Exhibit 462

Report 60: 449 Patients Suffer Bell's Palsy Following Pfizer mRNA COVID Vaccination in Initial Three Months of Rollout. A One-Year-Old Endured Bell's Palsy After Unauthorized Inection.

https://dailyclout.io/report-60-bells-palsy-accounted-for-over-1-of-all-post-marketing-patients-reporting-adverse-events/

Report 60: 449 Patients Suffer Bell's Palsy Following Pfizer mRNA COVID Vaccination in Initial Three Months of Rollout. A One-Year-Old Endured Bell's Palsy After Unauthorized Injection.

March 8, 2023 • by Joseph Gehrett, MD; Barbara Gehrett, MD; Chris Flowers, MD; and Loree Britt

The War Room/DailyClout Pfizer Documents Analysis Project Post-Marketing Group (Team 1) – Joseph Gehrett, MD; Barbara Gehrett, MD; Chris Flowers, MD; and Loree Britt – produced a disturbing review of the Facial Paralysis System Organ Class (SOC) adverse events found in Pfizer document *5.3.6 Cumulative Analysis of Post-Authorization Adverse Event Reports of PF-07302048 (BNT162B2) Received Through 28-FEB-2021* (https://www.phmpt.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/reissue_5.3.6-postmarketing-experience.pdf) (a.k.a., "*5.3.6*"). This SOC includes facial paralysis and facial paresis, commonly known as Bell's palsy.

It is important to note that the adverse events (AEs) in the *5.3.6* document were reported to Pfizer for **only a 90-day period** starting on December 1, 2020, the date of the United Kingdom's public rollout of Pfizer's COVID-19 experimental mRNA "vaccine" product.

Key points in this report include:

- **Facial paralysis and facial paresis diagnoses made up 1.07%of the total patient post-marketing population**, or 449 total persons, reporting adverse events from December 1, 2020, to February 28, 2021.
- A **one-year-old infant** developed a Bell's palsy one day after vaccination. It was unresolved at the time of the 5.3.6 report. **The vaccine was not approved for use in children or infants at the time.**
- **399 cases (88%) were classified as serious** (https://www.fda.gov/safety/reporting-serious-problems-fda/what-serious-adverse-event)
  .
- Cases included: 295 **(66%) female**, 133 male (30%), and 21 (5%) not reported.
- Of events where time of onset was recorded, the time from vaccination to the adverse event becoming apparent ranged from **within the first 24 hours to 46 days, *with half of the facial events observed within two days***.
- Only one clinical finding in these cases: **damage to the 7th cranial nerve resulting in weakness or paralysis of the side of the face that is supplied by that nerve**.
- Consequences of that nerve damage can include eye damage from inability to close the eyelid, impaired speech, impaired mouth closure (drooling) when eating.
- Pfizer identified that "…noninterventional post-authorisation safety studies, C4591011 and C4591012 are expected to capture data on a sufficiently large vaccinated population to detect an increased risk of Bell's palsy in vaccinated individuals. The timeline for conducting these analyses will be established based on the size of the vaccinated population captured in the study data sources by the first interim reports (due 30 June 2021)."

Pfizer concluded: "This cumulative review does not raise new safety issues. Surveillance will continue." However, since finalizing the 5.3.6 report at the end of February 2021, **there has been no further summary data released for outside review**. Furthermore, a search on https://clinicaltrials.gov/ for the cited studies (C4591011 and C4591012) yielded no studies found (accessed February 23, 2023).

Please read this important report below.

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War Room/DailyClout Pfizer Document Analysis

Post-Marketing Team Micro-Report 8:

Facial Paralysis System Organ Class (SOC) Review of 5.3.6

SOURCE:
https://www.phmpt.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/reissue5.3.6-postmarketing-experience.pdf

5.3.6 AE REPORTING PERIOD:

"Since the first temporary authorization for emergency supply under Regulation 174 in the UK (01 December 2020) and through 28 February 2021."

5.3.6 AE CASES/EVENTS:

TOTAL AE CASES: 42,086

TOTAL AE EVENTS: 158,893

ABBREVIATIONS:

5.3.6 : Pfizer source document

SOC : System Organ Class

AE : Adverse Event

AESI : Adverse Event of Special Interest

EUA : Emergency Use Authorization by FDA

PM : Post-Marketing

BNT162b2 : Pfizer's mRNA COVID-19 vaccine

SEQUELAE: an abnormal condition resulting from a previous disease, injury, or other trauma

AGE GROUPS defined in 5.3.6 (p. 25 footnote) :

Adult	18 - 64
Elderly	≥ 65
Child	2 - 11
Adolescent	12 - < 18
Infant	1 – 23 months

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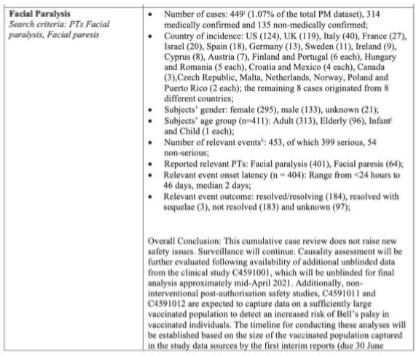

Facial Paralysis *Search criteria: PTs Facial paralysis, Facial paresis*	• Number of cases: 449[a] (1.07% of the total PM dataset), 314 medically confirmed and 135 non-medically confirmed; • Country of incidence: US (124), UK (119), Italy (40), France (27), Israel (20), Spain (18), Germany (13), Sweden (11), Ireland (9), Cyprus (8), Austria (7), Finland and Portugal (6 each), Hungary and Romania (5 each), Croatia and Mexico (4 each), Canada (3),Czech Republic, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Puerto Rico (2 each); the remaining 8 cases originated from 8 different countries; • Subjects' gender: female (295), male (133), unknown (21); • Subjects' age group (n=411): Adult (313), Elderly (96), Infant and Child (1 each); • Number of relevant events[b]: 453, of which 399 serious, 54 non-serious; • Reported relevant PTs: Facial paralysis (401), Facial paresis (64); • Relevant event onset latency (n = 404): Range from <24 hours to 46 days, median 2 days; • Relevant event outcome: resolved/resolving (184), resolved with sequelae (3), not resolved (183) and unknown (97); Overall Conclusion: This cumulative case review does not raise new safety issues. Surveillance will continue. Causality assessment will be further evaluated following availability of additional unblinded data from the clinical study C4591001, which will be unblinded for final analysis approximately mid-April 2021. Additionally, non-interventional post-authorisation safety studies, C4591011 and C4591012 are expected to capture data on a sufficiently large vaccinated population to detect an increased risk of Bell's palsy in vaccinated individuals. The timeline for conducting these analyses will be established based on the size of the vaccinated population captured in the study data sources by the first interim reports (due 30 June

Table 7. AESIs Evaluation for BNT162b2

AESIs[a] Category	Post-Marketing Cases Evaluation[b] Total Number of Cases (N=42086)
	2021). Study C4591021, pending protocol endorsement by EMA, is also intended to inform this risk.

https://www.phmpt.org/wpcontent/uploads/2022/04/reissue_5.3.6-postmarketiexperience.pdf

- **Adverse Events were reported to Pfizer during a 90-day period, following the December 1, 2020, public rollout of its COVID-19 experimental "vaccine" product.**
- **In the Pfizer 5.3.6 document, these AEs were categorized by System Organ Classes (SOC) – in other words, by systems in the body.**
- **The demographics of the cases included 295 (66%) female, 133 male (30%), and 21 (5%) not reported.**
- **Age was reported for 411 persons with elderly 96 (21%), adult 313 (70%), and one each in the infant and child age groups.**

The data collected and reported here are commonly referred to both medically and in lay terminology as Bell's Palsy, though the search criteria was limited to facial paralysis and facial paresis. Under these terms, Pfizer reports **449 persons with this syndrome or 1.07%of the total patients reporting adverse events during this time period.**

Of the "relevant events," 399 (88%) were classified as serious. Of the 404 events where time of onset was recorded, the time from vaccination to the adverse event becoming apparent ranged from within the first 24 hours to 46 days, with **half of the facial events observed within two days.**

The outcomes of this SOC were as follows:
184 (39%) were reported as "resolved or resolving," though we do not know about the final degree of resolution in the "resolving" patients. Three (<1%) resolved with sequelae, **183 (39%) were not resolved, and in 97 (21%) there was no assessment as to resolution.**

In this SOC there is only one clinical finding: damage to the 7th cranial nerve resulting in weakness or paralysis of the side of the face that is supplied by that nerve. The consequences can be eye damage from inability to close the eyelid, impaired speech and impaired mouth closure (drooling) with eating, impaired social engagement, and potentially impaired employment.

A one-year-old infant developed a Bell's palsy one day after vaccination. It was unresolved at the time of the 5.3.6 report. These details were discovered in a footnote at the end of Table 7. ***The vaccine was not approved for use in children or infants at the time.***

Emerging Patterns in 5.3.6 Table 7 Patients:

- Adverse Events in Women > Men at the rate of 2:1
- Inconsistent SOC categorization diluting full impact of adverse events
- Well over half the AEs with latency reported occurred within five days

https://dailyclout.io/wp-content/uploads/p1-Post-Marketing-Facial-Paralysis-micro-report.pdf (https://dailyclout.io/wp-content/uploads/p1-Post-Marketing-Facial-Paralysis-micro-report.pdf)

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SOURCE:

https://www.phmpt.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/reissue_5.3.6-postmarketing-experience.pdf

Pfizer's Conclusion:

In this SOC, as with a number of other medical conditions, the conclusion of Pfizer was, "This cumulative review does not raise new safety issues. Surveillance will continue." Additionally, they state:

> Causality assessment will be further evaluated following availability of additional unblinded data from the clinical study C4591001, which will be unblinded for final analysis approximately mid-April 2021. Additionally, noninterventional post-authorisation safety studies, C4591011 and C4591012 are expected to capture data on a sufficiently large vaccinated population to detect an increased risk of Bell's palsy in vaccinated individuals.
>
> The timeline for conducting these analyses will be established based on the size of the vaccinated population captured in the study data sources by the first interim reports (due 30 June 2021)
>
> https://www.phmpt.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/reissue_5.3.6-postmarketing-experience.pdf

This SOC shows a relatively large number of events. **This one syndrome made up 1% of the entire post-marketing patients reporting adverse events.** The rate of facial weakness/paralysis clearly attracted enough attention so that, in spite of Pfizer's usual denial of significance, they identified studies that would produce a larger data set. However, since finalizing the 5.3.6 report in February 2021**, there has been no further summary data released for outside review**. Furthermore, a search on https://clinicaltrials.gov/ for the cited studies (C4591011 and C4591012) yielded no studies found (accessed February 23, 2023).

Another observation by the Post-Marketing Team involved Pfizer's decision to remove this facial paralysis syndrome from the Neurologic SOC and report it separately, which **dilutes the larger issue of neurologic events after vaccination.**

Additionally, it is surprising that Pfizer used limited search criteria for this SOC. Usual medical as well as lay terminology would call this condition Bell's palsy. However, the available search terms nowhere indicate a search under this diagnosis. Similarly, a closely related condition, Ramsay Hunt syndrome, was not searched. **The failure to use all common terms may have resulted in the adverse events being understated.**

Post-Marketing Team's CONCLUSION
RECALL this unsafe "vaccine."

Post Marketing Team

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