

## AZD 1222

S

### Sweet's syndrome: case report

A 65-year-old woman developed Sweet's syndrome following COVID-19 vaccination with AZD-1222.

The woman, who had hypertension, presented with a 3-week history of painful erythematous rash on her hands, feet and distal forearms. She had received her first dose of AZD-1222 [Covishield] seven days before the rash onset [*dosage and route not stated*]. She had developed fever on the second day of the vaccination. The rash initially started acutely on her hands and progressed rapidly and involved her feet as well. She found it difficult to walk because of feet lesions and also had mild to moderate degree fever with joint pain. She had used various unspecified topical and oral medications for her illness but without a response. During physical examination, she was seen to be febrile with no other significant systemic examination findings. Cutaneous examination showed multiple deep-red plaques on dorsa of both hands and feet and also on palms. The plaques were symmetrical bilaterally with ill-defined borders. Surface temperature of plaques was raised and those were tender to touch. Non-pitting oedema was observed on both feet and she had painful movement of hands and feet. Laboratory tests showed leucocytosis, neutrophilia, raised erythrocyte sedimentation rate, positive C-reactive protein and normal chest X-ray and abdominal ultrasound examination. Skin biopsy of representative lesion revealed a diagnosis of Sweet's syndrome.

The woman was treated with dexamethasone and within one week, her erythema subsided. She then received colchicine and unspecified topical corticosteroids.

Majid I, et al. Sweet syndrome after Oxford-AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine (AZD1222) in an elderly female. *Dermatologic Therapy* 34: No. 6, Nov 2021. Available from:  
URL: <http://doi.org/10.1111/dth.15146>

803624065