

Tozinameran

S

Injection site pain and skin ulcer at the injection site: case report

A 79-year-old man developed injection site pain and skin ulcer at the injection site following vaccination with tozinameran for COVID-19 [*dosage, route and reaction outcome not stated*].

The man presented with a skin ulcer in the right upper arm. He had received second dose of tozinameran [BNT162b2] vaccine one month prior. Additionally, he had developed severe injection site pain on the second day following vaccination. He had a medical history of rheumatoid arthritis and polycythemia vera and was receiving sulfasalazine [salazosulfasalazine] and iguratimod. During the current presentation, he had a large circinate, horseshoe-shaped necrotic ulcer surrounded by erythema. Histopathological investigations revealed oedema in the mid to upper dermis, perivascular lymphocyte infiltrates in the dermis, collagen proliferation in the deep dermis and neutrophil infiltrates surrounding large vessels in the subcutaneous (SC) fat tissues. The large vessels in subcutaneous fat tissues had developed degenerative changes with fragmentation of internal elastic lamina, surrounded by nuclear dusts, neutrophils and extravasation of RBCs and intravascular fibrin thrombi. Histopathological manifestation confirmed thrombosis-mediated vessel destruction and neutrophilic necrotising vasculitis which resulted in necrosis and consequent skin ulceration.

The man's necrotic tissues were removed surgically and he was treated topically with sulfadiazine silver cream; he underwent skin graft.

Aoki N, et al. Skin ulcer at the injection site of BNT162b2 mRNA COVID-19 vaccine. *Journal of Dermatology* 48: e596-e597, No. 12, Dec 2021. Available from: URL: <http://doi.org/10.1111/1346-8138.16163>

803647088