

中文題目：COVID-19 疫苗注射後過敏及風濕性不良反應-三級醫學中心分析

英文題目：Allergic and Rheumatologic Adverse Reactions to COVID-19 Vaccination-A Tertiary Medical Center Analysis

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Background:

Novel COVID-19 became a global pandemic on March 2020, declared by the World Health Organization (WHO). There is a speed-up in the development and emergency approval of vaccines. Multiple vaccine-induced adverse reactions (cutaneous and systemic) have been reported since the widespread implementation of vaccination. The study aimed to evaluate allergic and rheumatologic adverse reactions to COVID-19 vaccination by a tertiary medical center analysis.

Method:

The Taichung Veterans General Hospital (TCVGH)-Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) registry-based study collected cases of adverse drug reactions after COVID-19 vaccination.

Results:

From March 2021 to August 2022, we recorded 220 adverse drug reactions to COVID-19 vaccines from ChAdOx1 nCoV-19/ AZD1222 (Oxford-AstraZeneca) (49%), mRNA-1273 (Moderna) (27%), BNT162b2 (Pfizer-BioNTech) (16%), and MVC-COV1901 (Medigen) (5%). We classified the adverse reactions by organ systems and specific pathological events. Allergic adverse reactions were the most common (n=69), which included urticarial cutaneous reactions, non-urticarial cutaneous reactions, and other allergic reactions. Rheumatologic adverse reactions included 13 cases. The allergic and rheumatologic adverse reactions mainly happened within 30 days. More than half of the allergic adverse reactions cases happened on the vaccination day and the day after. One-fourth of allergic and rheumatologic adverse reactions cases needed hospitalization, but there were no life-threatening or dead events.

Conclusion:

Though the majority of adverse reactions were allergic, the course was mild and self-limited. The outcome should not discourage the citizens to get vaccinated. MVC-COV1901 vaccine could be considered for having minor adverse reactions.