

A case of Raynaud phenomenon after vaccine for SARS COVID 19

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Abstract

We describe the clinical case of a Raynaud's phenomenon that arose in a young woman of 26 years of race Caucasian, who did not have risk factors or associated pathologies that could explain the onset of a secondary Raynaud's phenomenon. The patient came to our observation in January 2022 describing a demarcated triphasic Raynaud phenomenon of interest, mainly the second and third fingers of both hands daily, not always correlated with low temperatures. A feeling of numbness in the hands was accompanied. Their patient did not report any previous pathologies; however, he had practised the second dose of vaccine for SARS COVID 19 just ten days before the onset of the symptom. When questioned, the patient reported no other typical manifestations of autoimmune disease non-arthritis, arthritis, sicca syndrome, defluvium capillorum, skin lesions, photosensitivity, dysphagia, dyspnoea. Laboratory tests of routine in the norm. ANA, ENA, anti-ds, anti-phospholipids, rf, anti ccp, ANCA negative, complementemia, inflammation indices, thyroid structure, protein picture, beta2 microglobulin

and serum immunoglobulin's were normal; viral markers absent. Video capillaroscopy showed nonspecific alterations of the microcirculation. Also performed first level exams in the norm (chest x-ray, abdominal-pelvic ultrasound) and an echocardiogram within normal limits. Keeping in mind that the phenomenon had been of new-onset immediately after the vaccine and that the patient had no other pathologies that could explain it, we hypothesized a connection, especially for the temporal succession, with the anti-Sars Cov-2 vaccine performed a few days earlier. In the literature, some cases of fr tare very likely to arise after vaccination for sars Covid 19 [1]. Obviously, it will take others reporting and careful monitoring to understand the true possibility of a cause and effect relationship.

References

1. Nikolaus Urban, Benedikt Weber Julia Deinsberger (2021) Case Rep Dermatol Raynaud's phenomenon after covid 19 vaccination: causative assosacion, temporal connection. Or mere bystander 13:450-456.