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AZD-1222/mRNA-1273/tozinameran

Acute pancreatitis: 8 case reports

A case series described 8 patients (5 women and 3 men) aged 46–76 years; they developed acute pancreatitis following Covid-19 vaccination with AZD-1222, mRNA-1273 or tozinameran.

The patients, who had received Covid-19 vaccination with AZD-1222 [AstraZeneca; 2 patients], mRNA-1273 [Moderna; 1 patient] or tozinameran [Pfizer; 5 patients; routes and dosages not stated], presented with chest pain, dyspnoea, fever, pericardial rubs or pulsus paradoxus between January 2021 and July 2021, 2–38 days after receiving the first dose (5 patients) and second dose (3 patients) of the vaccine. One patient, who developed acute pancreatitis 12 days after the first dose of tozinameran, experienced a recurrence of the same, 30 days after the second dose. Laboratory analyses were significant for elevated CRP levels and mild-tolarge pericardial effusions. Based on their symptoms and laboratory findings, the patients were diagnosed with acute pancreatitis secondary to Covid-19 vaccination.

The patients were treated with aspirin, anakinra, prednisolone, methylprednisolone, ibuprofen, colchicine or paracetamol. Four patients required hospital admission. Two patients required pericardiocentesis due to cardiac tamponade; one of these patients subsequently underwent partial pericardiectomy due to the persistence of symptoms with haemodynamic impairment, whereas the symptoms of the other patient promptly regressed after pericardiocentesis. All patients eventually recovered from the acute pancreatitis, without sequelae.

Lazaros G, et al. A case series of acute pericarditis following COVID-19 vaccination in the context of recent reports from Europe and the United States. Vaccine 39: 6585-6590, No. 45, 29 Oct 2021. Available from: URL: http://www.elsevier.com/locate/vaccine 803612259

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