COVID-19 VACCINATION
IN PEOPLE (12+ YEARS) WITH DOWN SYNDROME: THE TRISOMY 21 RESEARCH SOCIETY SURVEY

t2i RESEARCH SOCIETY

Take home messages

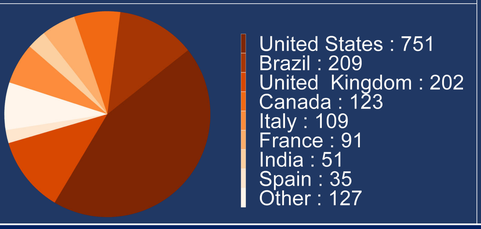
In line with data from the general population, our survey of 1708 vaccinated individuals with Down syndrome shows that the COVID-19 vaccine is safe and effective for individuals with Down syndrome:

- Most people had either no or very mild reactions after vaccination
- Less than 1% of the vaccinated individuals with Down syndrome contracted COVID-19 after vaccination
- All individuals with Down syndrome who had COVID-19 after vaccination fully recovered

Study participants

1895 participants age 12+ years

- 1708 (90.1%) have had at least 1 dose
  - 1482 (86.7%) have had a second dose
- 187 (9.8%) have not received the vaccine
  - 36 (20%) because vaccine not available yet
  - 15 (9%) for medical reasons
  - 129 (70%) for other reasons



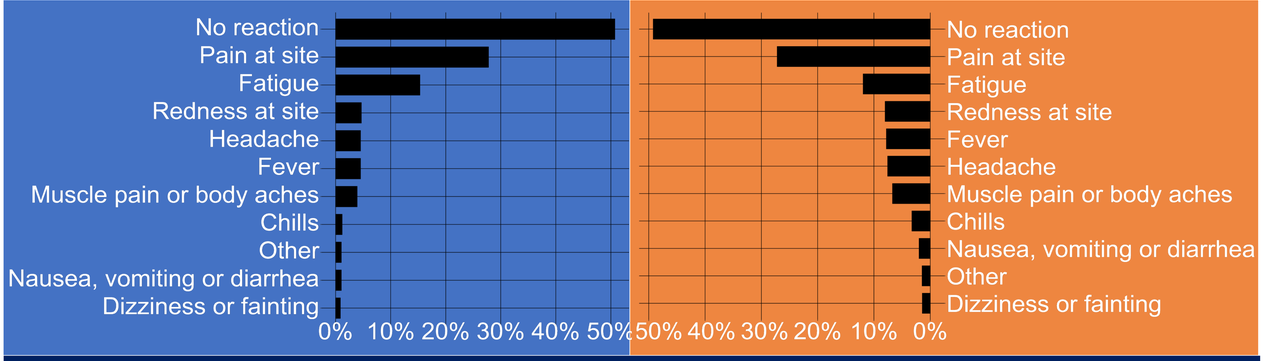
Vaccine manufacturer

58.1%	Pfizer-BioNTech
19.1%	Moderna
19.5%	Oxford-AstraZeneca / Covishield
1.3%	Johnson & Johnson
2%	Other

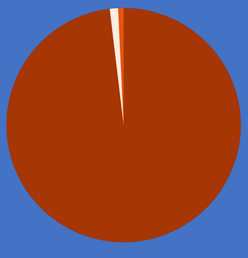
Results stratified by age

Age 12 – 17 (n=329)	Age 18 + (n=1379)

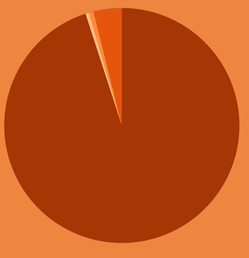
Reactions similar to those reported by people without Down syndrome



Very few reactions required clinical care



Reaction did not require medical care:	98.1%
Doctor or clinic visit needed:	0.8%
Emergency department or urgent care visit:	0.0%
Other:	0.0%
Don't know:	1.1%



Reaction did not require medical care:	95.0%
Doctor or clinic visit needed:	3.9%
Emergency department or urgent care visit:	0.6%
Other:	0.5%
Don't know:	0.0%

0.8% of vaccinated people contracted COVID-19 infections after vaccination

0.3% of those 12 – 17 years

1 case after 2nd dose

- More than 60 days after 2nd dose
- Not admitted to hospital
- Symptoms for 10 days
- Fully recovered

0.9% of those 18+ years

8 cases after 1st dose

- 2 hospitalized
- All recovered

5 cases after 2nd dose

- All after 60 days
- None admitted to hospital
- All recovered

Limitations

- Participants were from different countries with different health care systems and resources; thus conclusions may not extend to each setting
- The majority of participants were adults (81%)
- The average time between 2nd dose and participation in the survey was 112 days and therefore does not address long-term protection

Acknowledgments

The Trisomy 21 Research Society (T21RS) COVID-19 Taskforce developed the survey, with the financial and dissemination support of Down Syndrome Affiliates in Action (DSAIA), Down Syndrome Medical Interest Group-USA (DSMIG-USA), GiGi's Playhouse, Jerome Lejeune Foundation, LuMind IDSC Foundation, The Matthew Foundation, National Down Syndrome Society (NDSS), and the National Task Group on Intellectual Disabilities and Dementia Practices (NTG). These and other international Down syndrome organizations are members of the T21RS COVID-19 stakeholders advisory group that provided advice to inform the design of the survey questions and interpretation of results, including the Global Down Syndrome Foundation (USA), DSA (UK), DSMIG (UK), DSMIG (USA), DSRF-UK, DSi, DSE international, Trisomie21-France, Down España, National Down Syndrome Congress (NDSC), Down Madrid, Fundació Catalana Síndrome de Down (Spain), EDSA, Royal College of Psychiatrists, CoorDown (Italy), Associazione Italiana Persone Down (AIPD; Italy), AFRT (France), Fundación Iberoamericana Down 21 (Spain), FIADOWN (Latin America), Federação Brasileira das Associações de Síndrome de Down (Brazil) and the European Down Syndrome Association. We acknowledge the contribution of DS-Connect® (The Down Syndrome Registry) which is supported by the *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), NIH for the dissemination of the T21RS survey. We also wish to thank the many families and clinicians who contributed to the survey.