

AZD-1222

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Transition of cutaneous into systemic lupus erythematosus: case report

A 62-year-old woman developed transition of subacute cutaneous lupus erythematosus (SCLE) into systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) following coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) vaccination with AZD1222.

The woman presented with a generalized morbilliform exanthema and new onset of musculoskeletal pain and fatigue. Six months prior to the first visit to department, she reported erythematous papules and plaques symmetrically located in the sun-exposed areas. She was diagnosed with SCLE and started receiving hydroxychloroquine that resulted in a noteworthy improvement of skin lesions. On 15 March 2021, she received the first dose of AZD1222 [*route and dosage not stated*]. However, after ten days, erythematous confluent macules spread out symmetrically over the entire body with fatigue, malaise and acute pain in multiple joints and muscles. Hence, she was admitted to hospital. A skin biopsy taken from the left lower leg showed typical features of cutaneous lupus erythematosus (CLE; vacuolar interface dermatitis, dense dermal lymphocytic infiltrates, and strong mucin deposition) and a positive lupus band test. Laboratory investigations during this time showed elevated anti-double-stranded DNA antibody levels, leucocytopenia and C3/C4- hypocomplementemia. Based on the findings, a diagnosis of transition of SCLE into SLE associated with AZD1222 was diagnosed [*outcome not stated*].

Kreuter A, et al. Transition of cutaneous into systemic lupus erythematosus following adenoviral vector-based SARS-CoV-2 vaccination. *Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology* 35: e733-e735, No. 11, Nov 2021. Available from: URL: [http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/\(ISSN\)1468-3083](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1468-3083) 803627790