syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

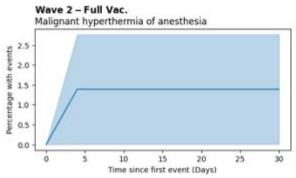

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Isolated encephalocele
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

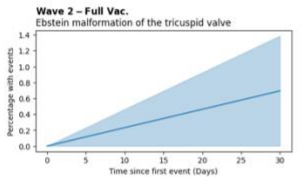

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Porphyria cutanea tarda
Reference population
Porphyria cutanea tarda
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 100 95 95 95 95
With the condition 50 50 45 45 45
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

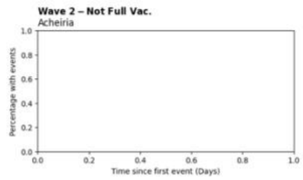

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Porphyria cutanea tarda
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

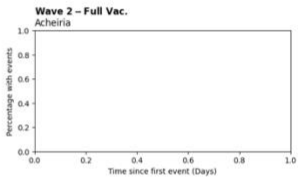

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Progressive supranuclear palsy
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

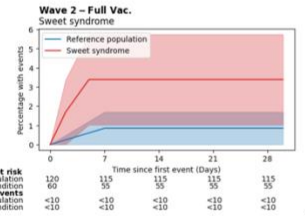

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Malignant hyperthermia of anesthesia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

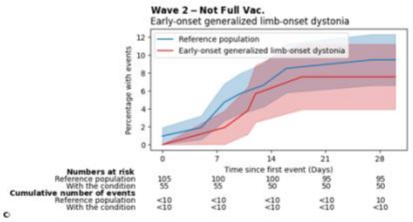

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Malignant hyperthermia of anesthesia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

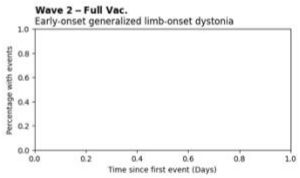

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Ebstein malformation of the tricuspid valve
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

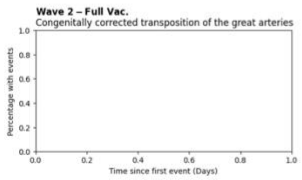

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Acheiria
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

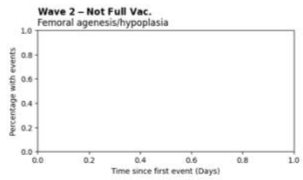

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Acheiria
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

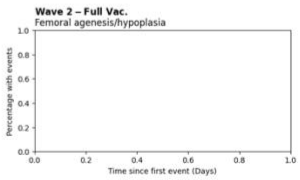

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Sweet syndrome
Reference population
Sweet syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 120 115 115 115 115
With the condition 60 55 55 55 55
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

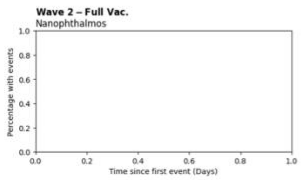

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Early-onset generalized limb-onset dystonia
Reference population
Early-onset generalized limb-onset dystonia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 105 100 100 95 95
With the condition 55 55 50 50 50
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

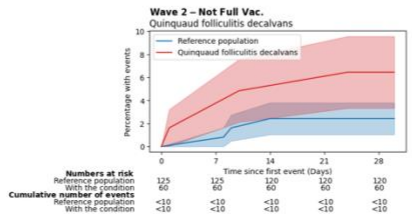

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Early-onset generalized limb-onset dystonia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

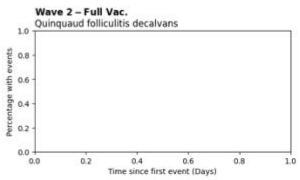

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenitally corrected transposition of the great arteries
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Femoral agenesis/hypoplasia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

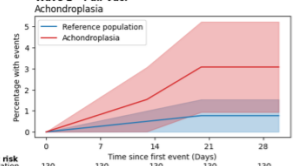

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Femoral agenesis/hypoplasia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Nanophthalmos
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Quinquaud folliculitis decalvans
Reference population
Quinquaud folliculitis decalvans
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 125 125 120 120 120
With the condition 60 60 60 60 60
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

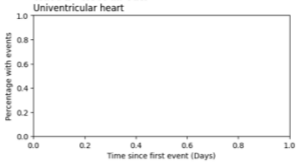

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Quinquaud folliculitis decalvans
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Achondroplasia

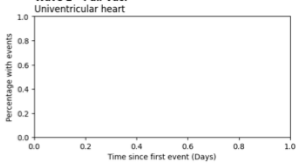


Numbers at risk					
Reference population	130	130	130	130	130
With the condition	65	65	65	65	65
Cumulative number of events					
Reference population	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
With the condition	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

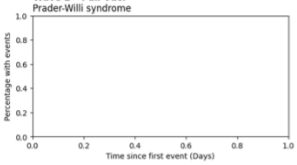
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Univentricular heart



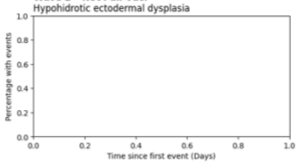
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Univentricular heart



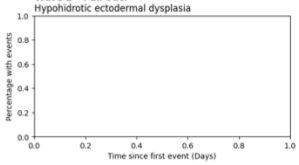
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Prader-Willi syndrome



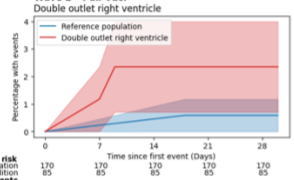
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia



Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia

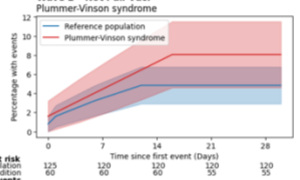


Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Double outlet right ventricle



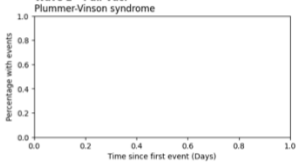
Numbers at risk					
Reference population	170	170	170	170	170
With the condition	85	85	85	85	85
Cumulative number of events					
Reference population	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
With the condition	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Plummer-Vinson syndrome

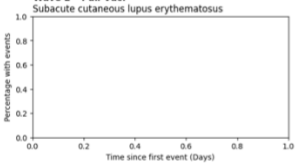


Numbers at risk					
Reference population	125	120	120	120	120
With the condition	60	60	60	55	55
Cumulative number of events					
Reference population	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
With the condition	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

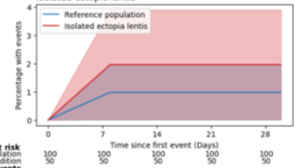
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Plummer-Vinson syndrome



Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Subacute cutaneous lupus erythematosus

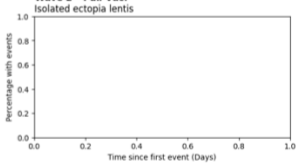


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Isolated ectopia lentis

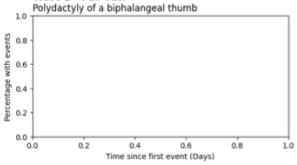


Numbers at risk					
Reference population	100	100	100	100	100
With the condition	50	50	50	50	50
Cumulative number of events					
Reference population	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
With the condition	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

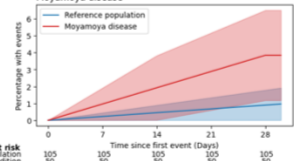
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Isolated ectopia lentis



Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Polydactyly of a biphalangeal thumb

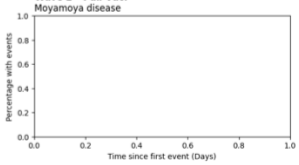


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Moyamoya disease

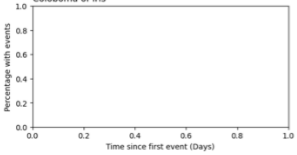


Numbers at risk					
Reference population	105	105	105	105	105
With the condition	50	50	50	50	50
Cumulative number of events					
Reference population	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
With the condition	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

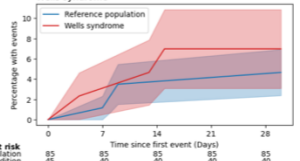
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Moyamoya disease



Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Coloboma of iris

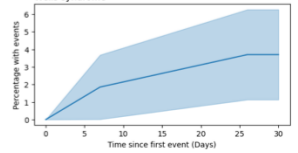


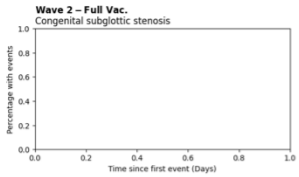
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Wells syndrome

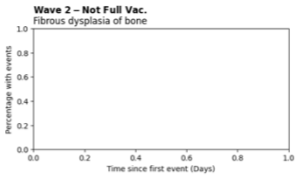


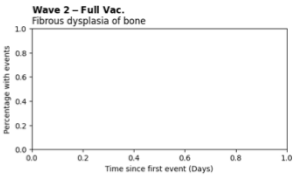
Numbers at risk					
Reference population	85	85	85	85	85
With the condition	45	40	40	40	40
Cumulative number of events					
Reference population	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
With the condition	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

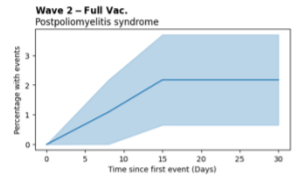
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Wells syndrome

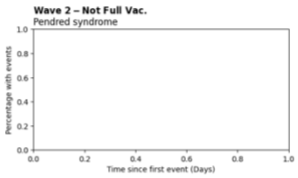


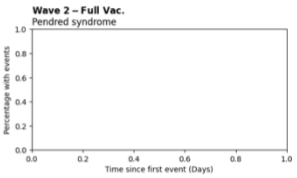


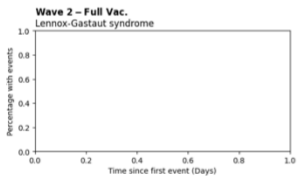


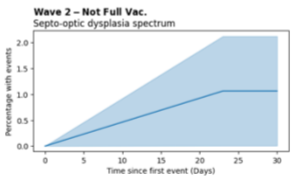


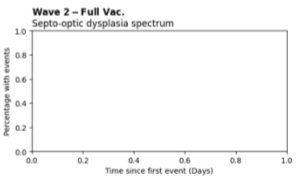


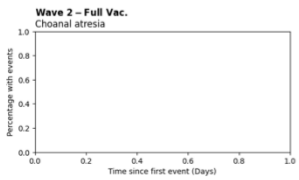


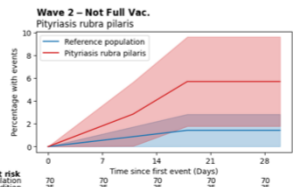




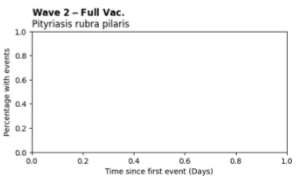


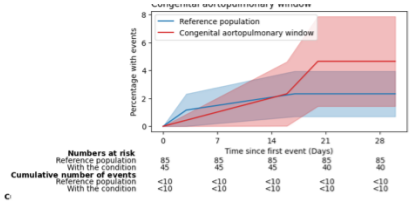


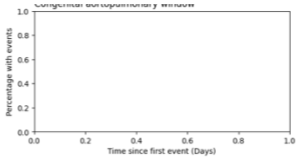


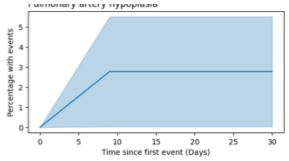


Numbers at risk					
Reference population	70	70	70	70	70
With the condition	35	35	35	35	35
Cumulative number of events					
Reference population	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
With the condition	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10




Reference population
Congenital aortopulmonary window
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 85 85 85 85 85
With the condition 45 45 45 40 40
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10


Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

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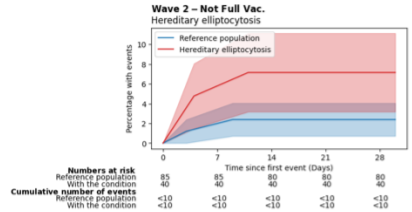
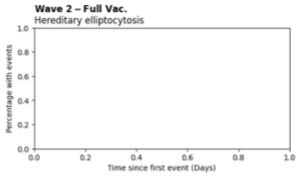
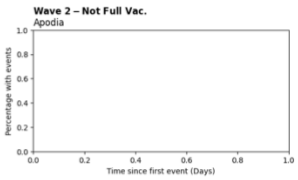
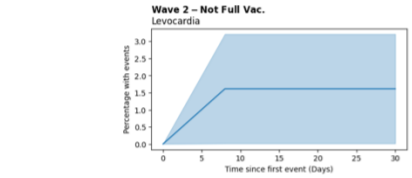
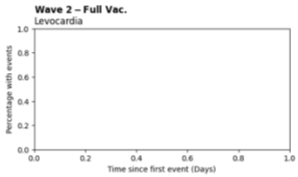
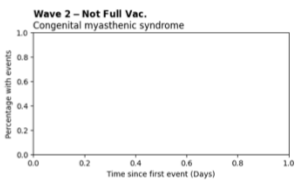

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Hereditary elliptocytosis
Reference population
Hereditary elliptocytosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 85 85 80 80 80
With the condition 40 40 40 40 40
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

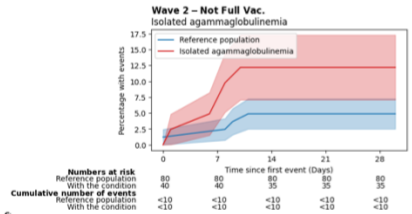

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Hereditary elliptocytosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

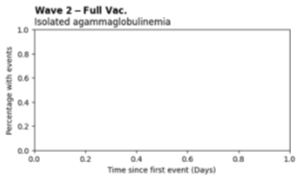

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Apodia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

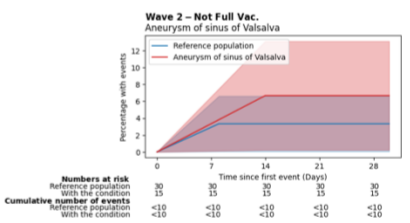

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Levocardia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Levocardia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital myasthenic syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Isolated agammaglobulinemia
Reference population
Isolated agammaglobulinemia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 80 80 80 80 80
With the condition 40 40 35 35 35
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10


Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Isolated agammaglobulinemia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Aneurysm of sinus of Valsalva
Reference population
Aneurysm of sinus of Valsalva
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 30 30 30 30 30
With the condition 15 15 15 15 15
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

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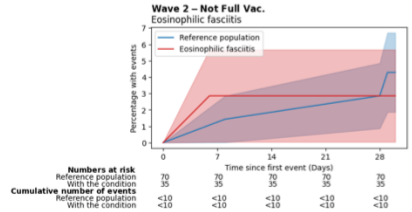
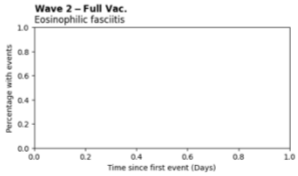
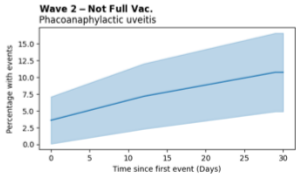
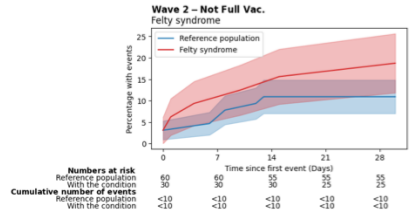
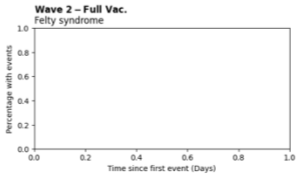
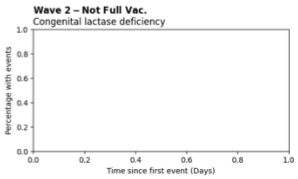

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Eosinophilic fasciitis
Reference population
Eosinophilic fasciitis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 70 70 70 70 70
With the condition 35 35 35 35 35
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

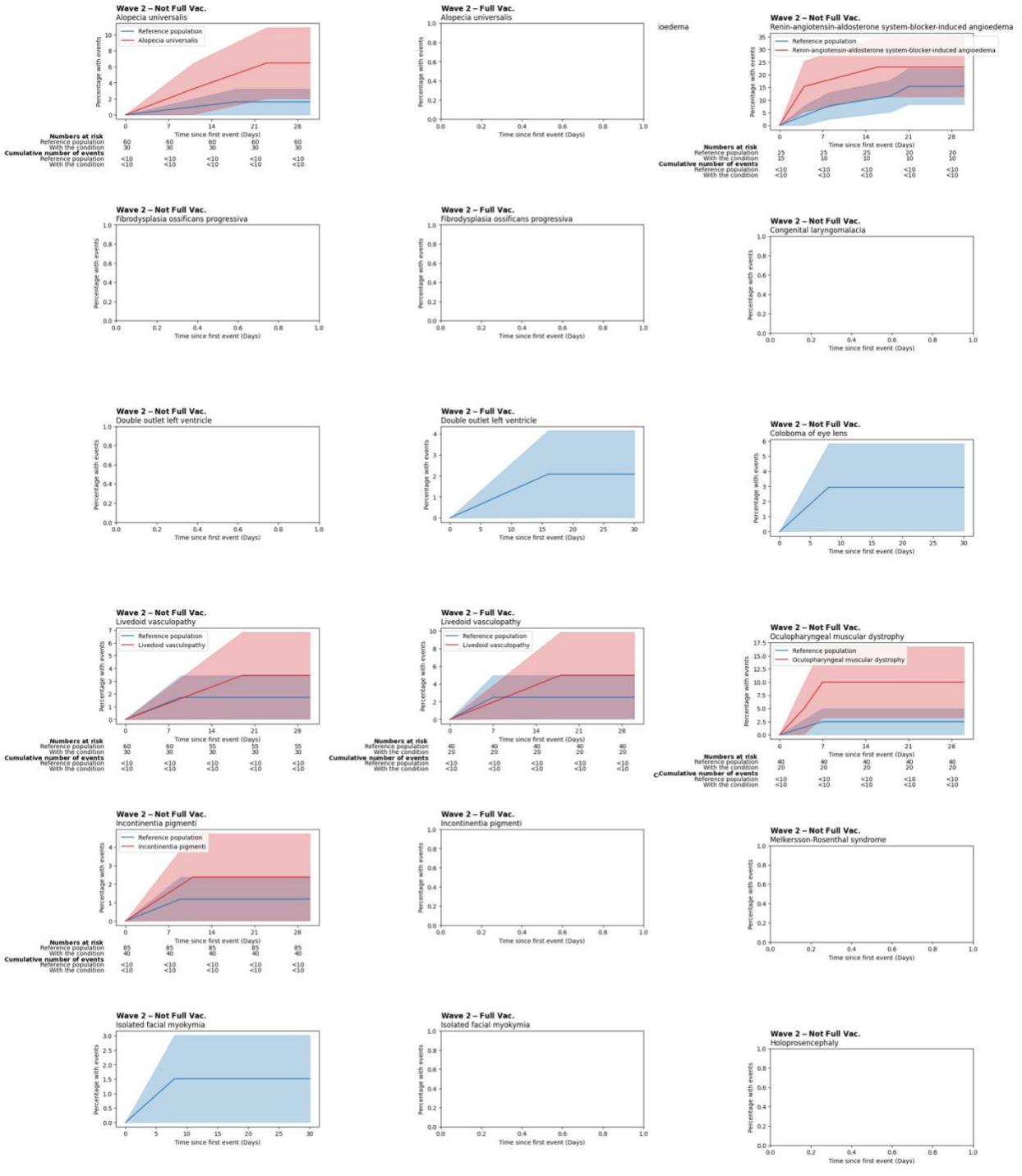

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Eosinophilic fasciitis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

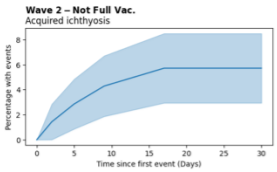

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Phacoanaphylactic uveitis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

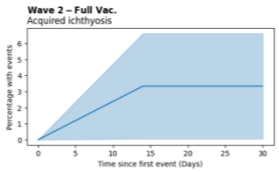

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Felty syndrome
Reference population
Felty syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 60 60 55 55 55
With the condition 30 30 30 25 25
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

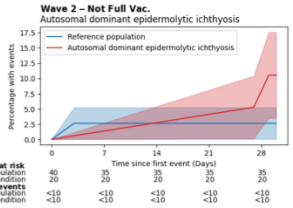

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Felty syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

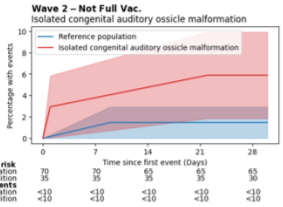

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital lactase deficiency
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

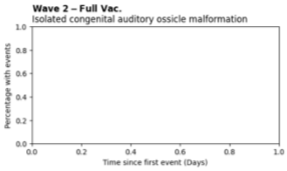

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Alopecia universalis
Reference population
Alopecia universalis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 60 60 60 60 60
With the condition 30 30 30 30 30
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Alopecia universalis
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system-blocker-induced angioedema
Reference population
Renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system-blocker-induced angioedema
Numbers at risk
Reference population 25 25 25 20 20
With the condition 15 10 10 10 10
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital laryngomalacia
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Double outlet left ventricle
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Double outlet left ventricle
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Coloboma of eye lens
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Livedoid vasculopathy
Reference population
Livedoid vasculopathy
Numbers at risk
Reference population 60 60 55 55 55
With the condition 30 30 30 30 30
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Livedoid vasculopathy
Numbers at risk
Reference population 40 40 40 40 40
With the condition 20 20 20 20 20
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy
Reference population
Oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy
Numbers at risk
Reference population 40 40 40 40 40
With the condition 20 20 20 20 20
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Incontinentia pigmenti
Reference population
Incontinentia pigmenti
Numbers at risk
Reference population 85 85 85 85 85
With the condition 40 40 40 40 40
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Incontinentia pigmenti
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Isolated facial myokymia
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Isolated facial myokymia
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Holoprosencephaly

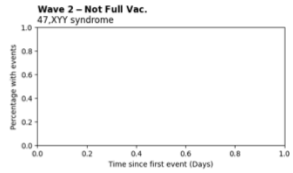

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Acquired ichthyosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

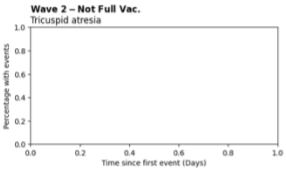

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Acquired ichthyosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

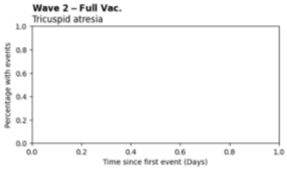

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Autosomal dominant epidermolytic ichthyosis
Reference population
Autosomal dominant epidermolytic ichthyosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 40 35 35 35 35
With the condition 20 20 20 20 20
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Isolated congenital auditory ossicle malformation
Reference population
Isolated congenital auditory ossicle malformation
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 70 70 65 65 65
With the condition 35 35 35 35 30
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10


Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Isolated congenital auditory ossicle malformation
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
47,XYY syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Tricuspid atresia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Tricuspid atresia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

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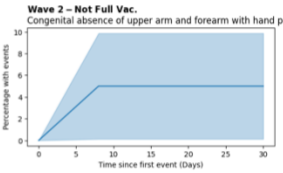
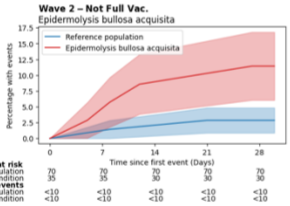
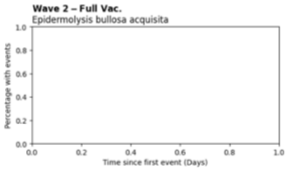
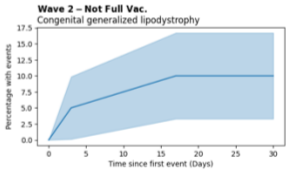
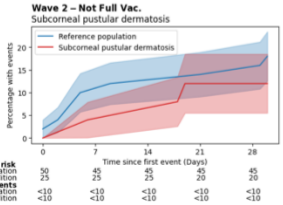
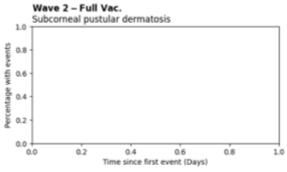

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital absence of upper arm and forearm with hand present
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

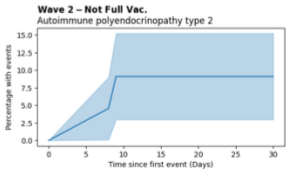

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Epidermolysis bullosa acquisita
Reference population
Epidermolysis bullosa acquisita
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 70 70 70 70 70
With the condition 35 35 30 30 30
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

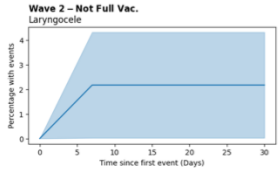

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Epidermolysis bullosa acquisita
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

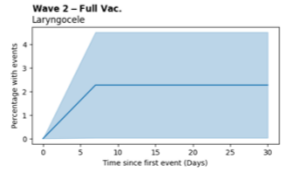

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital generalized lipodystrophy
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

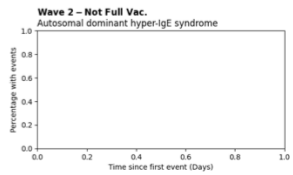

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Subcorneal pustular dermatosis
Reference population
Subcorneal pustular dermatosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 50 45 45 45 45
With the condition 25 25 25 20 20
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10


Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Subcorneal pustular dermatosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

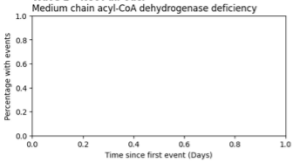

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Autoimmune polyendocrinopathy type 2
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Laryngocele
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

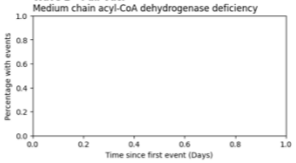

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Laryngocele
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Autosomal dominant hyper-IgE syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

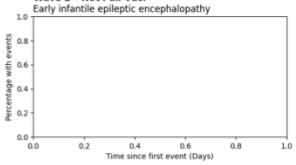
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Medium chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency



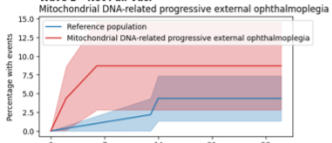
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Medium chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency



Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Early infantile epileptic encephalopathy

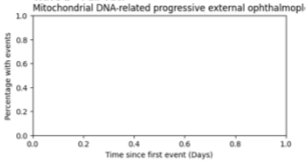


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Mitochondrial DNA-related progressive external ophthalmoplegia

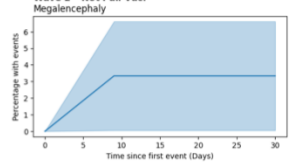


Numbers at risk					
Reference population	45	45	45	45	45
With the condition	25	20	20	20	20
Cumulative number of events					
Reference population	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
With the condition	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

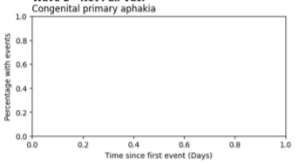
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Mitochondrial DNA-related progressive external ophthalmopl



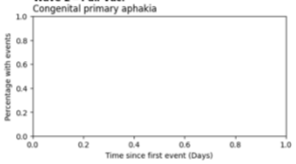
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Megalencephaly



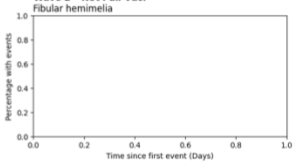
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital primary aphakia



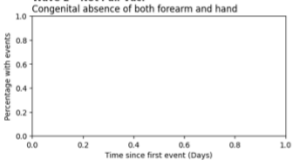
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital primary aphakia



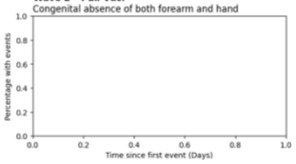
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Fibular hemimelia



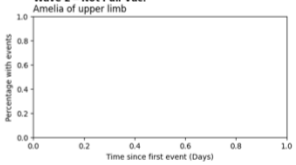
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Congenital absence of both forearm and hand



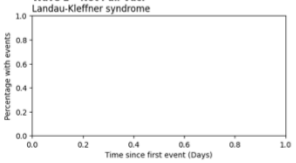
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital absence of both forearm and hand



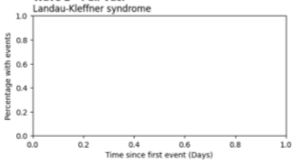
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Amelia of upper limb



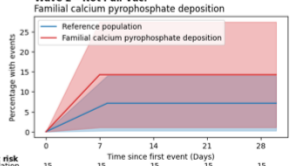
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Landau-Kleffner syndrome



Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Landau-Kleffner syndrome

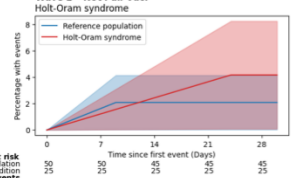


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Familial calcium pyrophosphate deposition



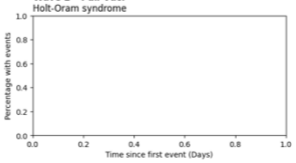
Numbers at risk					
Reference population	15	15	15	15	15
With the condition	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cumulative number of events					
Reference population	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
With the condition	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Holt-Oram syndrome

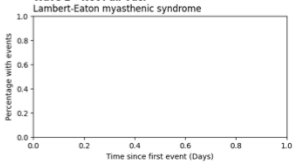


Numbers at risk					
Reference population	50	50	45	45	45
With the condition	25	25	25	25	25
Cumulative number of events					
Reference population	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
With the condition	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

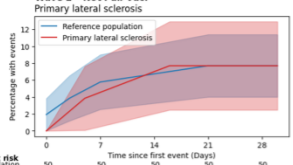
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Holt-Oram syndrome



Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome

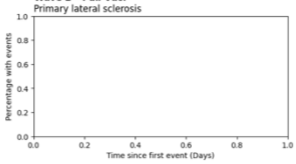


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Primary lateral sclerosis

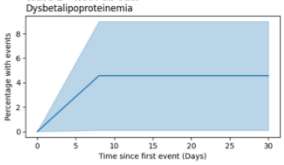


Numbers at risk					
Reference population	50	50	50	50	50
With the condition	25	25	25	25	25
Cumulative number of events					
Reference population	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
With the condition	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

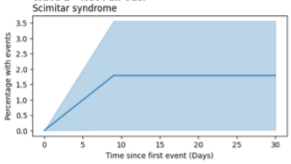
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Primary lateral sclerosis



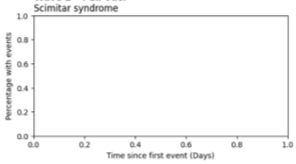
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Dysbetalipoproteinemia



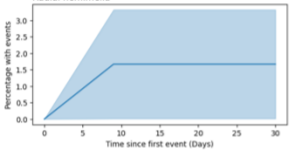
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Scimitar syndrome



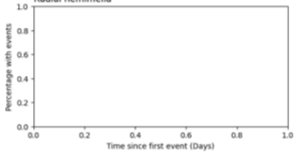
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Scimitar syndrome



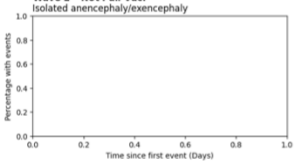
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Radial hemimelia



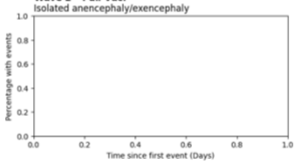
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Radial hemimelia



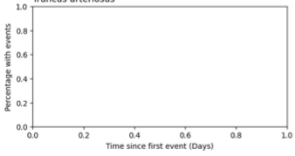
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Isolated anencephaly/exencephaly



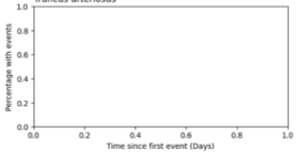
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Isolated anencephaly/exencephaly



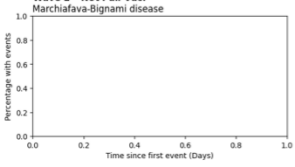
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Truncus arteriosus



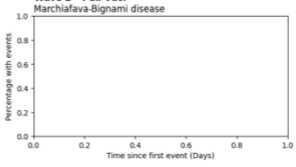
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Truncus arteriosus



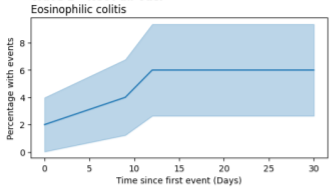
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Marchiafava-Bignami disease



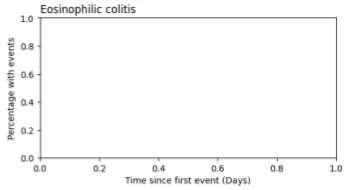
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Marchiafava-Bignami disease



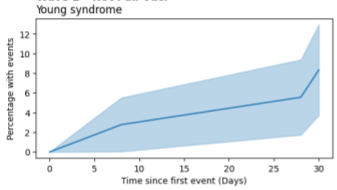
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Eosinophilic colitis



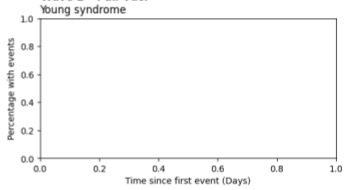
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Eosinophilic colitis



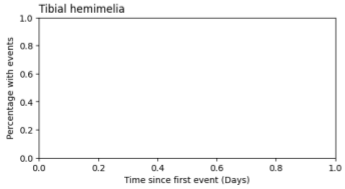
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Young syndrome



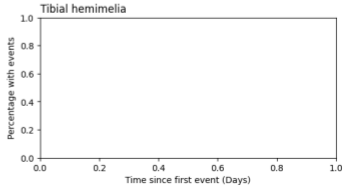
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Young syndrome



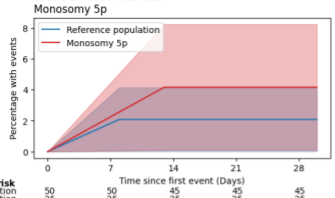
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Tibial hemimelia



Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Tibial hemimelia

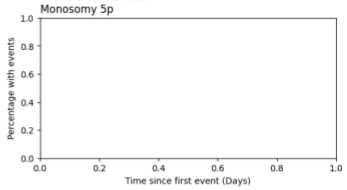


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Monosomy 5p

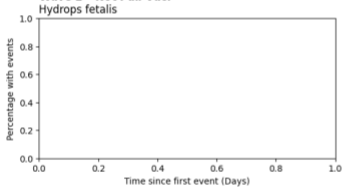


Numbers at risk					
Reference population	50	50	45	45	45
With the condition	25	25	25	25	25
Cumulative number of events					
Reference population	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
With the condition	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

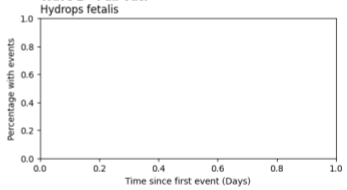
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Monosomy 5p



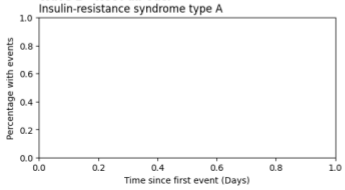
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Hydrops fetalis



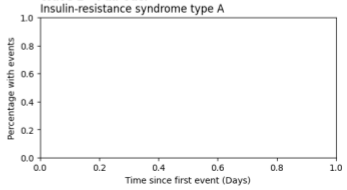
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Hydrops fetalis



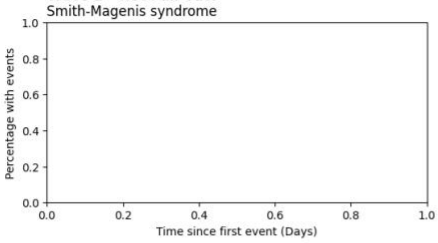
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Insulin-resistance syndrome type A



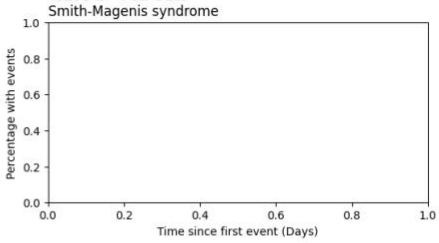
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Insulin-resistance syndrome type A



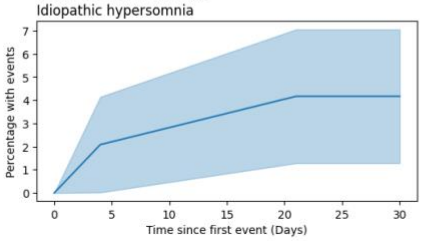
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Smith-Magenis syndrome



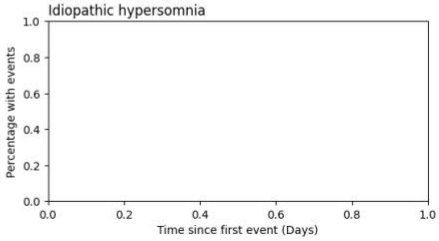
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Smith-Magenis syndrome



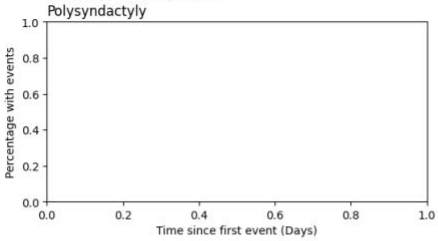
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Idiopathic hypersomnia



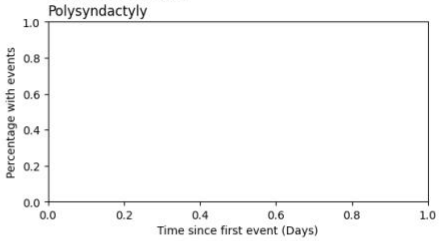
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Idiopathic hypersomnia



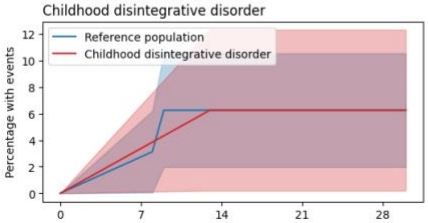
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Polysyndactyly



Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Polysyndactyly

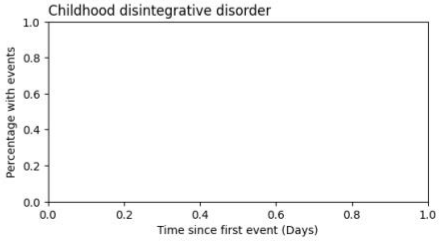


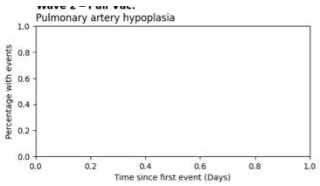
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
Childhood disintegrative disorder

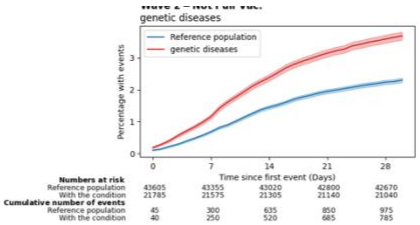


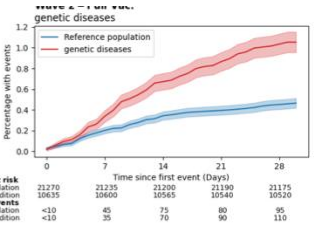
Numbers at risk					
Reference population	30	30	30	30	30
With the condition	15	15	15	15	15
Cumulative number of events					
Reference population	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

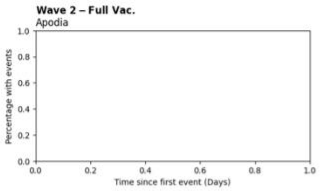
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Childhood disintegrative disorder

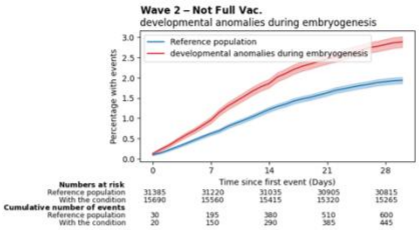


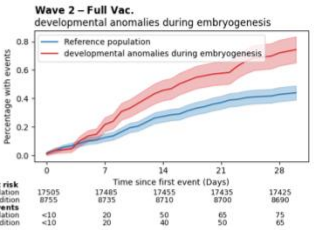

Pulmonary artery hypoplasia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

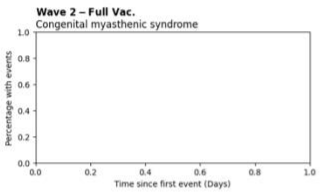

genetic diseases
Reference population
genetic diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 43605 43355 43020 42800 42670
With the condition 21785 21575 21305 21140 21040
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 45 300 635 850 975
With the condition 40 250 520 685 785

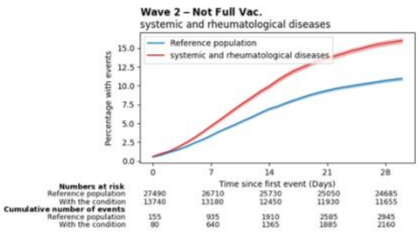

genetic diseases
Reference population
genetic diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 21270 21235 21200 21190 21175
With the condition 10635 10600 10565 10540 10520
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 45 75 80 95
With the condition <10 35 70 90 110

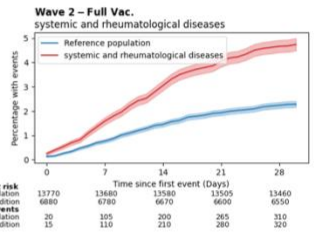

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Apodia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

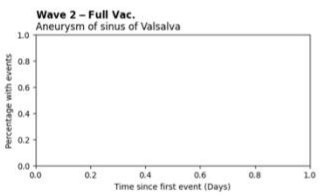

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
developmental anomalies during embryogenesis
Reference population
developmental anomalies during embryogenesis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 31385 31220 31035 30905 30815
With the condition 15690 15560 15415 15320 15265
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 30 195 380 510 600
With the condition 20 150 290 385 445

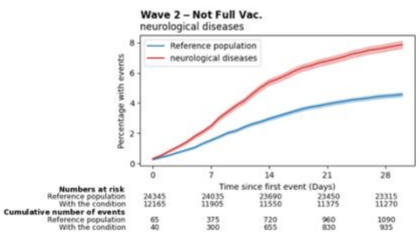

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
developmental anomalies during embryogenesis
Reference population
developmental anomalies during embryogenesis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 17505 17485 17455 17435 17425
With the condition 8755 8735 8710 8700 8690
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 20 50 65 75
With the condition <10 20 40 50 65

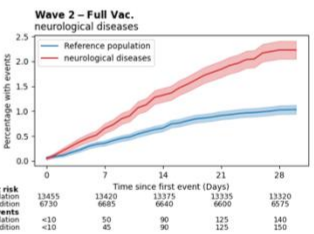

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital myasthenic syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

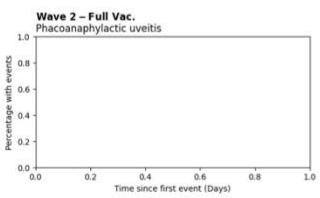

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
systemic and rheumatological diseases
Reference population
systemic and rheumatological diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 27490 26710 25730 25050 24685
With the condition 13740 13180 12450 11930 11655
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 155 935 1910 2585 2945
With the condition 80 640 1365 1885 2160

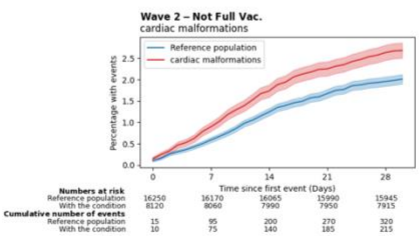

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
systemic and rheumatological diseases
Reference population
systemic and rheumatological diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 13770 13680 13580 13505 13460
With the condition 6880 6780 6670 6600 6550
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 20 105 200 265 310
With the condition 15 110 210 280 320

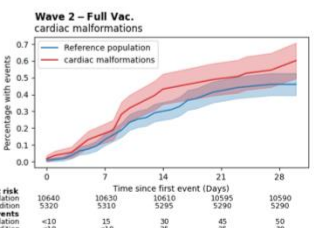

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Aneurysm of sinus of Valsalva
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

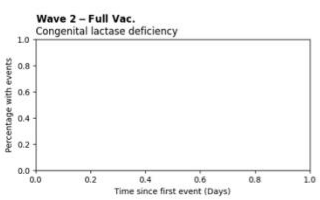

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
neurological diseases
Reference population
neurological diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 24345 24035 23690 23450 23315
With the condition 12165 11905 11550 11375 11270
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 65 375 720 960 1090
With the condition 40 300 655 830 935

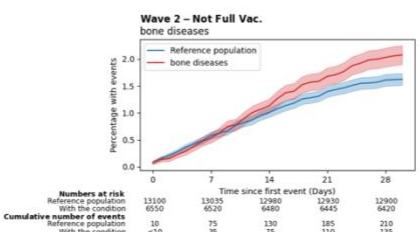

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
neurological diseases
Reference population
neurological diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 13455 13420 13375 13335 13320
With the condition 6730 6685 6640 6600 6575
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 50 90 125 140
With the condition <10 45 90 125 150

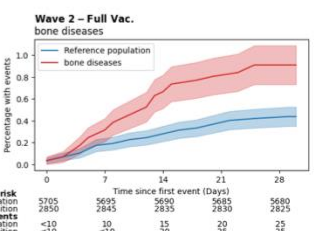

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Phacoanaphylactic uveitis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

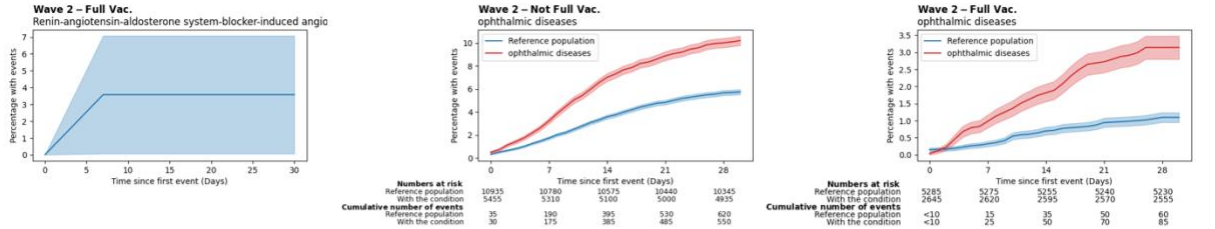

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
cardiac malformations
Reference population
cardiac malformations
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 16250 16170 16065 15990 15945
With the condition 8120 8060 7990 7950 7915
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 15 95 200 270 320
With the condition 10 75 140 185 215

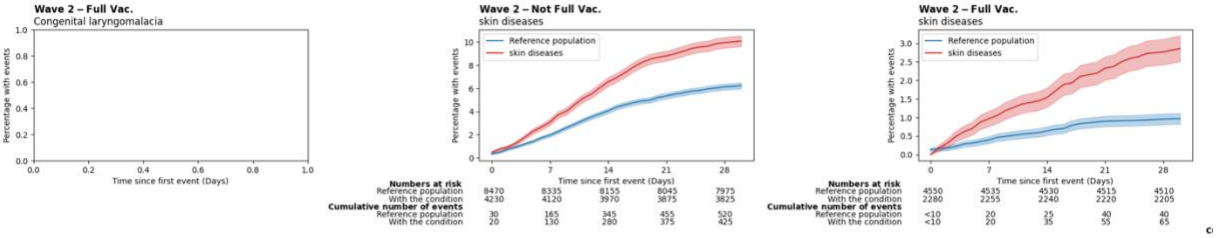

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
cardiac malformations
Reference population
cardiac malformations
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 10640 10630 10610 10595 10590
With the condition 5320 5310 5295 5290 5290
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 15 30 45 50
With the condition <10 <10 25 25 30

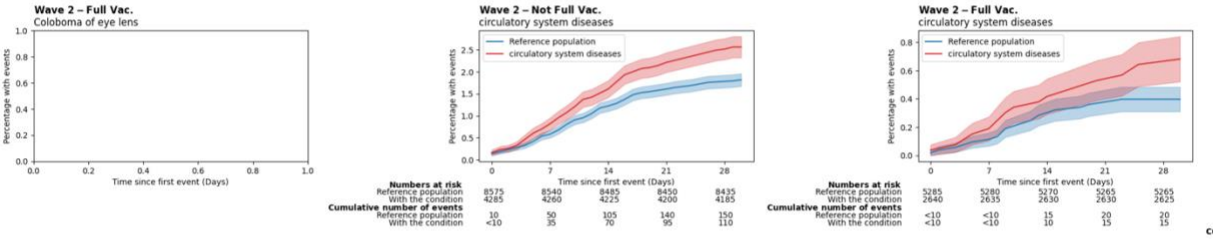

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital lactase deficiency
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

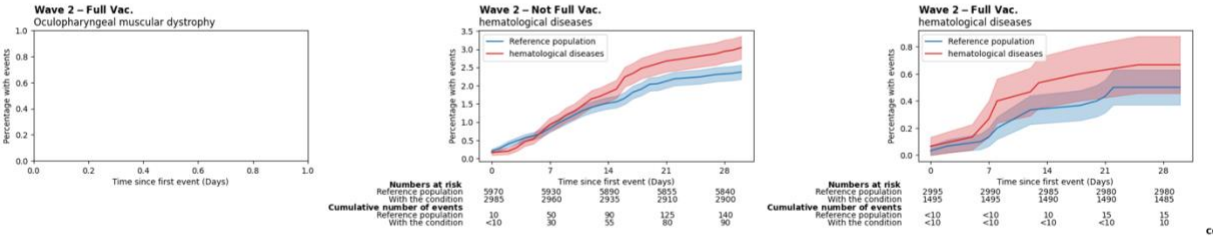

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
bone diseases
Reference population
bone diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 13100 13035 12980 12930 12900
With the condition 6550 6520 6480 6445 6420
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 10 75 130 185 210
With the condition <10 35 75 110 135

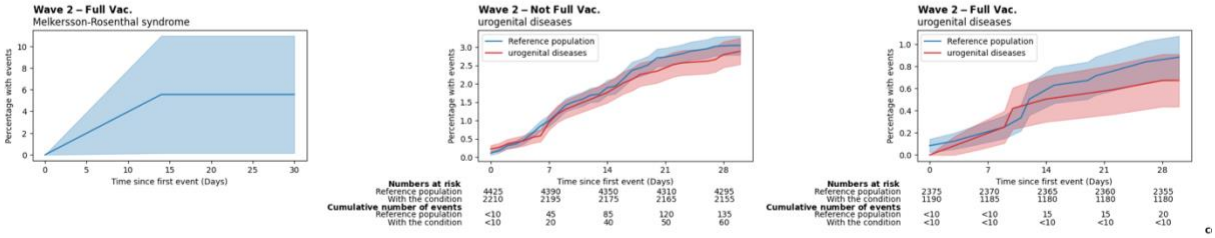

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
bone diseases
Reference population
bone diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 5705 5695 5690 5685 5680
With the condition 2850 2845 2835 2830 2825
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 10 15 20 25
With the condition <10 <10 20 25 25

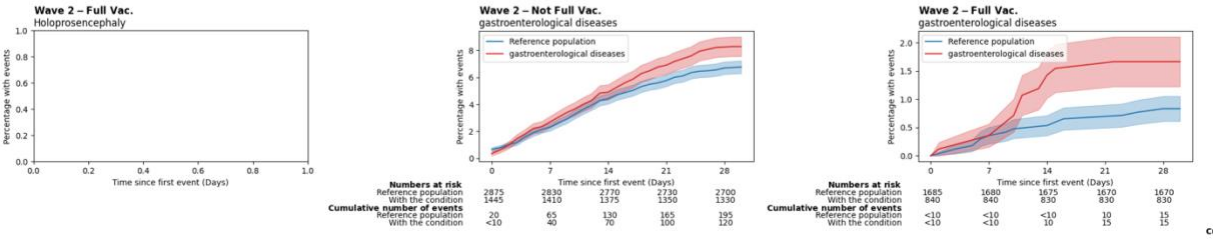

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system-blocker-induced angio
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
ophthalmic diseases
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
ophthalmic diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Reference population
ophthalmic diseases
Numbers at risk
Reference population 10935 10780 10575 10440 10345
With the condition 5455 5310 5100 5000 4935
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 35 190 395 530 620
With the condition 30 175 385 485 550
Reference population 5285 5275 5255 5240 5230
With the condition 2645 2620 2595 2570 2555
Reference population <10 15 35 50 60
With the condition <10 25 50 70 85

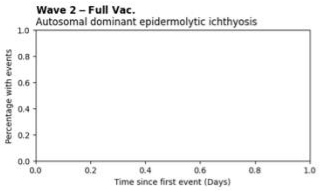

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital laryngomalacia
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
skin diseases
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
skin diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Reference population
skin diseases
Numbers at risk
Reference population 8470 8335 8155 8045 7975
With the condition 4230 4120 3970 3875 3825
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 30 165 345 455 520
With the condition 20 130 280 375 425
Reference population 4550 4535 4530 4515 4510
With the condition 2280 2255 2240 2220 2205
Reference population <10 20 25 40 40
With the condition <10 20 35 55 65

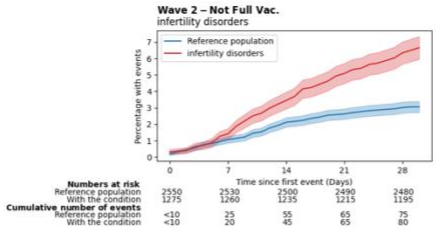

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Coloboma of eye lens
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
circulatory system diseases
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
circulatory system diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Reference population
circulatory system diseases
Numbers at risk
Reference population 8575 8540 8485 8450 8435
With the condition 4285 4260 4225 4200 4185
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 10 50 105 140 150
With the condition <10 35 70 95 110
Reference population 5285 5280 5270 5265 5265
With the condition 2640 2635 2630 2630 2625
Reference population <10 <10 15 20 20
With the condition <10 <10 10 15 15

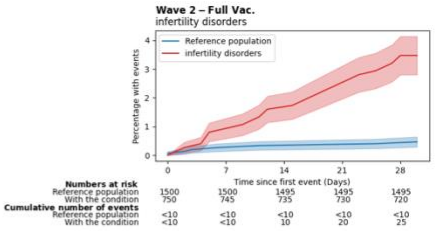

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
hematological diseases
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
hematological diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Reference population
hematological diseases
Numbers at risk
Reference population 5970 5930 5890 5855 5840
With the condition 2985 2960 2935 2910 2900
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 10 50 90 125 140
With the condition <10 30 55 80 90
Reference population 2995 2990 2985 2980 2980
With the condition 1495 1495 1490 1490 1485
Reference population <10 <10 10 15 15
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 10

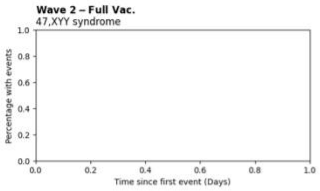

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
urogenital diseases
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
urogenital diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Reference population
urogenital diseases
Numbers at risk
Reference population 4425 4390 4350 4310 4295
With the condition 2210 2195 2175 2165 2155
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 45 85 120 135
With the condition <10 20 40 50 60
Reference population 2375 2370 2365 2360 2355
With the condition 1190 1185 1180 1180 1180
Reference population <10 <10 15 15 20
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

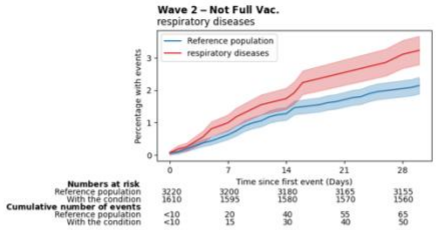

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Holoprosencephaly
Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
gastroenterological diseases
Wave 2 – Full Vac.
gastroenterological diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Reference population
gastroenterological diseases
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2875 2830 2770 2730 2700
With the condition 1445 1410 1375 1350 1330
Cumulative number of events
Reference population 20 65 130 165 195
With the condition <10 40 70 100 120
Reference population 1685 1680 1675 1670 1670
With the condition 840 840 830 830 830
Reference population <10 <10 <10 10 15
With the condition <10 <10 <10 10 15

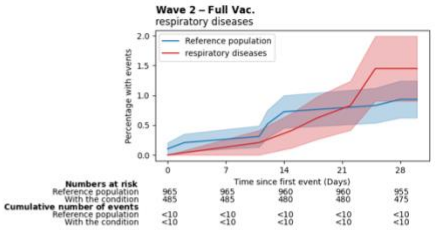

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Autosomal dominant epidermolytic ichthyosis
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

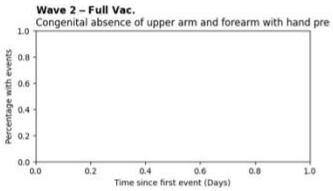

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
infertility disorders
Reference population
infertility disorders
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2550 2530 2500 2490 2480
With the condition 1275 1260 1235 1215 1195
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 25 55 65 75
With the condition <10 20 45 65 80

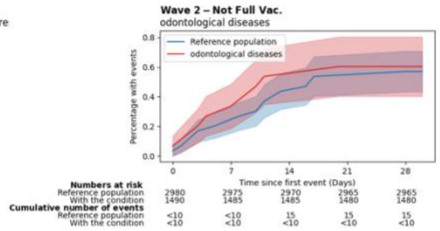

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
infertility disorders
Reference population
infertility disorders
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1500 1500 1495 1495 1495
With the condition 750 745 735 730 720
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 10 20 25

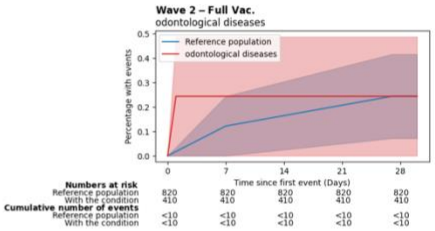

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
47,XYY syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

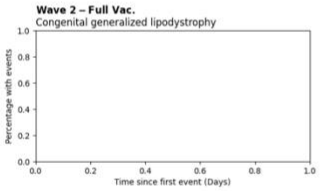

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
respiratory diseases
Reference population
respiratory diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 3220 3200 3180 3165 3155
With the condition 1610 1595 1580 1570 1560
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 20 40 55 65
With the condition <10 15 30 40 50

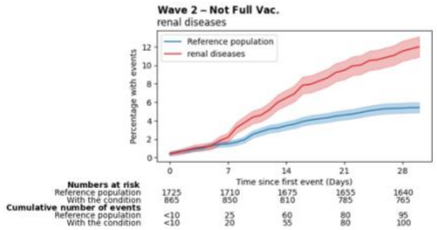

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
respiratory diseases
Reference population
respiratory diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 965 965 960 960 955
With the condition 485 485 480 480 475
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

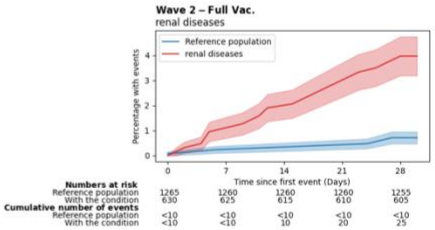

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital absence of upper arm and forearm with hand pre
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

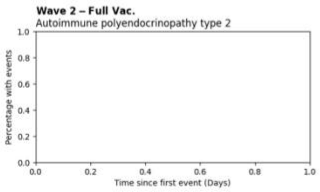

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
odontological diseases
Reference population
odontological diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 2980 2975 2970 2965 2965
With the condition 1490 1485 1485 1480 1480
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 15 15 15
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

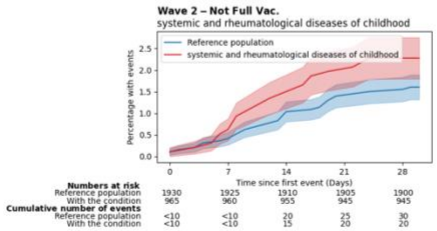

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
odontological diseases
Reference population
odontological diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 820 820 820 820 820
With the condition 410 410 410 410 410
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

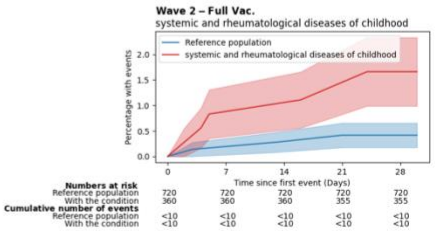

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Congenital generalized lipodystrophy
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

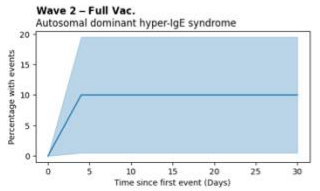

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
renal diseases
Reference population
renal diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1725 1710 1675 1655 1640
With the condition 865 850 810 785 765
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 25 60 80 95
With the condition <10 20 55 80 100

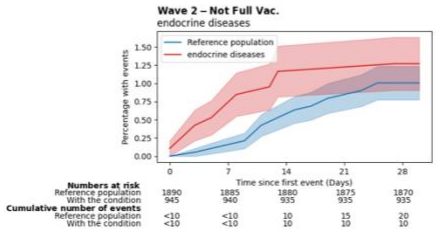

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
renal diseases
Reference population
renal diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1265 1260 1260 1260 1255
With the condition 630 625 615 610 605
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 10 25

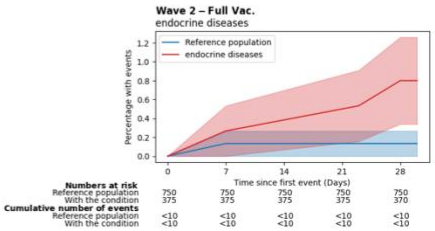

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Autoimmune polyendocrinopathy type 2
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

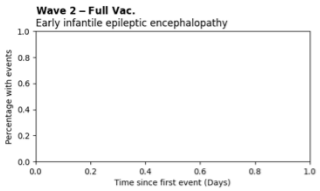

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
systemic and rheumatological diseases of childhood
Reference population
systemic and rheumatological diseases of childhood
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1930 1925 1910 1905 1900
With the condition 965 960 955 945 945
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 20 25 30
With the condition <10 <10 15 20 20

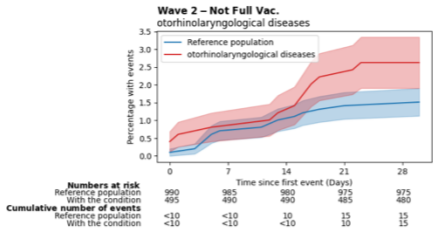

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
systemic and rheumatological diseases of childhood
Reference population
systemic and rheumatological diseases of childhood
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 720 720 720 720 720
With the condition 360 360 360 355 355
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

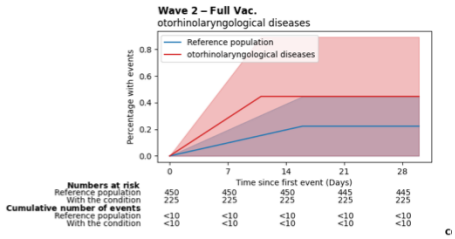

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Autosomal dominant hyper-IgE syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

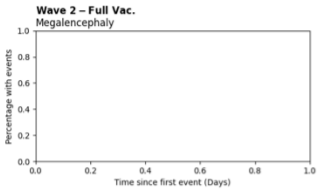

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
endocrine diseases
Reference population
endocrine diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 1890 1885 1880 1875 1870
With the condition 945 940 935 935 935
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 10 15 20
With the condition <10 <10 10 10 10

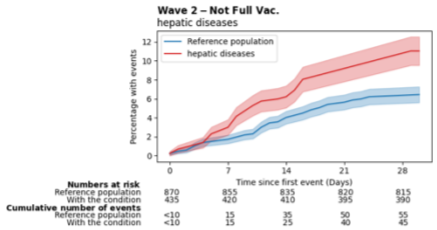

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
endocrine diseases
Reference population
endocrine diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 750 750 750 750 750
With the condition 375 375 375 375 370
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

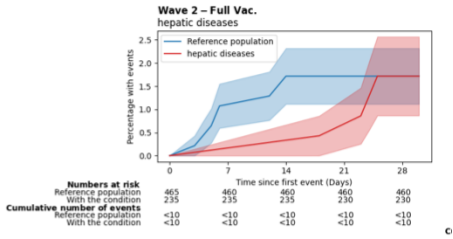

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Early infantile epileptic encephalopathy
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

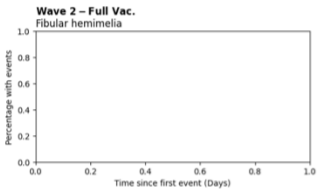

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
otorhinolaryngological diseases
Reference population
otorhinolaryngological diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 990 985 980 975 975
With the condition 495 490 490 485 480
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 10 15 15
With the condition <10 <10 <10 10 15

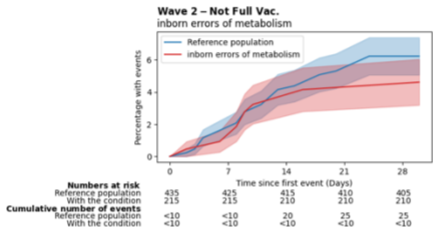

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
otorhinolaryngological diseases
Reference population
otorhinolaryngological diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 450 450 450 445 445
With the condition 225 225 225 225 225
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

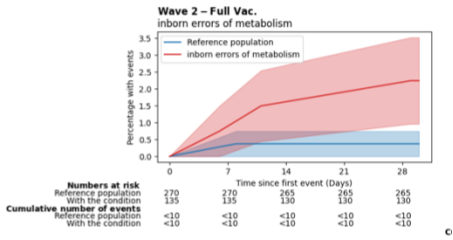

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Megalencephaly
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

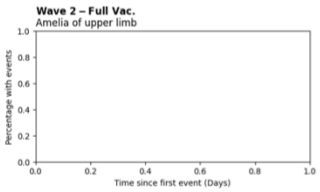

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
hepatic diseases
Reference population
hepatic diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 870 855 835 820 815
With the condition 435 420 410 395 390
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 15 35 50 55
With the condition <10 15 25 40 45

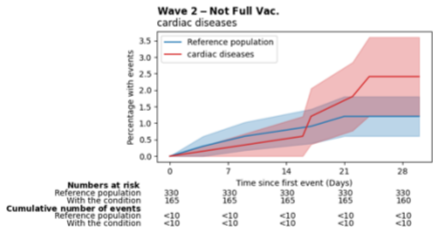

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
hepatic diseases
Reference population
hepatic diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 465 460 460 460 460
With the condition 235 235 235 230 230
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

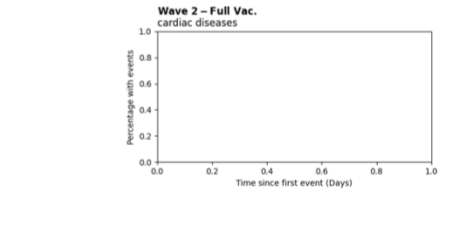

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Fibular hemimelia
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

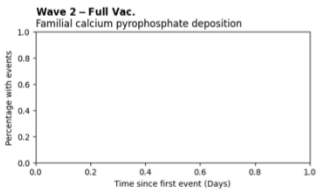

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
inborn errors of metabolism
Reference population
inborn errors of metabolism
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 435 425 415 410 405
With the condition 215 215 210 210 210
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 20 25 25
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

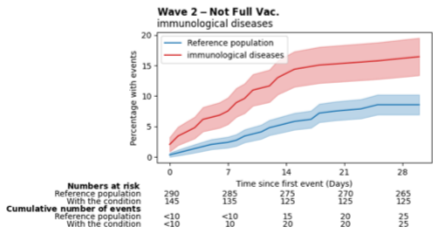

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
inborn errors of metabolism
Reference population
inborn errors of metabolism
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 270 270 265 265 265
With the condition 135 135 130 130 130
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

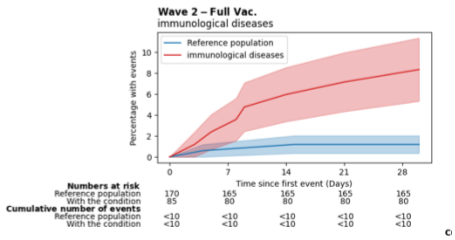

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Amelia of upper limb
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

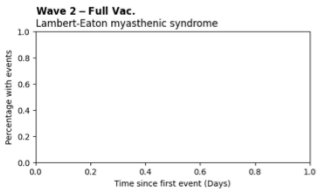

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
cardiac diseases
Reference population
cardiac diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 330 330 330 330 330
With the condition 165 165 165 165 160
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10

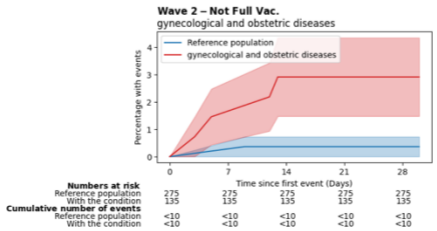

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
cardiac diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

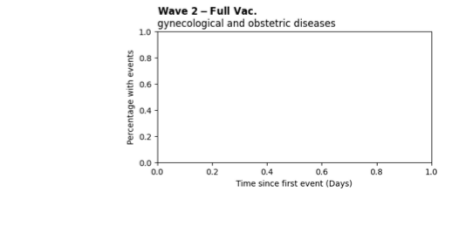

Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Familial calcium pyrophosphate deposition
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)

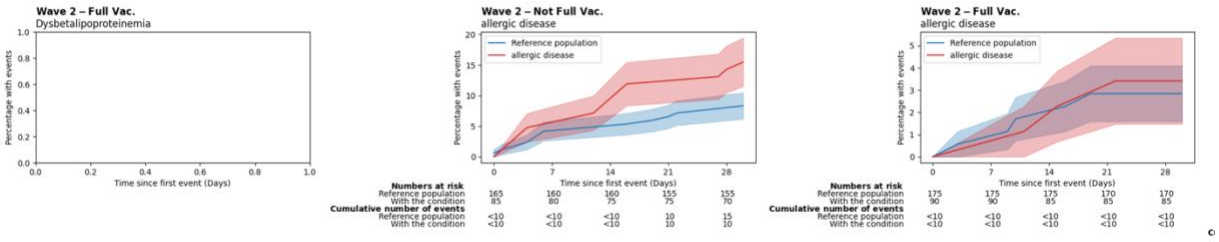

Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
immunological diseases
Reference population
immunological diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 290 285 275 270 265
With the condition 145 135 125 125 125
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 15 20 25
With the condition <10 10 20 20 25


Wave 2 – Full Vac.
immunological diseases
Reference population
immunological diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 170 165 165 165 165
With the condition 85 80 80 80 80
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10


Wave 2 – Full Vac.
Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)


Wave 2 – Not Full Vac.
gynecological and obstetric diseases
Reference population
gynecological and obstetric diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)
Numbers at risk
Reference population 275 275 275 275 275
With the condition 135 135 135 135 135
Cumulative number of events
Reference population <10 <10 <10 <10 <10
With the condition <10 <10 <10 <10 <10


Wave 2 – Full Vac.
gynecological and obstetric diseases
Percentage with events
Time since first event (Days)



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