



Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

Elsevier hereby grants permission to make all its COVID-19-related research that is available on the COVID-19 resource centre - including this research content - immediately available in PubMed Central and other publicly funded repositories, such as the WHO COVID database with rights for unrestricted research re-use and analyses in any form or by any means with acknowledgement of the original source. These permissions are granted for free by Elsevier for as long as the COVID-19 resource centre remains active.

Letter to the Editor

Correspondence on “hypermetabolic axillary lymph nodes in oncologic patients and COVID-19 vaccination”

Dear Editor,

We would like to share ideas on the publication “Intensity of hypermetabolic axillary lymph nodes in oncologic patients in relation to timeline following COVID-19 vaccination [1].” Su et al. concluded that “Based on our preliminary results, we would recommend correlation with a history and time of vaccination and routine use of a pre-study patient questionnaire to guide interpretation toin oncologic patients [1].” We agree that COVID-19 vaccination can elicit a variety of physiological reactions, including adenopathy. For lymphadenopathy, an ipsilateral lymphadenopathy could be present in this situation. However, according to the current data, atypical lymphadenopathy, rather than unilateral ipsilateral adenopathy, can occur in up to 7% of cases [2]. Furthermore, we must be aware of the likelihood of a concomitant medical problem that could be overlooked [3]. According to Su et al., cautious interpretation is required to avoid false positives following immunization. A period of time should be allowed between immunization and adenopathy study [3].

Rujittika Mungmunpantipantip*
Private Academic Consultant, Bangkok Thailand

Viroj Wiwanitkit

Dr DY Patil University, Pune, India

*Corresponding author.

E-mail address: rujittika@gmail.com (R. Mungmunpantipantip)

References

- [1] Su N, Wiefels C, Klein R, Zeng W, Abbaspour F. Intensity of hypermetabolic axillary lymph nodes in oncologic patients in relation to timeline following COVID-19 vaccination. *J Med Imaging Radiat Sci.* 2022;S1939-8654:00002–00009 doi:[10.1016/j.jmir.2022.01.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmir.2022.01.004). Jan 20 Online ahead of print.
- [2] Cocco G, Delli Pizzi A, Taraschi AL, Boccatonda A, Corvino A, Ucciferri C, et al. *Atypical Sites of Lymphadenopathy after Anti-COVID-19 Vaccine: Ultrasound Features.* *Medicina (Kaunas)*; 2022 Jan 27; 58(2):197.
- [3] Mungmunpantipantip R, Wiwanitkit V. COVID-19 Vaccination and Sub-clinical Axillary Lymphadenopathy on Mammogram: Correspondence. *Acad Radiol.* 2021 Dec 27; 29(4):633. doi:[10.1016/j.acra.2021.12.024](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.acra.2021.12.024). Online ahead of print.