





Adverse Reactions to COVID-19 Vaccines

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Learning Objectives

- Upon completion of this learning activity, participants should be able to assess patients with a history of reaction to COVID vaccines
- Upon completion of this learning activity, participants should be able to identify the epidemiology and clinical presentation of allergic reactions to COVID-19 vaccines
- Upon completion of this learning activity, participants should be able to describe the public health impact of reactions to COVID-19 vaccines

Anaphylaxis Day 1 of Worldwide Vaccination



- Anaphylaxis on December 9, 2020
- Up until December 30, 2020, UK guidance restricted access for those with history of anaphylaxis after vaccine, medicine or food

COVID-19

Pfizer's vaccine raises allergy concerns

Polymer in mRNA's "packaging" may cause rare anaphylactic reactions

By Jop de Vrieze

evere allergy-like reactions in at least 12 people who received the COVID-19 vaccine produced by Pfizer and BioN-Tech may be due to a compound in the packaging of the messenger RNA (mRNA) that forms the vaccine's main ingredient, scientists say. A similar mRNA

UK issues anaphylaxis warning on Pfizer vaccine after adverse reactions

By Alistair Smout

5 MIN READ

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LONDON (Reuters) - Britain's medicine regulator said anyone with a history of anaphylaxis to a medicine or food should not get the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine, giving fuller guidance on an earlier allergy warning about the shot.

Here's What People With Allergies Should Know About Covid Vaccines

Four people so far have had allergic reactions after getting the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine. Experts say that shouldn't deter most people from getting a jab.

NEWS

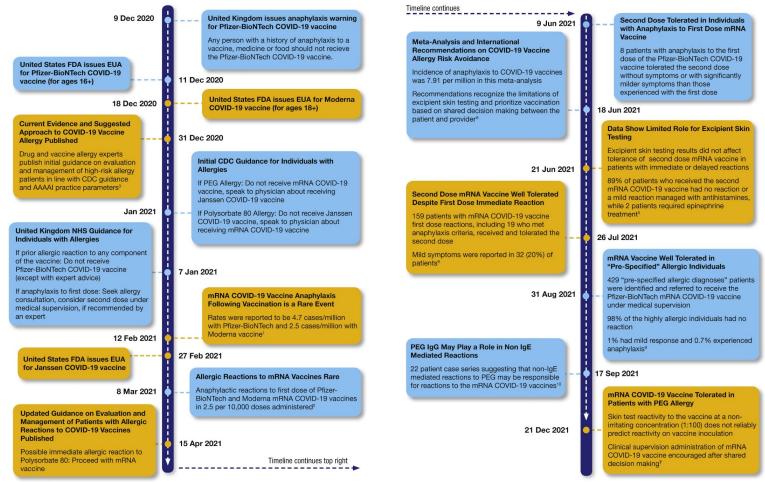
Pregnant nurse, unborn baby die of COVID after refusing to get vaccinated

By Jesse O'Neill August 24, 2021 | 9:05pm | Updated

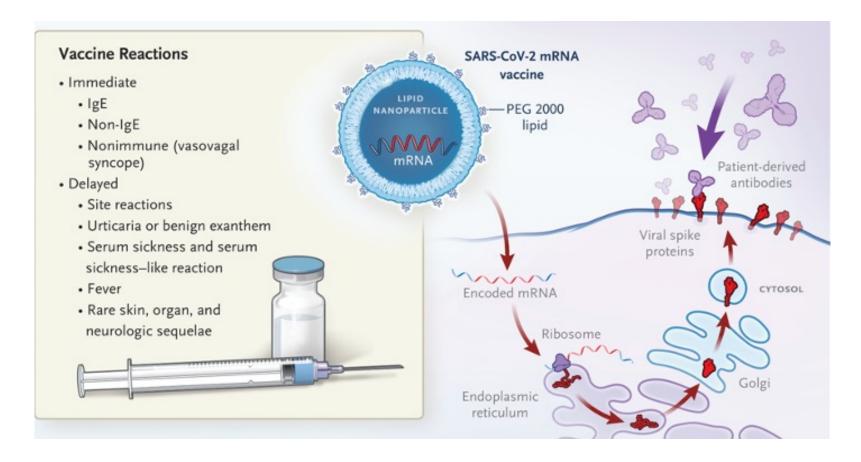
Boston Doctor Reports Serious Allergic Reaction After Getting Moderna's Covid Vaccine

The patient, who has a severe shellfish allergy, recovered quickly with treatment. Until now, reports of severe reactions had been linked to the Pfizer vaccine.

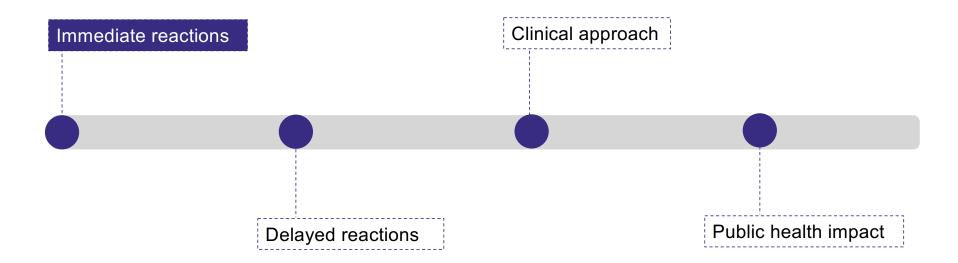
Rapid Progress in Our Understanding



COVID-19 Vaccine Reactions



Roadmap



Historically Vaccine Anaphylaxis is Rare

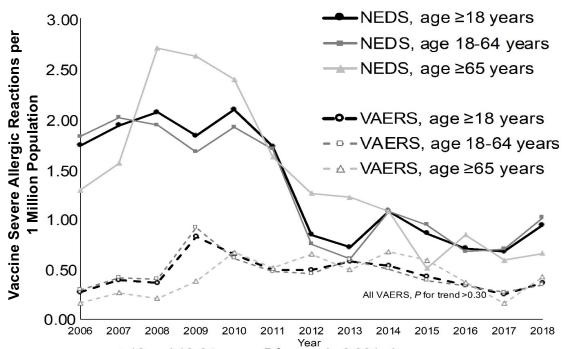
Overall, 1.31 (95% CI, 0.90-1.84) per million doses

	Number of Cases (n=18)	Incidence Rate Per Million Doses (95% CI)
Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis	1	0.51 (0.01–2.86)
Trivalent Influenza Vaccine	10	1.35 (0.65–2.47)
Inactivated Influenza Vaccines	2	1.83 (0.22–6.63)
Pneumococcal 23	1	2.48 (0.06–13.80)
Hepatitis A Vaccine	1	3.38 (0.09–18.81)
Herpes Zoster Vaccine	2	9.60 (1.16–34.67)
Rabies Vaccine	1	86.1 (2.18–479.43)

- CDC Vaccine Safety Datalink
- •9 million adults and children, 2009 –2011
- Cases identified by ICD-9-CM code, validated by Brighton Collaboration Criteria

Higher

Vaccine Anaphylaxis Declined 2006-2018



- Death was rare (1%)
- Severe reactions:
 - Age: OR 2.24 ≥65years compared to age18-24 years
 - -Male sex: OR 1.56
 - -Chronic condition: OR

14.36

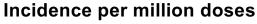
≥18 and 18-64 years, *P* for trend <0.001, decrease ≥65 years, *P* for trend 2006-2008 = .22 ≥65 years, *P* for trend 2009-2018 <0.001, decrease

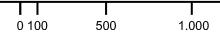
NEDs: Nationwide Emergency Department Sample VAERS: Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System

COVID-19 Vaccine Anaphylaxis Incidence

Adjudicated					
Union health Ministry, India	ChAdOx1-S	2	6.3e+06	♦	0.32 (0.04 – 1.14)
UK MHRA	ChAdOx1-S	5	3.2e+06	♦	1.58 (0.51 – 3.69)
Danish Medicines Agency	ChAdOx1-S	5	149675	*	33.41 (10.85 – 77.96)
Australian Health Department	ChAdOx1-S+mRNA	1	183006	♦	5.46 (0.14 – 30.44)
Institute of Public Health of Chile	CoronaVac (Sinovac)	12	3.4e+06	♦	3.55 (1.84 – 6.20)
NCT04505722, multinational	J&J	0	21895	—	0.00 (0.00 – 168.47)
NCT04530396, Russia	Sputnik V	1	31465	←	31.78 (0.80 – 177.06)
CDC. USA	mRNA	66	1.8e+07	•	3.77 (2.91 – 4.79)
MGB (Boston), USA	mRNA	16	64900	—	246.53 (140.92 – 400.32)
PHAC, Canada	mRNA	50	2.3e+06	*	22.17 (16.46 – 29.23)
NCT04470427, USA	mRNA	1	29892	—	33.45 (0.85 – 186.38)
NCT04368728, multinational	mRNA	0	37416	—	0.00 (0.00 - 98.59)
UK MHRA	mRNA	18	6.3e+06	♦	2.86 (1.69 – 4.52)
Institute of Public Health of Chile	mRNA	6	292534	♦	20.51 (7.53 – 44.64)
Danish Medicines Agency	mRNA	25	707543	•	35.33 (22.87 – 52.16)
Summary			<u> </u>	1	7.91 (4.02 – 15.59)

Test for interaction, P < .0001

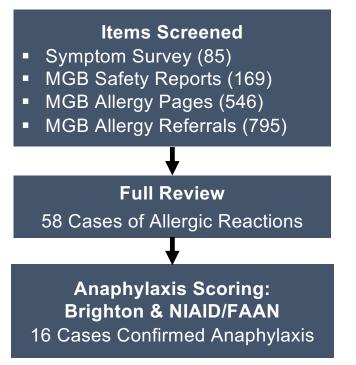




- Adjudicated cases (Brighton)
- 7.91 per million doses (95% CI 4.02-15.59)
- No anaphylaxis-related fatalities

MGB Employee Vaccine Cohort

- ~65,000 vaccinated employees across northeastern US
- Sign-up for vaccination required answering a few pre-vaccine questions including:
 - History of anaphylaxis?
 - Allergy to injectable medications, vaccines, or inactive ingredients?
- After vaccination (each dose), symptom survey administered days 1, 2, and 3
 - At least one symptom survey completed by >80% of employees



Anaphylaxis in the MGB Employee Vaccine Cohort

	Both mRNA Vaccines (n=64,900)	Pfizer-BioNTech (n=25,929)	Moderna (n=38,971)	P-value
Confirmed anaphylaxis (either criteria)	16 (0.025; 0.014, 0.040)	7 (0.027; 0.011, 0.056)	9 (0.023; 0.011, 0.044)	0.76
Confirmed anaphylaxis (Brighton)	14 (0.022; 0.012, 0.036)	7 (0.027; 0.011, 0.056)	7 (0.018; 0.007, 0.037)	0.44
Confirmed anaphylaxis (NIAID/FAAN)	9 (0.014; 0.006, 0.026)	4 (0.015; 0.004, 0.040)	5 (0.012; 0.004, 0.030)	0.75
Confirmed anaphylaxis (both criteria)	7 (0.011; 0.004, 0.022)	4 (0.015; 0.004, 0.040)	3 (0.008; 0.002, 0.023)	0.45

NIAID/FAAN, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases/ Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Network

 Anaphylaxis incidence mRNA COVID-19 vaccines: 1.1 to 2.5 per 10,000 vaccinations

110 to 250 per million first doses

Anaphylaxis Case Review

	Anaphylaxis Cases (n=16)
Age	41 (13)
Female	15 (94)
Prior allergic reactions	10 (63)
Prior anaphylaxis	5 (31)
Symptoms	
Pruritus, urticaria, and/or angioedema	14 (88)
Throat tightness, cough, wheeze, and/or dyspnea	14 (88)
Nausea, vomiting, and/or diarrhea	8 (50)
Minutes onset, mean (SD), range	17 (28), 1-120
Symptoms ≤30 minutes	15 (94)
Received epinephrine	9 (56)
Highest treatment setting	
Emergency department	9 (56)
Hospitalization	1 (6)
Intensive care unit	1 (6)
Brighton Level	
Brighton 1	1 (6)
Brighton 2	13 (81)
NIAID FAAN criteria	9 (56)
Elevated tryptase (captured in 5 [32%])	1 (6)
	[4.3ng/mL → 7.7ng/mL]



- All (n = 66) treated in healthcare settings
- 32 (48%)hospitalized (including 18 in ICU)
- 7 intubation

Treated Allergic Reactions: Kaiser

Reaction Type and	d Dose	%, Incidence	
Allergic	Dose 1	0.028%	280 per million first doses
reactions	Dose 2	0.014%	140 per million second doses
Anaphylaxis		0.00033%	3.3 per million

- Risk factors for treated allergic reactions:
 - -Younger age (p < .0001)
 - -Female sex (p < .0001)
 - -Drug allergy history (2.11 ± 2.12 versus 1.02 ± 1.41,p < .0001 for average recipients)

Pfizer vs Moderna

Pfizer-BioNTech, anaphylaxis rate per million doses, 95% CI					
Shimbakuro 2021	11.1	[6.3, 15.8[
Shimabukuro 2021	4.7	[3.4, 6.1[
Blumenthal 2021	270.0	[70.0, 469.9]			
Mathioudakis 2021	3208.1	[835.4, 5580.8]			
Ontario Public Health Agency 2021	19.0	[9.0, 28.9]			
Combined	8.0	[0.0, 11.3]			



~8 per Million

Moderna, anaphylaxis rate per million doses, 95% Cl					
Shimbakuro 2021	2.5	[1.4, 3.6]			
Shimabukuro 2021	2.5	[0.9, 4.0]			
Blumenthal 2021	230.9	[80.1, 381.8]			
Kadali 2021	2314.8	[0.0, 6846.5]			
Mathioudakis 2021	7067.1	[0.0, 16826.8]			
Ontario Public Health Agency 2021	6.5	[0.0, 19.4]			
Combined	2.8	[0.0, 5.7]			



~3 per Million

Immunization of Highly Allergic Individuals

Highly allergic Individuals (N=429)



Characteristic	N (%)
Age, mean (SD)	52 (16)
Female	304 (71%)
Prior allergies	429 (100)
Drug allergy	258 (60)
Injectable Drug allergy	118 (28)
Prior anaphylaxis	271 (63)

429 received dose 1 under medical supervision

- 420 (98%) had no allergic reaction
- 6 (1.4%) had mild allergic responses
- 3 (0.7%) had anaphylactic reactions

218 (50.8%) received dose 2 under medical supervision

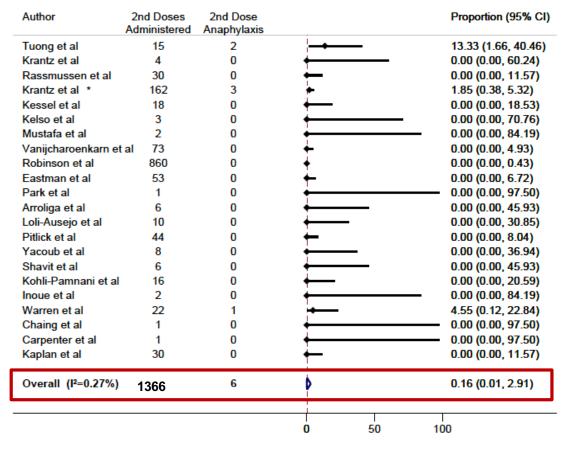
- 214 (98%) had no allergic reactions
- 4 (1.8%) had minor allergic reactions

Most First Dose Reactions Do Not Recur

•84% tolerated the 2nd dose including 19 with first-dose anaphylaxis

Site	n	Female	Age, Mean	Moderna	Pfizer	Anaphylaxis	Dose 2 Received	Dose 2 Immediate Reaction	Dose 2 Tolerance
Mass General	76	66 (87)	39.5	60 (79)	16 (21)	6(8)	65 (86)	8 (12)	65 (100)
Brigham	54	45 (83)	43.0	41 (76)	13 (24)	5(9)	50 (93)	7 (14)	50 (100)
Vanderbilt	27	22 (81)	49.8	6 (22)	21 (78)	8 (30)	19 (70)	7 (37)	19 (100)
Yale	25	23 (92)	46.3	20 (80)	5 (20)	7 (28)	18 (72)	7 (29)	18 (100)
UTSW	7	7 (100)	47.0	3 (43)	4 (57)	6 (86)	7 (100)	3 (43)	7 (100)
Pooled Values	189	163 (86)	43.2	130 (69)	59 (31)	32(17)	159 (84)	32 (20)	159 (100)

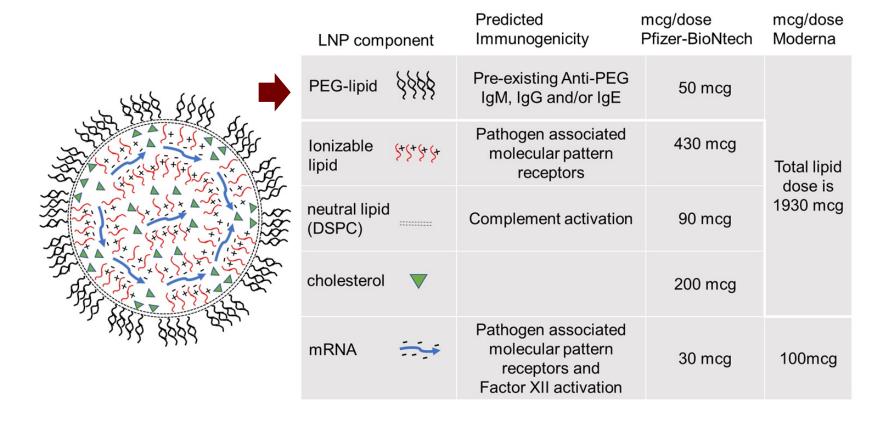
Severe Allergic Reactions to 2nd Dose Rare



Chu JAMA Intern Med. In Press

- Risk of severe immediate allergic reactions after Dose 2:
 6 (0.16% [95% CI 0.01% to 2.94%])
- Risk of mild symptoms after Dose 2: 232 (13.65% [95% CI 7.76% to 22.9%])
- No deaths reported

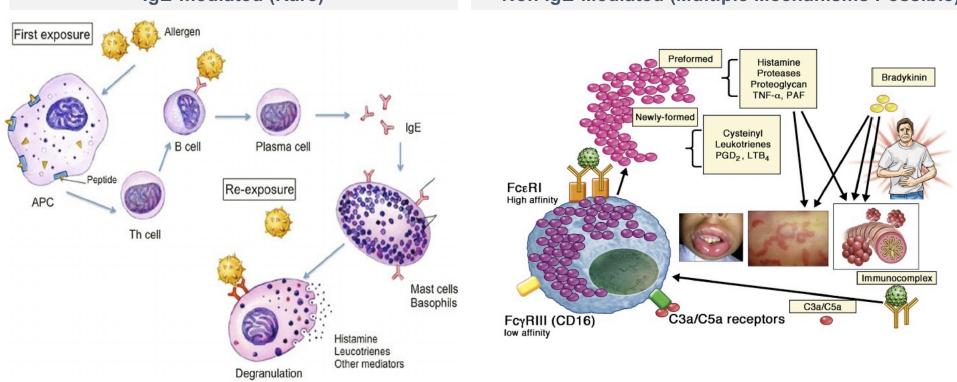
Lipid Nanoparticle



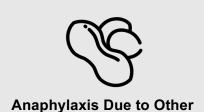
Possible Mechanisms of Anaphylaxis

IgE-mediated (Rare)

Non IgE-Mediated (Multiple Mechanisms Possible)

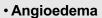


Vaccine Anaphylaxis: Differential Diagnosis

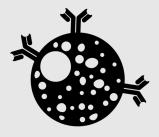












Mast cell disorders



Flushing



Neurologic



Vocal cord dysfunction



Cardiovascular



Alternatives To Anaphylaxis: Immunization Stress-Related Response (ISRR)

1 Vaccine productrelated reaction

precipitated by a vaccine due to one or more of the vaccine

Vaccine quality defect-related reaction

> precipitated by a vaccine that is due to one or more quality defects of the vaccine product provided by the

Immunization error-related reaction

> caused by handling, prescribing or

Immunization anxiety-related reaction

> An AEFI arising from anxiety about the immunization.

Coincidental event

caused by something other than the vaccine error or

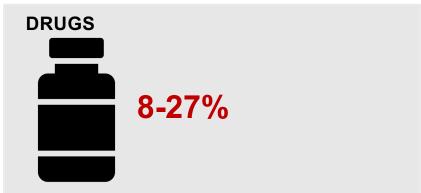
- Symptoms (subjective) often predominate, without signs (objective) to support them:
 - Pruritus or tingling
 - Throat tightness
 - -Shortness of breath
 - Lightheadedness

Anaphylaxis Versus Stress Related Response

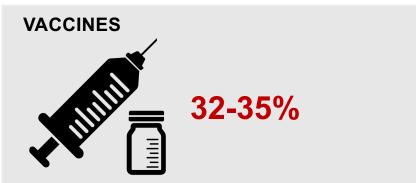
	Anaphylaxis	Vasovagal	Stress Reaction (ISRR)
Onset	Shortly (5-60 min) after vaccination	Before, during or shortly (<5 min) after vaccination	Before, during or soon after vaccination
Skin	Hives, swollen eyes and face, generalized rash	Pale, sweaty, cold, clammy	Pale, sweaty, cold, clammy
Respiratory	Cough, wheezing, stridor	Normal to deep breathing	Rapid and shallow (hyperventilation)
Cardiovascular	Tachycardia, hypotension, dysrhythmias, arrest	Bradycardia, transient hypotension	Tachycardia, normotension or hypertension
Gastrointestinal	Nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps	Nausea, vomiting	Nausea, vomiting
Neurologic	Uneasiness, restlessness, agitation, loss of consciousness, little response once supine	Transient loss of consciousness, good response once supine, tonic/clonic seizure	Fearful, lightheaded, weakness, numbness/tingling sensation on face, spasms extremities

Nocebo Effect

 The nocebo effect is the onset of untoward reactions following the administration of an indifferent substance.

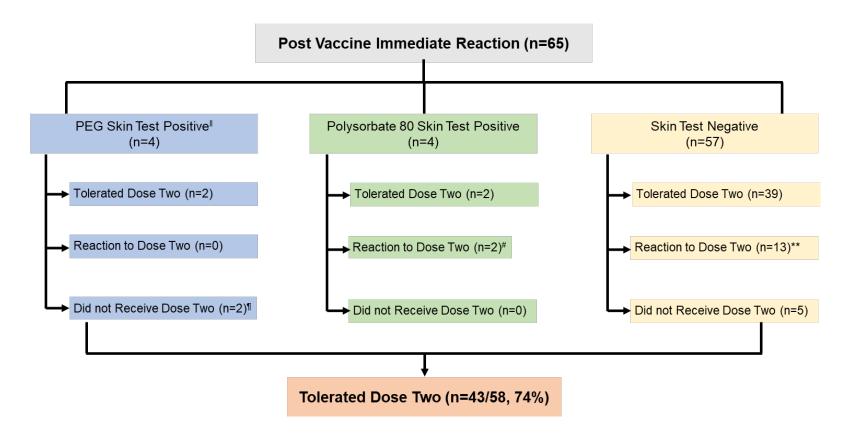


- Beta-lactam challenge, ~200 patients in US, 8% reacted to placebo
- Oral challenge, ~600 patients in Spain,
 27% reacted to placebo
- Placebo reactors commonly female and with more drug allergy labels



- Meta analysis from 12 clinical trials
- mRNA vaccine systemic nonallergic reaction, systemic and local
- Systemic adverse events 35% after dose 1 and 32% after dose 2
- Nocebo responses accounted for 76% of systemic and 24% of local adverse events

Excipients PEG/PS80 Not Particularly Helpful



PEG Allergic Individuals Do Not Have Reactions to mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines

PEG or Derivative	Study, n, clinical detail	mRNA Vaccines	Reactions
PEG 11 PEG 3350	Picard (n=12; 6 with +ST/DPT)	10	None
Pegaspariginase Derived from PEG 5000	 Koo (n=19, 16 prior PEG exposure/tolerance, none ST positive to PEG 3350) 	1.19	None
agaspargase injection 3750 IU/5 mi	Rush (n=31, 25 prior PEG exposure/tolerance)	2. 29	
	3. Mark (n=32, 22 prior PEG exposure/tolerance)	3. 32	
Paclitaxel Polyoxyl-35 castor oil	Banerji (n=17, 52% reactions occurred in last 4 years)	12	None
Pacificani LEGENTA STATES TOTAL STATES T			

Immunization of Highly Allergic Individuals

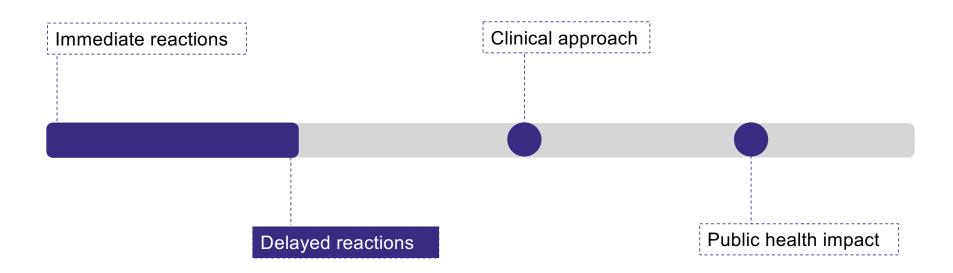
Systemic Allergic Reactions to SARS-CoV-2 Vaccination (SARS Vaccination; NCT04761822)



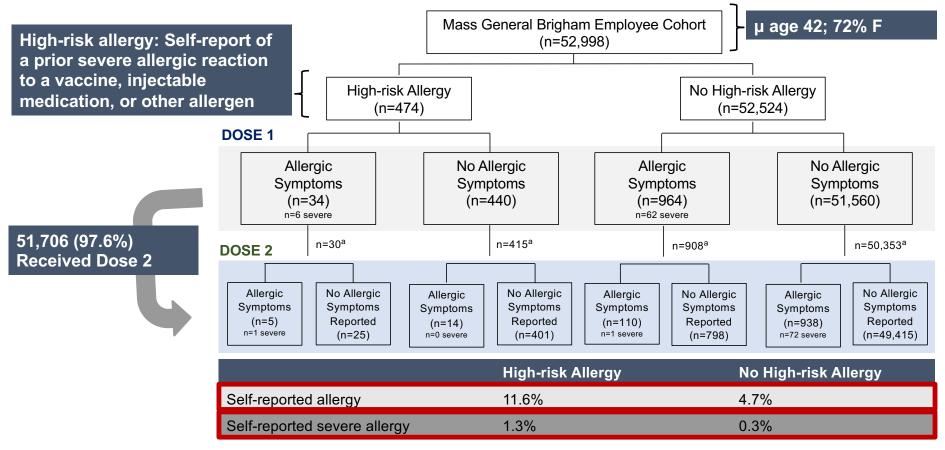
Enrollment To Date (Age≥ 18)					
	High Allergy (n=345)	Comparison (n=267)			
Allergy History	All	None			
Drug allergy	70%				
Food allergy	66%				
Mast cell disorder	21%				

- Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna (adults only), initial placebo
- Primary outcome: Proportion of participants with a systemic allergic reaction
- Exploratory mechanistic studies

Roadmap



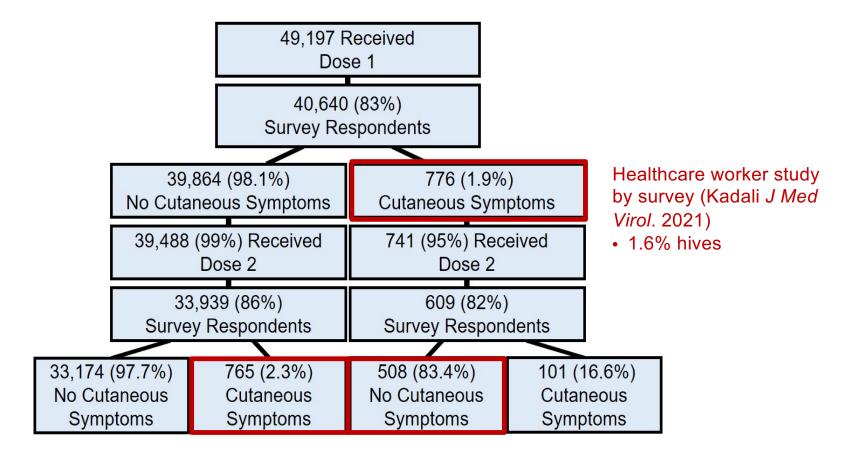
Immunization of Highly Allergic Individuals



Increased Allergic Reactions

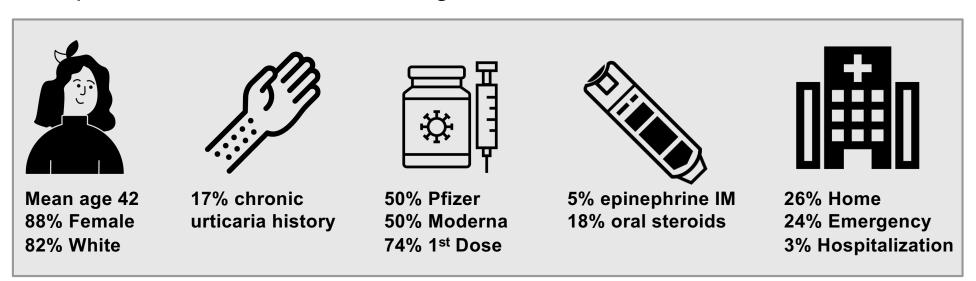
	High-risk Allergy History (n=474)	No High-risk Allergy History (n=52,524)	Adjusted Relative Risk (95%CI)
Allergic Reaction - Either Dose 1 or Dose 2	55 (11.6)	2,461 (4.7)	2.46 (1.92, 3.16)
Itching or rash	32 (6.8)	1,390 (2.7)	2.46 (1.76, 3.45)
Hives	16 (3.4)	460 (0.9)	3.81 (2.33, 6.22)
Respiratory Symptoms	10 (2.1)	677 (1.3)	1.76 (0.95, 3.27)
Angioedema	13 (2.7)	329 (0.6)	4.36 (2.52, 7.54)
Allergic Reaction - Dose 1	34 (7.2)	964 (1.8)	3.66 (2.63, 5.10)
Itching or rash	22 (4.6)	714 (1.4)	3.16 (2.09, 4.79)
Hives	11 (2.3)	211 (0.4)	5.47 (3.00, 9.99)
Respiratory Symptoms	9 (1.9)	306 (0.6)	3.24 (1.68, 6.26)
Angioedema	10 (2.1)	169 (0.3)	6.33 (3.35, 11.95)
Allergic Reaction - Dose 2	19 (4.3)	1,048 (2.0)	2.10 (1.35, 3.28)
Itching or rash	14 (3.2)	755 (1.5)	2.15 (1.28, 3.62)
Hives	6 (1.4)	258 (0.5)	2.81 (1.26, 6.28)
Respiratory Symptoms	3 (0.7)	385 (0.8)	1.05 (0.34, 3.25)
Angioedema	3 (0.7)	170 (0.3)	2.15 (0.69, 6.72)

Skin Reactions: Incidence & Recurrence Risk



Urticaria/Angioedema Reports

•58 patients with urticaria or angioedema



Urticaria Post mRNA COVID-19 Vaccination





Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria After COVID-19 Vaccine Support Group >

Private group ⋅ 3.2K members → 6.5K members

Join group

About

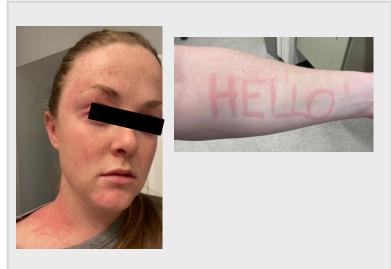
DISCLAIMER: this is NOT an antivaccine facebook group.

... See More

Urticaria and/or Angioedema after Vaccination



Moderna Booster

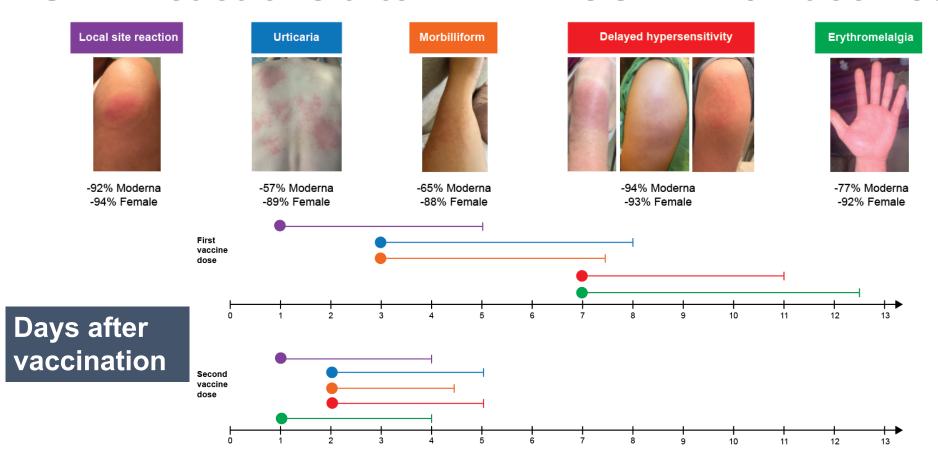






47 y/o F, Moderna dose 2, urticaria 3 weeks later, Day +12 s/p Moderna Booster

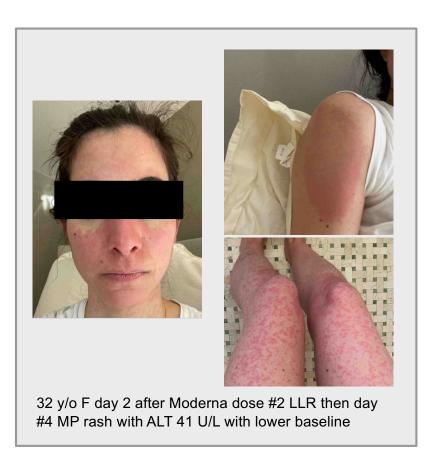
Skin Reactions after mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines



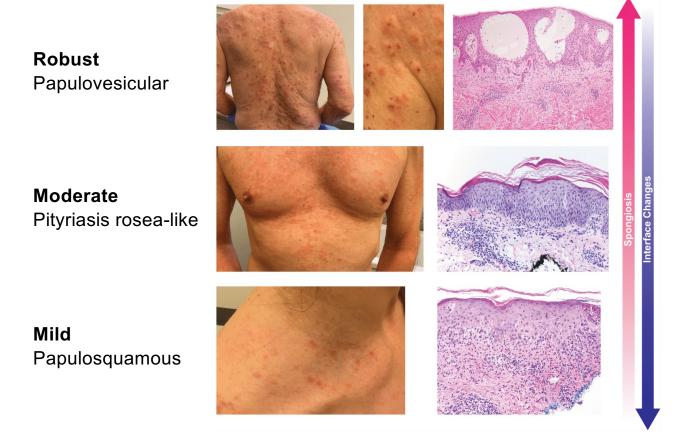
Morbilliform Rash after mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines



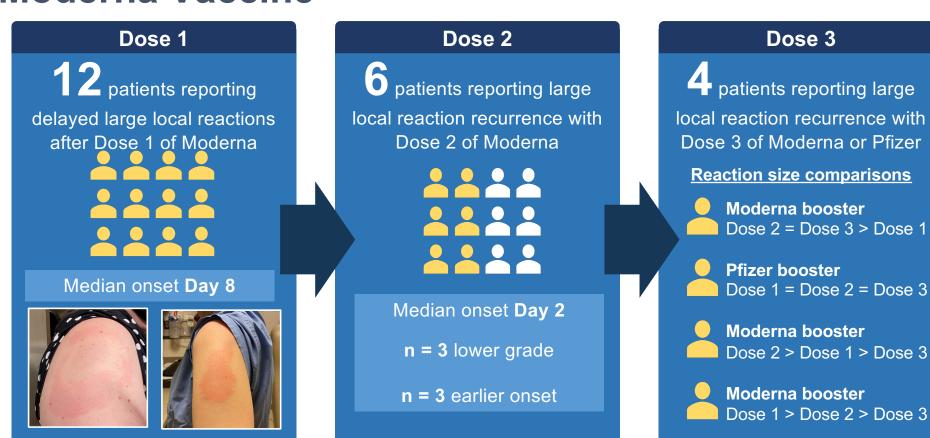
23 y/o M patient hospitalized day #8 after Moderna dose #1 with MP rash, AEC>1K/L



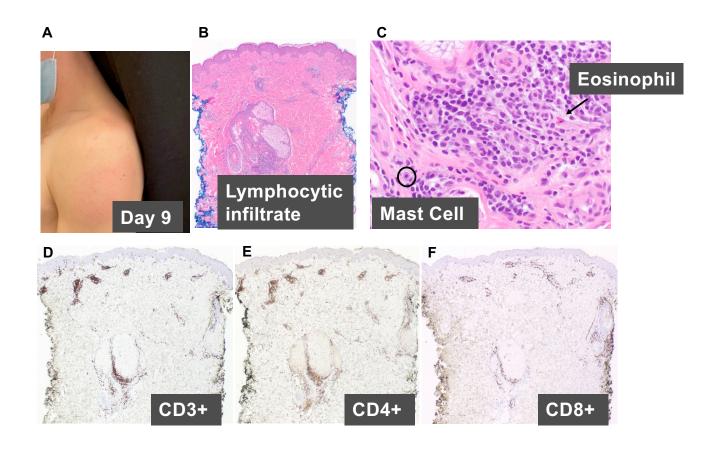
V-REPP: Vaccine-Related Eruption of Papules and Plaques



Delayed Large Localized Reactions (DLLR) after Moderna Vaccine



DLLR after mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines



More than "Moderna Arm"





57 y/o M with severe pain and swelling day +8 after Moderna booster Tm 102.5, elevated inflammatory markers, leukocytosis

SJS/TEN from mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine



Middle aged Saudi Arabian F 5 days after Pfizer vaccine Associated fever, no mention of labs other than d-dimer, no mention of rash, no biopsy





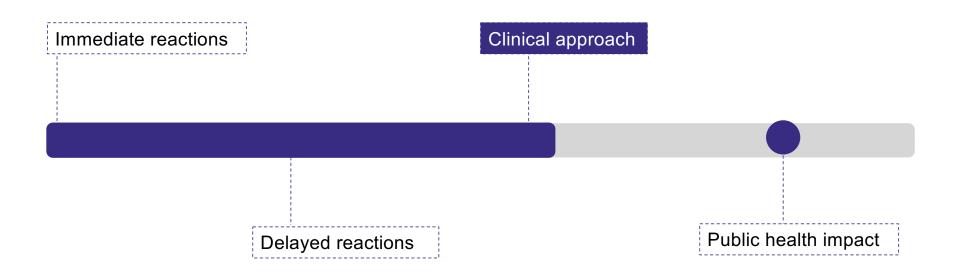
46 y/o Ethiopian F 2 days after Moderna vaccination with erosions of mucous membranes and pink-purple plaques ~20% BSA, biopsy with full-thickness necrosis of the epidermis with a basket weave-type stratum corneum, sparse mild perivascular infiltrate of lymphocytes in the dermis

DRESS vs AGEP after J&J COVID Vaccine

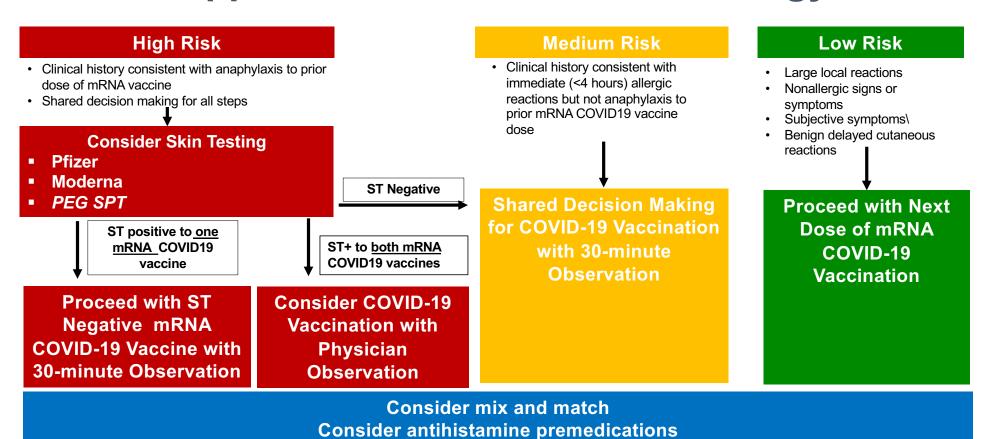


- 74 y/o M
- Day 3 s/p Janssen vaccine
- 50% BSA erythematous plaques (A and B) and nonfollicular pustules (C)
- Rash despite prednisone 5mg daily (adrenal insufficiency) and increase to 20 mg by outside dermatologist
- AEC 600/L; Cr bump/recovery
- Skin biopsy: Epidermal spongiosis with focal, occasional, neutrophilic pustules and dermal neutrophilic inflammation with eosinophils, consistent with a spongiotic and pustular drug eruption

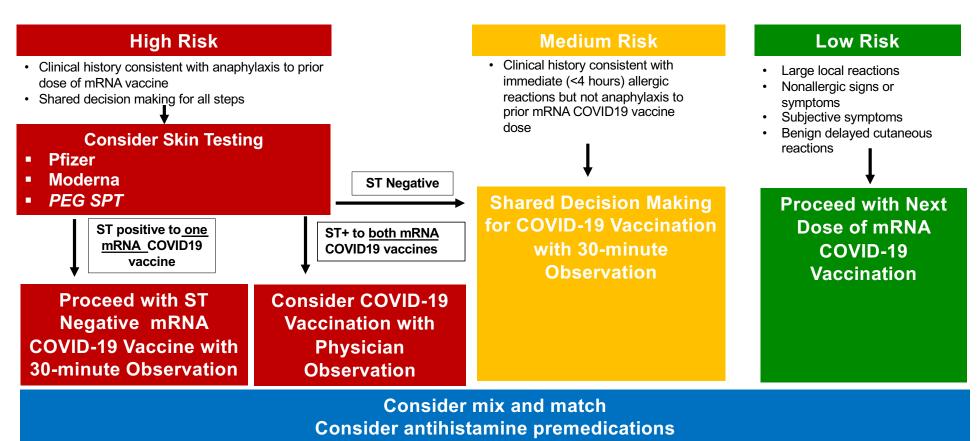
Roadmap



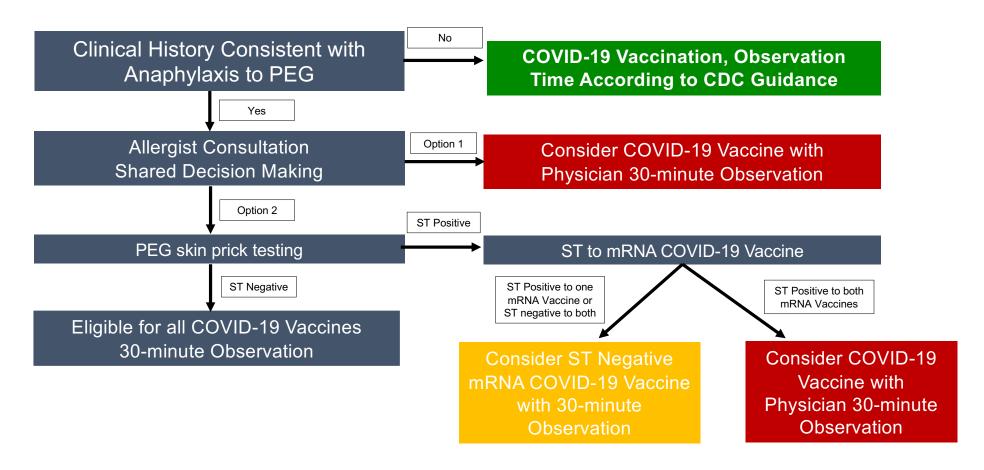
Clinical Approach to mRNA Vaccine Allergy



Clinical Approach to mRNA Vaccine Allergy

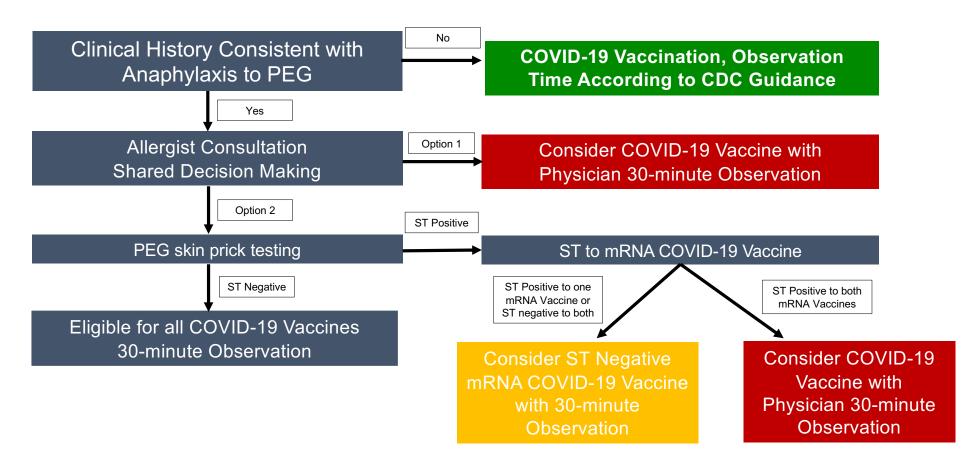


Clinical Approach to PEG Allergy



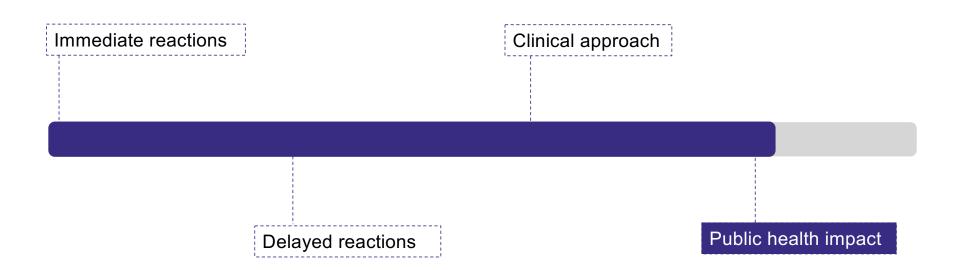
Banerji J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2022

Clinical Approach to PEG Allergy

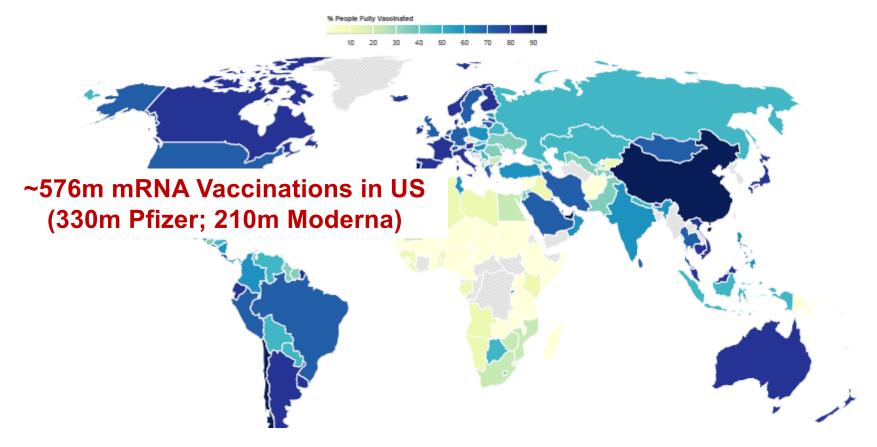


Banerji J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2022

Roadmap



COVID-19 Vaccinations: >1 Billion Doses



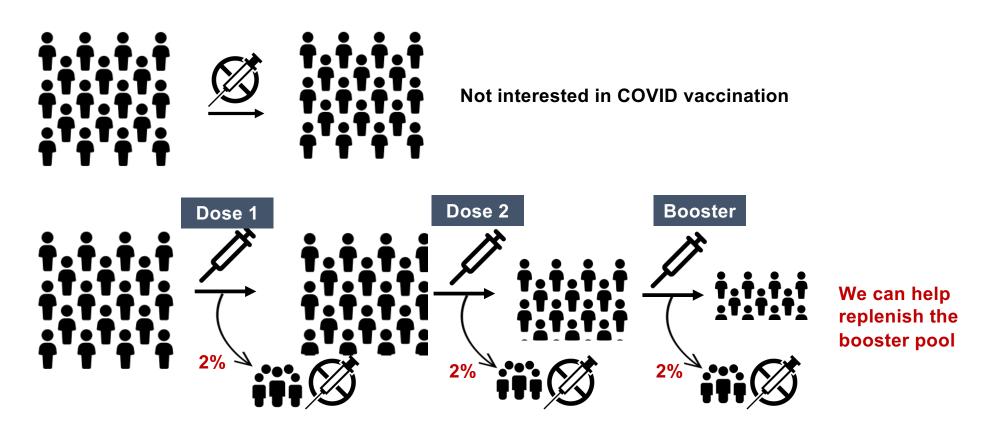
Allergic Symptoms & Incomplete Vaccination

• Incomplete vaccination in 348 (0.7%) MGB employees

Incomplete vaccination	No reported allergic symptoms	Allergic symptoms (Any)	Allergic symptoms (Severe)
Number of events (%)	305 (0.6%)	43 (3%)	6 (1.7%)
Unadjusted	1.00 (ref)	5.68 (4.11-7.85)	23.2 (9.7-55.2)
Adjusted	1.00 (ref)	5.15 (3.75-7.06)	

- Healthcare workers, 576 (46%) received allergy/immunology consultation → "best case" scenario
- 21% of individuals with treated allergic reactions at Kaiser failed to get a second dose

Diminishing Pool Eligible for Booster Vaccination



Contribute to the Registry! allergyresearch.massgeneral.org

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