



**Figure 37** – The distribution of numbers of days between SARS-CoV2 Jab and first CJD Symptoms.

**The average delay between the COVID-19 Jab date and the first symptoms date is only of 11.06 days (average of the 16 reported cases).**

It is interesting to observe that the only case of first symptoms located at 30 days is a case of the Astrazeneka DNA vaccine, while all the other cases - which are all mRNA vaccines - are at 15 days at the latest. This trend is confirmed by a second Astrazeneka case not reported among the 16 cases analysed. Could this mean that the mRNA vaccines Pfizer and Moderna lead to CJD forms faster than DNA vaccines?

**What is the diversity of these symptoms?**

**Table 8** – Analysing 16 detailed symptoms cases COVID-19 vaccines Creutzfeldt-Jakob patients cases.

<b>Case and VACCINE references</b>	<b>First symptoms</b>	<b>Maximum symptoms</b>	<b>Death</b>
Case1 (N°1) Pfizer 2 <sup>nd</sup> 20 April 2021	30 April 2021 (+10 days) Onset of clinical signs: shortly after. - blinking and dysmorphopsia. -Missing the word. The patient begins to search for his words. Aphasia.	20 May 2021 (+31 days) Bilateral contracture of the hands (dystonia) and violent clonia of the hemicorps upright, sitting erect and motionless (pathognomonics of CJD). Fatigue+++	6 July 2021 (+76 days)

Case2 (N°2)  Pfizer 2nd  28 May 2021	5 June 2021 (+7 days) -intense headaches resistant to treatment without a history of migraine. -Dizziness. - Myoclonus from the beginning in June. -walking disorder, inebriation.	28 July 2021 (+30 days) -language disorders: lack of words and dysarthria. -Intense clones of the left upper limb (extension in September in contralateral). -Memory disorders with progressive forgetfulness.	16 September 2021 (+78 days)
Case3 (N°3)  Pfizer 2nd  25 August 2021	26 August 2021 (+1 days) Onset of clinical signs: immediately. - Headaches. - trouble concentrating. - Tired. - Balance disorders.	9 October 2021 (+44 days) The week following the injection. - Formication-like paresthesias of the right upper limb, from the hand to the shoulder. - Incoherent remarks. Language disorders with mutism, bradyphemia, dysarthria. - Motor disorders of rapid onset with balance disorders. - Tremor or clones. - epilepsy. - Inner ear impairment in ENT suspected. Dizziness.	13 November 2021 (+78 days)
Case4 (N°4)  Pfizer 2nd  5 May 2021	Priniceps DOYER, 19 May 2021 (+14 days) paresthesias of left dorsal foot, vertigo, feeling of « foggy head », fatigue, depression, left hyperalgesic sciatic.	5 July 2021 (+61 days) akinetic mutism, bedridden, hypersomnia.	
Case5 (N°5)  Pfizer 2nd  30 April 2021	10 May 2021 (+10 days) - Cutaneous erythrosis. (red face) - Disorders of balance when walking with swerves. May 13, Hallucinations and delusional convictions.	7 June 2021 (+37 days) -Aphasia and muteness suddenly appeared. - Complete aphasia. - Bedridden. - "Trembling" or clones.	23 June 2021 (+56 days)
Case6 (N°6)  Pfizer 2nd  18 March 2021	26 March 2021 (+8 days) - some memory disorders. - Balance disorders. - language disorders with "removal of inhibition"	8 April 2021 (+20 days) Logorrhea with behavioral disturbances. 24 hours later, spatial disorientation. Can't find his way again to return to his place.  Police intervention. Amnesia of the event from the the following day. Iterative phone calls. Memory disorders with anterograde amnesia.	26 May 2021 (+68 days)
Case7 (KJ16)  Pfizer 3rd  31 August 2021	15 September 2021 (+15 days) left arm paresthesia, tingling	15 October 2021 (+45 days) Left HLH, (Lateral hemianopsia, Left namesake) with amputation of the left visual field forcing him to head spin. He saw confusion and a persistent impression of movement of the objects seen. Possible palinopsia. Also in September, the patient presented with mild language disorders. He wasn't	23 December 2021 (+113 days)

		finishing his sentences and he had to concentrate to finish them.	
Case8 (N°7)  Pfizer 2nd  22 May 2021	<b>7 June 2021 (+15 days)</b> A few days later, arrived in France, onset of clinical signs: -Leg pain. -Dysarthria with bradyphemia (slowing of the flow) when it is French-speaking. -Mood disorders: anxiety-depressive syndrome and irritability.	19 June 2021 (+27 days) - Language disorder+++ increasing increase. - Tired. - Persistent lower limb pain. - Generalized akinesia. - Progressive logopenia (impoverishment of language) up to mutism. - Ideational apraxia (can no longer use objects to eat). - Gait disturbances with spastic stiffness. - Pain+++ - Clonies++ - Dysphagia requiring the placement of a feeding tube.	10 August 2021 (+78)
Case9 (KJ17)  Pfizer 1st  10 June 2021	<b>11 June 2021 (+1 days)</b> At night (12 hours later), following the injection: total insomnia. She complains about not having slept a wink all night. Insomnia persists for the following days. Persistent neck pain to the point of going to see your osteopath several times with pain in the left arm (Upper limb having received the injection).	1 September 2021(+80 days) At work, <b>behavioral problems with uncontrollable irritability</b> . In September her collaborator noticed that when she was on the phone she can no longer give his first and last name as well as the name of their company that is an insurance agency. So miss the word to work on words considered automatic. So slight language disorders followed during his vacation in Corsica, end September, a spectacular loss of balance in the water testifying to a slight balance disorder that sets in.	17 December 2021 (+187 days)
Case 10 (N°8)  Pfizer 1st  8 April 2021	<b>9 April 2021 (+1 days)</b> The day after the vaccination, he does not feel well. He says he feels all funny. He complains about his eyes. - Presence of diffuse bruises (bruises on the chest) - Decreased vision+++ - Appearance of hypertension for the first time. (max 200- 210) - <b>Behavioral disorder with excitement and feverishness.</b> - Confusion with temporo-spatial disorientation. - Impaired working memory. He cannot perform two tasks at the same time.	12 Mai 2021 (+34 days) Day 5 after the injection, onset of aphasia. Missing the word. - Aphasia with lack of words and anterograde memory impairment. D34, a little over 4 weeks after the injection, he receives an infusion corticosteroid and triggers a violent acute psychotic episode with hallucinations and delirium. Extreme commotion. - Sudden aphasia afterwards.	14 June 2021 (+66 days)
Case 11 (N°9)  Moderna 2nd  22 May 2021	<b>7 June 2021 (+15 days)</b> Onset of clinical signs: - Fatigue only. 2 weeks after vaccination, <b>onset of psychotic attacks.</b> His troubles culminated on June 18 with an attempt at autolysis.	18 June 2021 (+26 days) Temporo-spatial disorientation. In October, language disorders set in: bradyphemia, logopenia and pallalia (echoing repetition of the same syllable). Then silence with comprehension disorders. <b>Behavioral disorders with smiling depression.</b>	14 December 2021 (+202 days)

<p>Case 12 (patient12)</p> <p>Pfizer 3rd</p> <p>18 November 2021</p>	<p>3 December 2021 (+15 days)</p> <p>15 days after the third dose, in the morning, his wife gets up crying. She tells him that her eyesight has dropped sharply. <b>She no longer saw her husband as before.</b> She saw him big: "Weird thing, how come? » ; In fact, he is not obese and has not changed in size. <b>Dysmorpopsia.</b> Not of hallucinations. Tears. So impression of a sudden drop in visual acuity.</p>	<p>2 January 2022 (+42 days)</p> <p>Strong fatigue. She no longer tastes like anything. Total disinterest. Depression. Stop reading the press; she followed the numbers and letters on her Tablet. She interrupts this activity. She stops watching TV in the afternoon. She no longer has a taste for cooking when she was a good cook and this, from one day to the next, brutally. Behaviour change brutal. No sleep disturbance. His condition continues to deteriorate a little more each day: problems for dress alone. Dressing apraxia. In the bathroom, in the morning, she could no longer put on his braces.</p> <p>Dysexecutive syndrome: she no longer knows how to cook. She has no appetite. Anorexia.</p>	
<p>Case 13 (Patient13)</p> <p>Astra Zeneca 2nd</p> <p>End July 2021</p>	<p>End August 2021 (+30 days)</p> <p>Beginning of clinical signs: Change in behavior at the end of August 2021 after one month. <b>Disorders of behavior:</b> at the end of August, this grandmother no longer had patience with her grandson and <b>verbally aggressive</b> towards him. For example, "she had been playing the Seven Families game for a long time as a family but at that moment, she no longer knows the rules of the game". She was happy before but at the end of August, receiving his children and grandchildren: <b>Mood</b> disorders. Memory disorders. Behavioral disorders; becomes a "mean grandmother". At this time, no walking disorder but language disorders: Missing the word ++++. Difficulties in making sentences: "I'm at home" for example. Agrammatism.</p>	<p>1 October 2021 (+60 days)</p> <p>Around September 15. The morning of the date she cry. She says, "I know they're going to keep me because I'm losing my mind." Since this weekend in Etretat, she has been doing a lot of mischief in the house. Through example, she sets fire to the dead leaves and the next day she says: "I think that someone set fire to our plants at home..." paranoid delirium. She has significant memory problems. Anterograde amnesia. The attending physician runs memory tests and many errors hence the sending to the emergency room of the Cherbourg Hospital in neurology then. State of panic of the patient. She followed her husband everywhere and held him by the hand. She was looking for him everywhere. She is lost. For example, she bakes an apple pie with her husband who is called on the phone. During this interlude, she interrupts her activity and stare at an apple.</p>	<p>25 November 2021 (+115 days)</p>
<p>Case 14 (Patient14)</p> <p>Pfizer 1st</p> <p>6 July 2021</p>	<p>11 July 2021 (+5 days)</p> <p>Beginning of clinical signs: No headache, no dizziness. Insidious onset +++: the patient showed small cognitive signs affecting the memory. He forgot the names of objects or people. First names could be forgotten. He could</p>	<p>Presently (&gt;+180 days)</p> <p>Since then, Hospitalization at home (HAD) with passage of nurses. It continues to decline. Currently "locked up in his body" as in a "sarcophagus". Akinetic mutism. He says yes or no with his eyes from</p>	

	perform contractions of 2 almost synonymous words by borrowing the initial syllable of one and the final syllable of the other to lead to a neologism. Example: "River and river could result in river". Lack of words: he was looking for his words. <b>Mood decline</b> : Depression. Repeated falls appear on the motor plan and increase in frequency spontaneously when walking and crossing obstacles. Then a persistent cough occurs which leads him to consult 2 to 3 times his general practitioner or rather his replacement. The diagnosis made is that of chronic bronchitis. The patient expresses his unhappiness: "I feel that things are not going well". According to his wife, "it was not as usual". <b>Anxieties arise</b> : he could no longer go to bed without the presence of his wife and followed her wherever she went. Behavioral problems as a result.	time to time. He still feeds on the small spoon and drinks with a straw. There is no bronchial congestion. Beginning dysphagia. Fixed cervical dystonia in lateralized anterocollis preventing saliva from stagnate. Fixed contracture of the sterno-cleido-mastoid. Awakening disorders: following erysipelas at the injection site and changing topography in the stomach, prolonged waking disorders.	
Case 15 (CJD15) <b>Pfizer 1st</b> <b>7 June 2021</b>	<b>22 June 2021 (+15 days)</b> decreased visual acuity. Loss of abnormal visual acuity.	11 November 2021 (+154 days) Tremors, clones. Balance disorders and spontaneous falls. There are no swerves. After a long period of sitting position, when she gets up, her balance is disturbed. She drags the feet.	12 February 2022 (palliative care) (+245 days)
Case 16 (KJ10) <b>Pfizer 2nd</b> <b>31 May 2021</b>	<b>15 June 2021 (+15 days)</b> From June 15 <b>change of mood with hyperactivity and euphoria</b> "moria" as if the patient had taken two glasses of wine, when he was not drinking no alcohol at all; He also said that "it had boosted him". So mood swings. Dysthymia.	8 October 2021 (+128 days) From October 8, he has difficulty speaking and walking. Disorders of walking and language take hold. In mid-October, he cannot return from pétanque two km from his home with a spatial disorientation.	30 December 2021 (+210 days)

#### IV- CONCLUSIONS

Etiopathogenic hypothesis remains mysterious and deserves far more further investigations. We only discuss a new type of Creutzfeldt Jakob because of the acute onset and the fatal very rapid issue as well as the immediate triggering effect of mRNA based immunotherapy. Increase in frequency of CJD or spongiform encephalopathy or prion diseases is still to confirm, worldwide. The first results, in France, Belgium, Switzerland and Israel suggest high increase.

**Finally, we will retain 3 major results of this study:**

**-First**, we demonstrate the existence of a Prion region in all the Spikes of the original SARS-CoV2 strain from Wuhan, of all the variants and of all the "vaccines" since they were all constructed from this original spike from Wuhan.

**-Second**, we demonstrate that this Prion region has totally disappeared in the latest Omicron variant. This can be explained by the phylogenetic tree of the SARS-CoV2 viruses, of which the Omicron is the result of one of the very first branches, then it would have

evolved quietly in sleep in South Africa, to finally emerge in November 2021. in a form that was to become dominant.

-**Finally**, and this is the third remarkable result, if the presence of this Prion region in all COVID-19 vaccines constituted "a necessary but not sufficient reason" for the emergence of a possible Prion disease, we bring here the formal evidence of this new form of CJD soon after injection.

Indeed, of the 16 cases studied here, the first symptoms appeared on average 11.06 days after the injection (with a dispersion ranging from a minimum of 1 day to a maximum of 30 days).

## V- ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## VI- REFERENCES

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