

Reassurance about the use of COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca

In the UK, the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) regulates medicines, medical devices and blood components for transfusion, including the vaccines being offered as part of this programme.

The [MHRA remains clear that there is no evidence](#) to support any concerns about the AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine.

People should continue to attend their appointments and get their COVID-19 vaccine when asked to do so.

Dr Phil Bryan, MHRA Vaccines Safety Lead said:

We are closely reviewing reports but the evidence available does not suggest the vaccine is the cause.

Blood clots can occur naturally and are not uncommon. More than 11 million doses of the COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca have now been administered across the UK, and the number of blood clots reported after having the vaccine is not greater than the number that would have occurred naturally in the vaccinated population.

We are working closely with international counterparts in understanding the global safety experience of COVID-19 vaccines and on the rapid sharing of safety data and reports.

People should still go and get their COVID-19 vaccine when asked to do so.

Cohorts

The NHS is currently offering the COVID-19 vaccine to people most at risk from coronavirus.

It's being given to:

- people aged 50 and over
- people who are at [high risk from coronavirus](#) (clinically extremely vulnerable)
- people who are at moderate risk from coronavirus (clinically vulnerable)
- people who have a learning disability and are registered on the [GP Learning Disability Register](#)
- people who live or work in care homes
- eligible health and social care workers
- unpaid carers