



Frequencies of adverse events after vaccination for COVID-19 in patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus from a reference centers in Asunción Paraguay



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Background

During the pandemic caused by COVID-19, the most vulnerable patients were prioritized; like those with underlying diseases, such as SLE.

Objetives

The objective of this study is to determine the frequency of adverse events (AE) of vaccination against COVID-19 in patients with SLE who are treated in reference medical centers in Paraguay.

Methods

It is an observational, transversal, descriptive study. Included 52 patients with SLE who received at least one dose of the anticovid vaccine.

Results

82.7% were female, with a mean age of 34.5 ±12.3. Of these 92.9% received their first dose, 85.7% their second dose, and 16.6% their third dose; 44.6% received Sputnik-V; 16% Moderna; 8 patients received their third dose corresponding to 3 of Pfizer, 3 of Moderna, 2 of AstraZeneca (Figure 1).

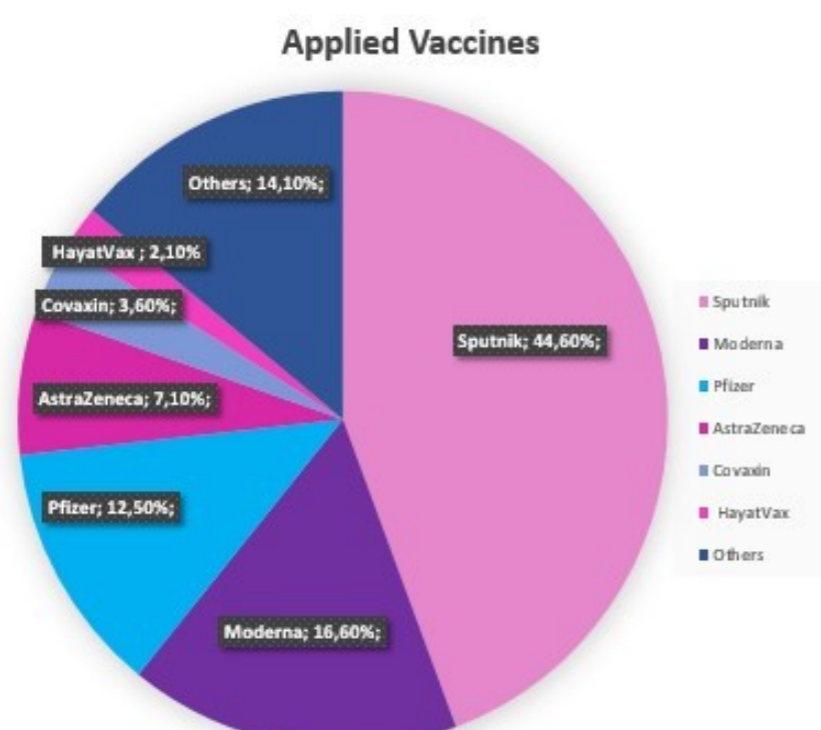


Figure 1

In the 108 doses applied, a total of 43 AE were recorded, 95.3% within the first 5 days and the rest after 5 days.

51.2% presented the AE after the first dose, 39.5% after the second dose and 9.3% after the third dose.

The meanduration of symptoms was 2.3 days ±1.4. The most important adverse effect was pain at the injection site, followed by fever and fatigue (Figure 2). SLE exacerbation was also recorded as an AE in 8.3%.

Adverse effect of vaccination during the first 5 days

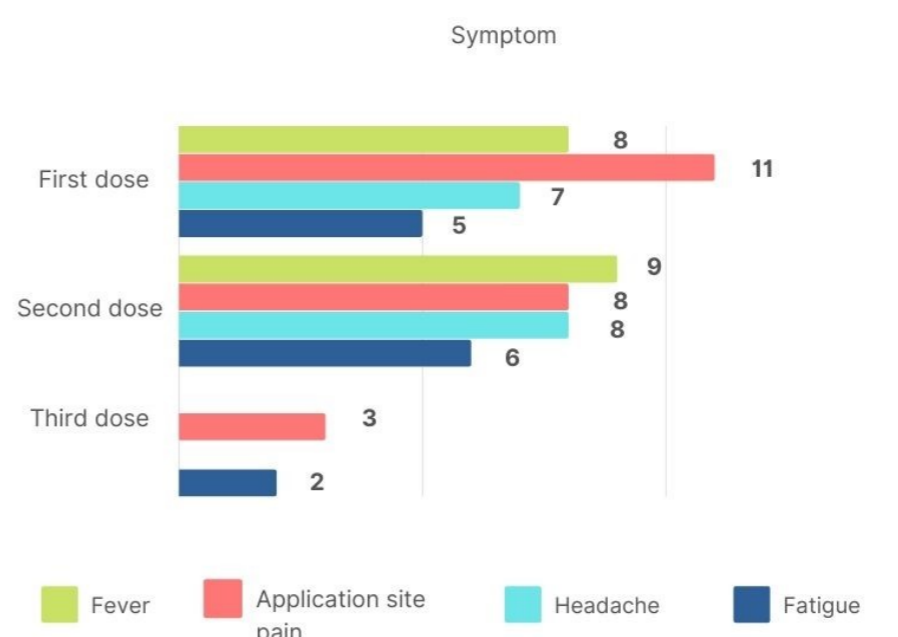


Figure 2

Conclusion

Mild adverse effects were recorded, it is concluded that vaccination against COVID-19 is safe for patients with SLE.

