## Reactions 1876, p113 - 9 Oct 2021

## Covid-19 vaccine-Pfizer-Biontech

## Rhabdomyolysis: case report

A 21-year-old man developed rhabdomyolysis following administration of Covid-19 vaccine-Pfizer-Biontech.

The man, whose past medical history was significant for asthma, presented to hospital with progressively worsening pain, accompanied by swelling in his lower back for 1 day following his first injection of Covid-19 vaccine-Pfizer-Biontech [Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine; dose not stated]. He described it as a sharp pain on the mid to lower back, which radiated to the left lateral thigh. The pain aggravated with body movement.

The man took unspecified over-the-counter pain medications, with only limited relief. He reported dark colouration of his urine. A review of his history revealed only social marijuana use. He was found to have a transient elevation in BP at the beginning of the hospitalisation, with otherwise unremarkable vital signs. Physical examination revealed tenderness of the paraspinal lumbar area upon palpation. Laboratory analyses were significant for elevated levels of creatinine phosphokinase, aldolase, AST and ALT, CRP and LDH. Urinalysis revealed a clear yellow urine with positivity for protein and blood. The results of all other analyses were unremarkable; hence, his symptoms were attributed to Covid-19 vaccine-Pfizer-Biontech-induced rhabdomyolysis [time to reaction onset not stated]. He was hydrated with sodium chloride [normal saline]. He also received morphine for muscle pain. Subsequently, follow-up analyses revealed down-trending creatinine phosphokinase and AST levels. His electrolyte levels and renal function remained normal throughout hospitalisation, and no changes in urine colour or urine output volume were noted. He reported improvement in pain after treatment, and he was discharged after 5 days of hospital stay.

Nassar M, et al. COVID-19 vaccine induced rhabdomyolysis: Case report with literature review. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews 15: No. 4, Jul 2021. Available from: URL: http://doi.org/10.1016/j.dsx.2021.06.007

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