

**Myocarditis extra cases and risk in a UK-based study of 38 million adults (Patone et al 2021)**

Extra cases of myocarditis in the 28 days following:

**A SARS-CoV-2 positive test**

**40 extra cases**

A SARS-CoV-2 mRNA-based vaccination

1–10 extra cases

Increased risk (IRR [95% CI]) of myocarditis in **males** during the 28 days following:

**SARS-CoV-2 positive test**

**9.06 (6.51, 12.62)**

First dose SARS-CoV-2 mRNA-based vaccine<sup>a</sup>

1.16 (0.84, 1.61)

Second dose SARS-CoV-2 mRNA-based vaccine<sup>a</sup>

1.39 (0.96, 2.02)

First dose SARS-CoV-2 viral vector-based vaccine<sup>b</sup>

3.79 (1.59, 9.04)

Second dose SARS-CoV-2 viral vector -based vaccine<sup>b</sup>

12.27 (2.77, 54.37)

Increased risk of myocarditis in **females** during the 28 days following:

**SARS-CoV-2 positive test**

**11.00 (7.12, 16.99)**

First dose SARS-CoV-2 mRNA-based vaccine<sup>a</sup>

1.54 (1.08, 2.20)

Second dose SARS-CoV-2 mRNA-based vaccine<sup>a</sup>

1.25 (0.81, 1.95)

First dose SARS-CoV-2 viral vector-based vaccine

—<sup>c</sup>

Second dose SARS-CoV-2 viral vector -based vaccine

—<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>BNT162b2 mRNA vaccine; <sup>b</sup>mRNA-1273 vaccine; <sup>c</sup>not applicable.

CI, confidence interval; IRR, Incidence rate ratio.

For more information please see our IQ&A [answer](#)

