

Elasomeran

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Autoimmune hepatitis: case report

A 52-year-old woman developed autoimmune hepatitis (AIH) following administration of elasomeran COVID-19 vaccination.

The woman with no medical history or alcohol abuse received the first dose of elasomeran [Moderna; *route and dosage not stated*] vaccine on 11 May 2021. After 2 weeks, she presented with jaundice, malaise and abnormal liver blood tests. Her antinuclear antibodies and anti-smooth muscle antibody showed positive results, and IgG levels were elevated. Her serology for hepatitis A, B, C, E virus, EBV and CMV were negative. The magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography (MRCP) and abdominal ultrasound showed normal results. The liver histology revealed moderate to severe inflammatory infiltration involving lymphocytes, histiocytes, plasmacytes, few eosinophiles and neutrophils with the presence of mild periportal hepatitis. Additionally, mild lobular inflammation, hepatocytes with feathery degeneration of the cytoplasm, apoptotic bodies and rosette formation were observed.

Hence, the woman was treated with prednisolone, followed by azathioprine. Subsequently, gradual improvement of laboratory tests and symptoms was observed. She did not have a history of autoimmunity. Based on laboratory and clinical data, a diagnosis of typical AIH was confirmed.

Goulas A, et al. A typical autoimmune hepatitis (AIH) case following Covid-19 mRNA vaccination. More than a coincidence?. *Liver International* 42: 254-255, No. 1, Jan 2022. Available from: URL: <http://doi.org/10.1111/liv.15092>

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