

Supplementary FIGURE.

Supplementary FIGURE. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Case Definitions for COVID-19 Vaccine-Associated acute myocarditis and pericarditis. Adapted from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention¹⁰⁻¹³ with permission. Copyright ©2021, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccines

(A) Acute myocarditis

Confirmed acute myocarditis	Probable acute myocarditis
<p>Presence of ≥ 1 new or worsening of the following clinical symptoms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Chest pain/Pressure/Discomfort- Dyspnea/Shortness of breath/Pain with breathing- Palpitations- Syncope <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Histopathologic confirmation of myocarditis- OR, troponin level above upper limit of normal (any type of troponin), and cardiac MRI findings consistent with myocarditis <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- No other identifiable cause of the symptoms and findings	<p>Presence of ≥ 1 new or worsening of the following clinical symptoms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Chest pain/Pressure/Discomfort- Dyspnea/Shortness of breath/Pain with breathing- Palpitations- Syncope <p>AND, ≥ 1 new finding of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Troponin level above upper limit of normal (any type of troponin)- Abnormal electrocardiogram or rhythm monitoring findings consistent with myocarditis*- Abnormal cardiac function or wall motion abnormalities on echocardiogram- Cardiac MRI findings consistent with myocarditis <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- No other identifiable cause of the symptoms and findings

* To meet the electrocardiogram or rhythm monitoring criterion, must include at least one of:

- (1) ST-segment of T-wave abnormalities;
- (2) Paroxysmal or sustained atrial, supraventricular, or ventricular arrhythmias;
- (3) AV nodal conduction delays or intraventricular conduction defects.

(B) Acute pericarditis

Presence of ≥ 2 new or worsening of the following clinical features

- Acute chest pain[#]
- Pericardial rub on exam
- New ST-elevation or PR depression on electrocardiogram
- New or worsening pericardial effusion on echocardiogram or cardiac MRI

OR, autopsy cases may be classified as pericarditis on basis of meeting histopathologic criteria of the pericardium

[#] Typically described as pain made worse by lying down, deep inspiration, or cough and relieved by sitting up or leaning

forward, although other types of chest pain may occur