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Giant cell vasculitis post-COVID-19 mRNA vaccine and COVID-19 asymptomatic infection: Correspondence

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Abstract

The possible adverse effect of COVID-19 vaccine is interesting. This correspondence discussed on the case of Giant cell vasculitis post-COVID-19 mRNA vaccine. The possible effect of the COVID-19 asymptomatic infection is highlighted.

Dear Editor, we would like to discuss "isolated popliteal artery lesion due to giant cell vasculitis post-COVID-19 mRNA vaccine and COVID-19 asymptomatic infection."[1] Following vaccination with a COVID-19 mRNA vaccine and COVID-19 infection, Gabrielli et al. described the first instance of isolated popliteal giant cell arteritis (GCA) that had been documented.[1] In this patient with preexisting risk factors and repetitive and recurring microtrauma in the popliteal fossa (the patient is a professional runner), Gabrielli et al. hypothesized that the increased immune response to the immunization served as a trigger for GCA.[1] Further research regarding the prevalence of GCA-associated vaccination and COVID-19 infection in the actual world is recommended by Gabrielli et al.[1] Because the advantages of vaccination significantly outweigh any conceivable danger of immunological dysregulation after administration, Gabrielli et al. promoted COVID-19 vaccination, especially in older individuals.[1]

Prior to getting clinical information from the patient for vaccination, co-morbidity is frequently eliminated. When getting the COVID-19 vaccine, there may be a problem that makes managing co-morbidity challenging.[2] This frequently isn't an option if a clinical problem arises after the vaccination. SARS-CoV-2 asymptomatic confounding is still possible. For instance, dengue can cause thrombohemostatic disease, a clinical condition that may coexist with dengue in a person who had the immunization.[3] Recent studies[4] discovered a link between underlying genetic variation and the recipients' immune response to the COVID-19 immunization. Any upcoming research should consider the impacts of the diverse genetic background elements.

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