

**Question for written answer E-004673/2021
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Joanna Kopcińska (ECR)

Subject: Moderna and the Nordic states

In the first week of October, Sweden, Denmark and Finland restricted use of the Moderna Spikevax vaccine for young people on the grounds that it may cause myocarditis. That decision was based on an unpublished Scandinavian study which showed a higher risk of myocarditis in young men under the age of 30 after receiving the Moderna vaccine. Myocarditis is more frequent with Spikevax than Comirnaty, and the risk of myocarditis after vaccination is higher for young men than women. According to the Finnish National Institute for Health and Welfare, the final survey results will be published within a few weeks, but the preliminary findings have already been submitted to the EMA.

How would the Commission (and the executive agencies) respond to this information, particularly in view of the fact that on 17 September this year the EMA published a report containing an assessment of the risk of myocarditis and pericarditis associated with the use of the Spikevax vaccine without mentioning the recommendation to suspend or restrict the use of the vaccine in young people, while the latest update on 5 October sets out guidance on the use of third doses for patients with severely weakened immune systems?