

Covid-19-vaccine/mrna-1273

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¹⁸F-FDG avidity in the lymph nodes and injection site soreness: 2 case reports

In a case report involving two female patients [ages not stated] were described who developed ¹⁸F- fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) avidity in the lymph nodes following coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) vaccination with mRNA-1273 or COVID-19-vaccine. Additionally, one female patient developed injection site soreness following COVID-19 vaccination with mRNA-1273 [routes, dosages, durations of treatments to reactions onset and outcomes not stated].

A female patient who developed ¹⁸F-FDG avidity in the lymph nodes and injection site soreness: The female patient had mammary analog secretory carcinoma. The findings showed ¹⁸F-FDG avidity in the left axillary lymph nodes with an overall maximum standardized uptake value (SUV_{max}) of 4.5 and an ¹⁸F-FDG-avid left supraclavicular lymph node. Pathologic examination of both subsites showed lymphocytes consistent with a benign lymph node. It was reported that she had received the first dose of mRNA-1273 [Moderna Therapeutics] injection 10 days beforehand in her left deltoid. Following vaccination, she had injection site soreness and general malaise and mild fatigue for approximately 4 hours. She had successful superficial parotidectomy with node negative resection of the left parotid mammary analog secretory carcinoma.

A female patient who developed ¹⁸F-FDG avidity in the lymph nodes: The female patient had oral cavity/oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma. PET scan revealed ¹⁸F-FDG avidity in the left axillary and left supraclavicular nodes an SUV_{max} of 5.1. It was reported that she had received the first dose of COVID-19-vaccine 14 days beforehand. She was asymptomatic at the time of the PET scan. She was taken to the operating room for direct laryngoscopy, and biopsy of the concerning area shoed mild dysplasia with no evidence of carcinoma.

Johnson BJ, et al. FDG avid axillary lymph nodes after COVID-19 vaccination. Journal of Nuclear Medicine 62: no pagination, No. 10, Oct 2021. Available from: URL: <https://jnm.snmjournals.org/content/jnumed/early/2021/03/19/jnumed.121.262108.full.pdf>

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