SARS COV-2 vaccine inactivated Sinovac Biotech

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Erythema multiforme to aluminium hydroxide excipient: case report

A 75-year-old man developed erythema multiforme (EM) following vaccination with SARS COV-2 vaccine inactivated Sinovac Biotech. The EM was attributed to aluminium hydroxide which was used as an excipient in SARS COV-2 vaccine inactivated Sinovac Biotech.

The man received both doses of the SARS COV-2 vaccine inactivated Sinovac Biotech [CoronaVac]; the first on 12 February and the second on 6 March. He had been receiving ramipril for the last 7 years. But, five days following the second dose, he developed pruriginous, raised oedematous lesions with two colour zones and poorly defined borders, symmetrically in his knees which subsequently spread to his trunk and face. A punch biopsy revealed a lymphohistiocytic infiltrate neighboring the superficial dermal vessels. Thereafter, a diagnosis of erythema multiforme minor was confirmed associated with SARS COV-2 vaccine inactivated Sinovac Biotech was confirmed [*outcome not stated*].

The man received unspecified corticosteroids and antihistamines for symptomatic relief.

Lopes NT, et al. Erythema multiforme after CoronaVac vaccination. Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology 35: e717-e719, No. 11, Nov 2021. Available from: URL: http://doi.org/10.1111/jdv.17495

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