

- Tier 1: criteria are defined as clots in an unusual location such as the brain or abdomen and a low platelet count with or without a positive test for antibodies that activate platelets (anti-PF4 antibodies);
- Tier 2: criteria are defined as only clots found in more usual locations such as the legs or lungs with a low platelet count and a positive test for anti-PF4 antibodies.

When considering Australian TTS cases in using the recently proposed CDC Criteria, ATAGI noted in the Australian context:

- 25 confirmed and probable TTS cases met the CDC Tier 1 definitions; and
- 17 confirmed and probable TTS cases met the CDC Tier 2 definitions.

ATAGI was encouraged by data demonstrating uptake of second doses of COVID-19 Vaccines, including COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca. ATAGI is continuing to closely monitor international data on TTS cases and notes risk of TTS following a second dose of COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca is much lower than the risk following a first dose (estimated to be 1.5 per million second doses). ATAGI reinforced the importance of completing a two-dose schedule with AstraZeneca to ensure maximal protection.

ATAGI emphasised that the ATAGI/THANZ [joint statement](#) on TTS and the use of the COVID 19 Vaccine AstraZeneca is an important resource. The statement provides updated information about TTS and reaffirms ATAGI's previous advice regarding the safe use of the AstraZeneca COVID-19 Vaccine.

At this time, there is no update to the [ATAGI statement](#) from 17 June 2021 in relation to the use of the AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine.

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