

Azd-1222

S

Myelitis: case report

A 36-year-old man developed myelitis following coronavirus disease vaccination with AZD-1222 in India.

The man received the first dose of AZD-1222 [recombinant ChAdOX1 nCoV-19; Covishield; *route and dosage not stated*] about 3 weeks back. On the eighth post-vaccination day, he presented with complaints of abnormal sensations in both lower limbs. MRI of the spine was done on 13th post-vaccination day, which revealed an ovoid T2-hyperintense lesion in the dorsal aspect of spinal cord at C6 and C7 vertebral levels. A probability of vaccine-associated demyelination was supposed.

The man started receiving methylprednisolone. He was admitted to hospital in India 24 days after vaccination day. Deep tendon jerks were exaggerated in the lower limbs with an extensor plantar response on the left side. Thereafter, sense of vibration was observed to be impaired till manubrium sterni. MRI of the spine established the presence of an ovoid T2-hyperintense lesion that revealed mild to moderate peripheral enhancement on T1-gadolinium contrast administration. CSF revealed an increased protein level. Based on the findings, he was diagnosed with Level-3 myelitis. He responded well to methylprednisolone and was discharged following a week of hospital stay.

Singh Malhotra H, et al. COVID-19 vaccination-associated myelitis. QJM - An International Journal of Medicine 114: 591-593, No. 8, 5 Nov 2021. Available from: URL: <http://doi.org/10.1093/qjmed/hcab069>

803667637