LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We acknowledge that we work on the traditional, ancestral and unceded territory of the Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), xʷməθkwəy̓əm (Musqueam), and Səl̓ílwətaʔ/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.

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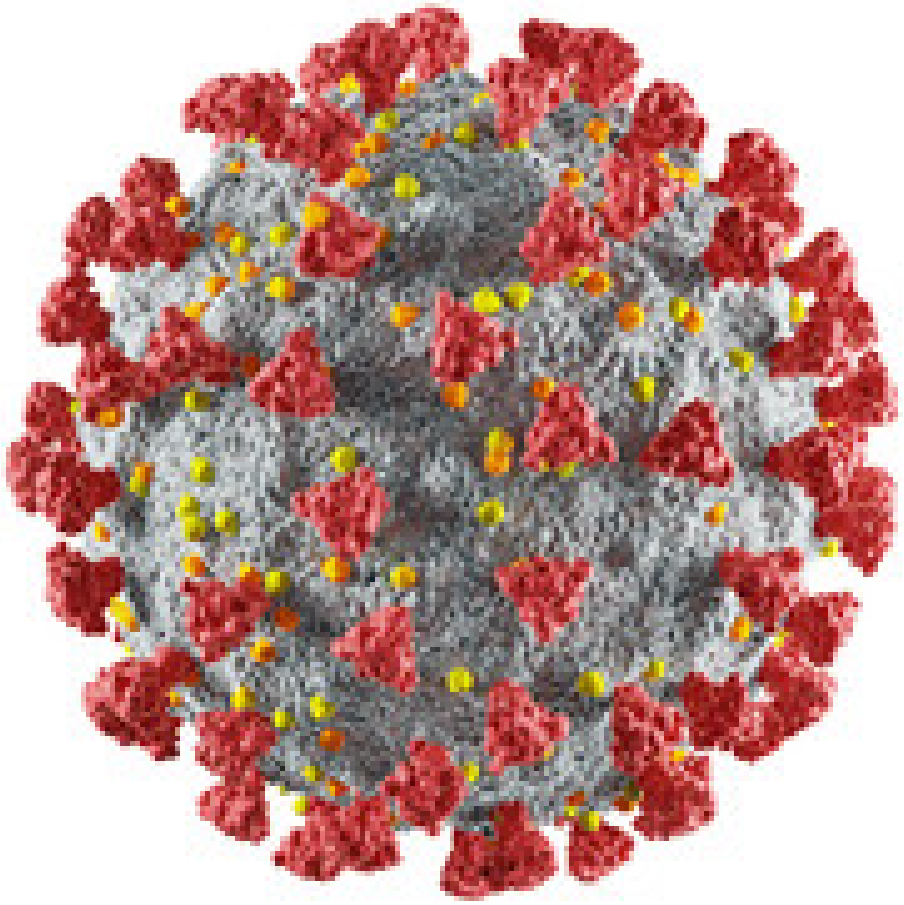
Post Covid Vaccine Rash

April 23, 2021 | 0800–0900



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Continuing Professional Development
Faculty of Medicine

OBJECTIVES

- Present 3 cases of local reactions to Covid-19 vaccine
- Briefly discuss other reports of vaccination reactions
- Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) reporting

DISCLOSURES

- Dr. Robert Anthony – nothing to disclose
- Dr. Kendall Ho:
  - Ministry of Health HealthlinkBC
  - Rural Coordination Centre of BC
  - Joint Standing Committee

MITIGATION STATEMENT

- Relationships do not affect my choices in developing content

PATIENT PRESENTATIONS

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PATIENT #1

- 70 yo F received first dose of Moderna vaccine on January 21
- January 29th noted a pink, slightly raised indurated area in her left arm at the site of the vaccination.
- Mildly painful, not itchy
- Otherwise healthy

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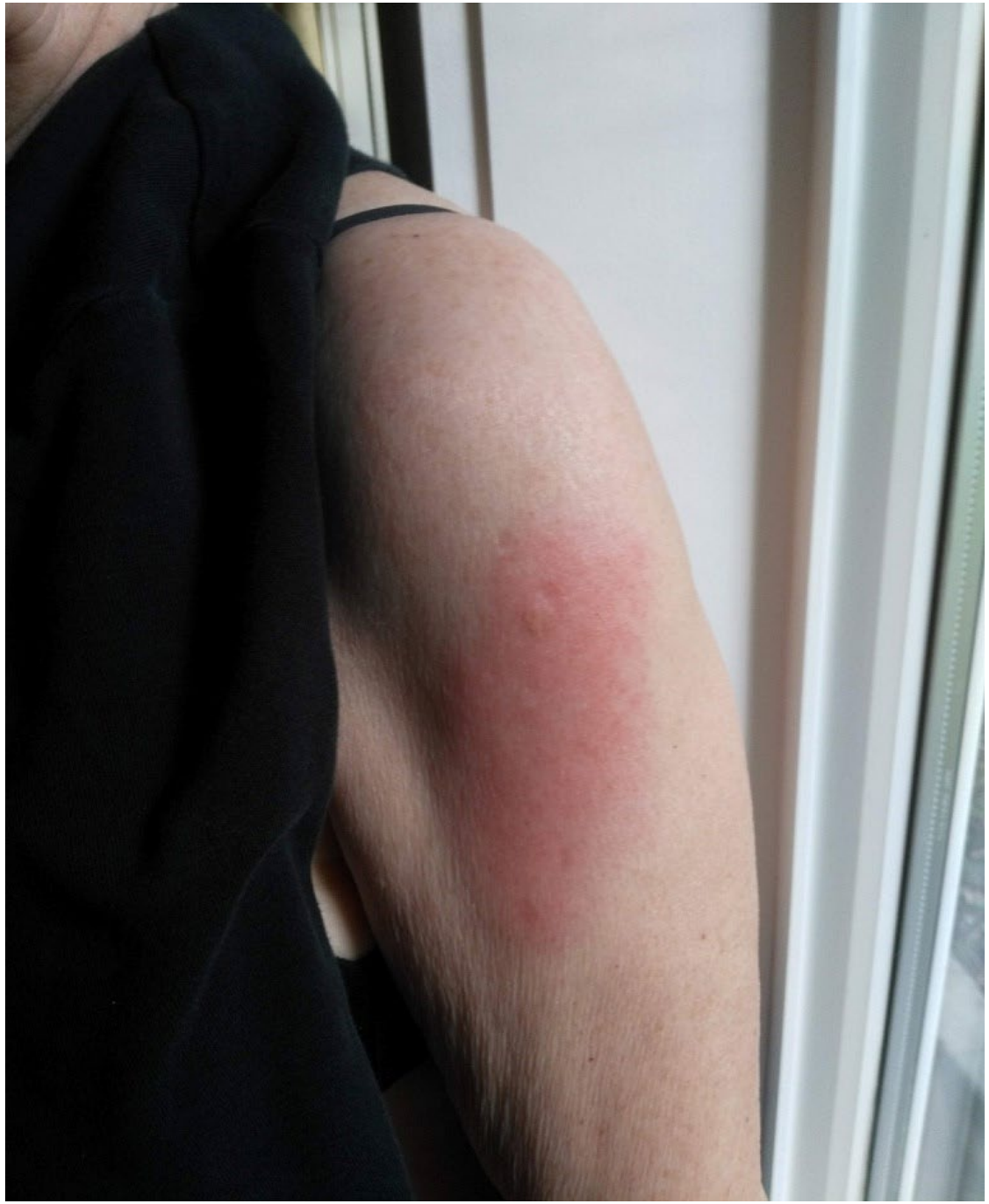

Patient #1

QUESTION:

If you saw this patient, how would you treat her?

a) antibiotics

b) antihistamines

c) local steroid cream

d) none of the above

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ANSWER

None of the above.

Local ice is reasonable

Antihistamines will do no harm, but are unlikely to improve the rash.

This resolved spontaneously within 48 hours with no sequelae

PATIENT #2

- 40 yo F
- Received first dose of Moderna Vaccine January 13
- Otherwise healthy except for history of HSV infection
- Taking daily Valacyclovir
- January 22 noted a red, well-demarcated rash on left shoulder at the site of the vaccination
- Mildly itchy and mildly painful
- Faded at 48 hours, gone in 72 hours
- No symptoms since

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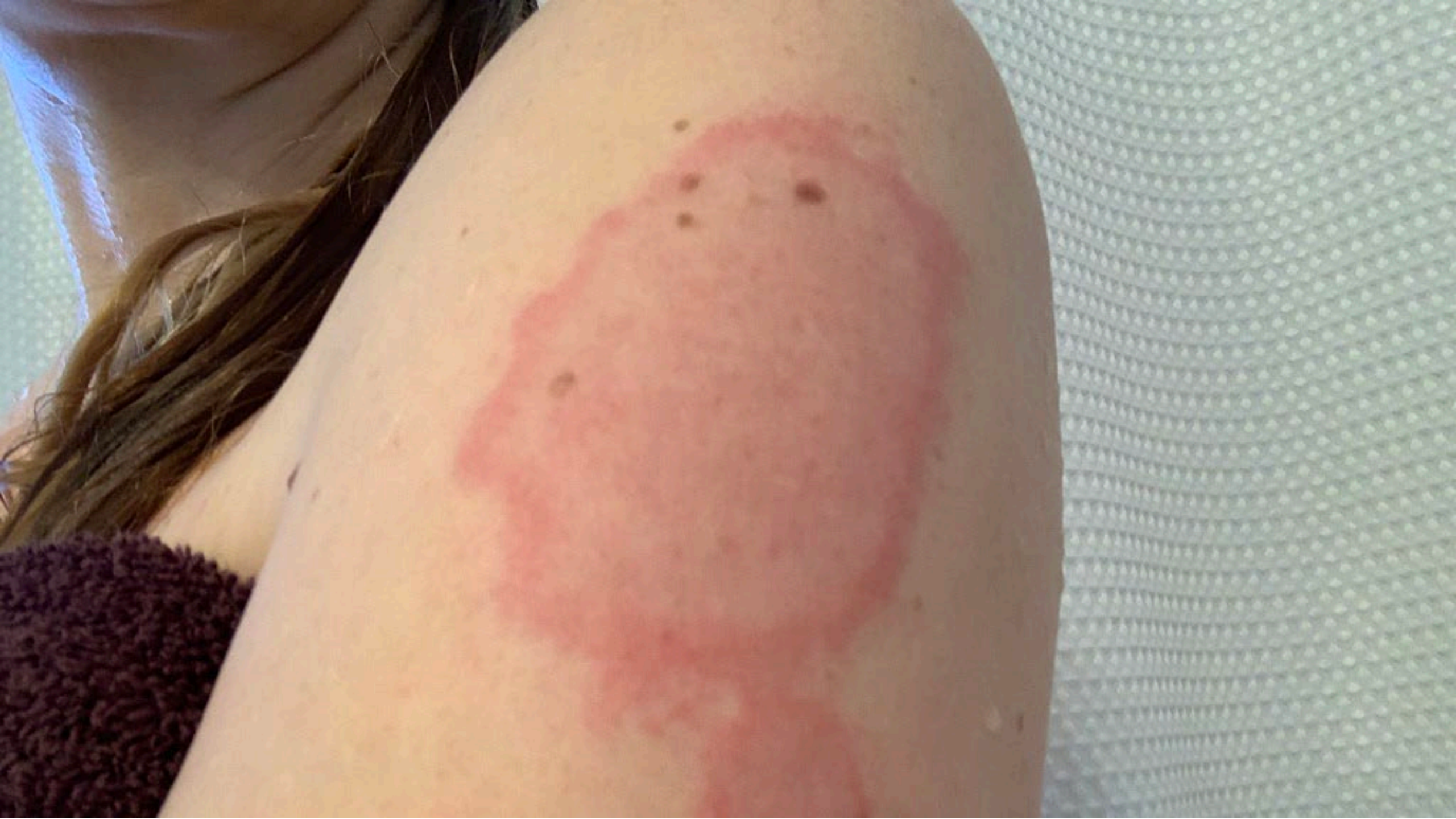

PATIENT #3

- 44 yo F who received first dose of Moderna vaccine on January 18
- January 28 noted a 2-3 cm area of erythema at the injection site.
- Within 4 days it reached 8 x 12 cm in diameter.
- Not itchy, mildly painful
- Began to subside after 6 days.
- No further symptoms.

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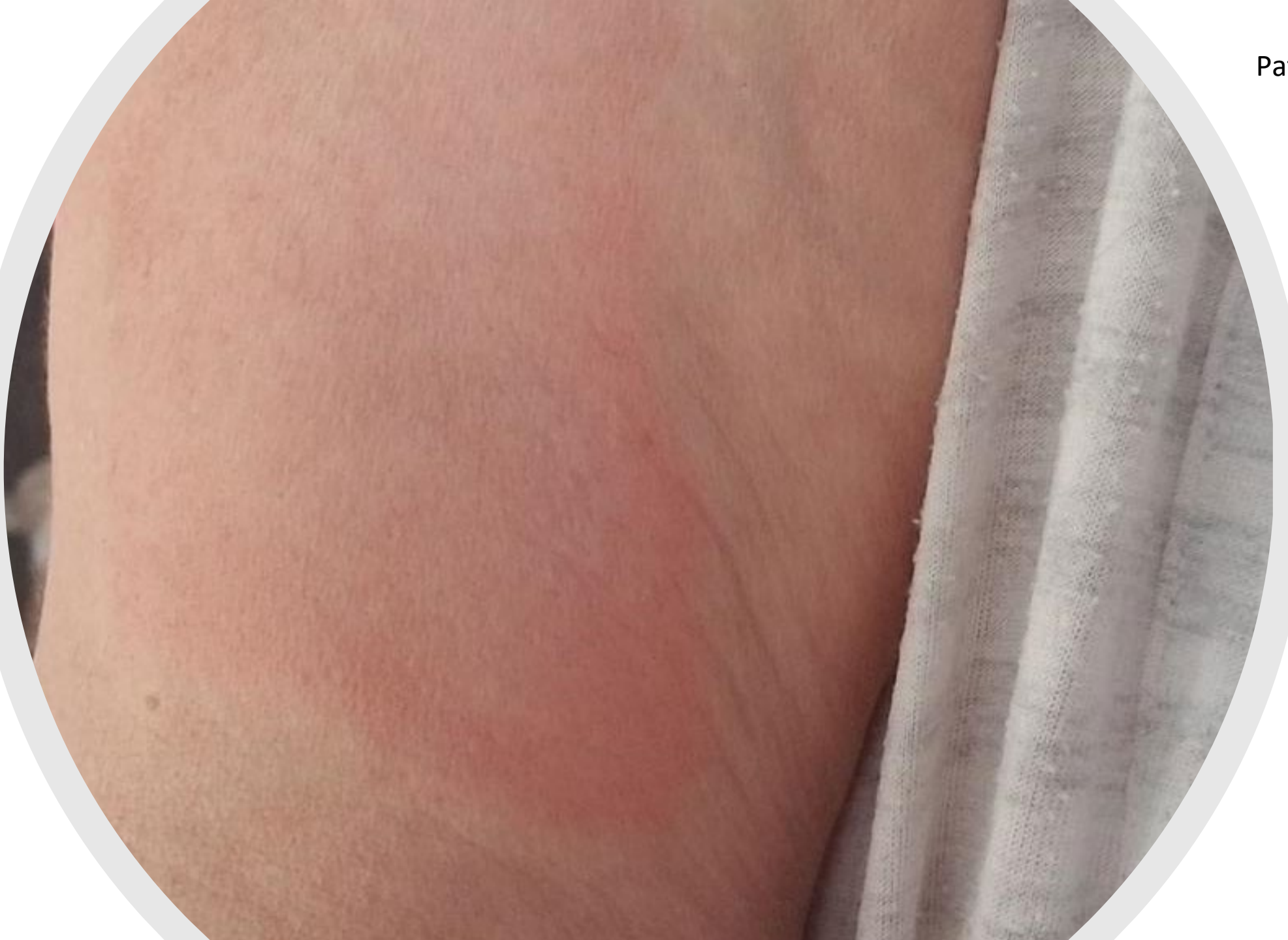

Patient #3

RASHES WITH COVID VACCINE - CONTEXT

- Phase 3 trial reports
- Reports in lay press
- Post-immunization reports in peer-reviewed journals
- Type of vaccine and circumstances of reactions

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PHASE 3 TRIAL AEFI REPORTS

Moderna – Phase 3 trials (reported)

- 244 episodes of rash reported with Moderna
- Redness, induration, tenderness
- Generally disappear within three days of appearance

Less than half of patients with the rash have a recurrence with the second shot

- None reported with Pfizer

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MANY ISOLATED REPORTS

- Throughout world-wide literature
- Many letters to the editor
- Large variation in reporting standards

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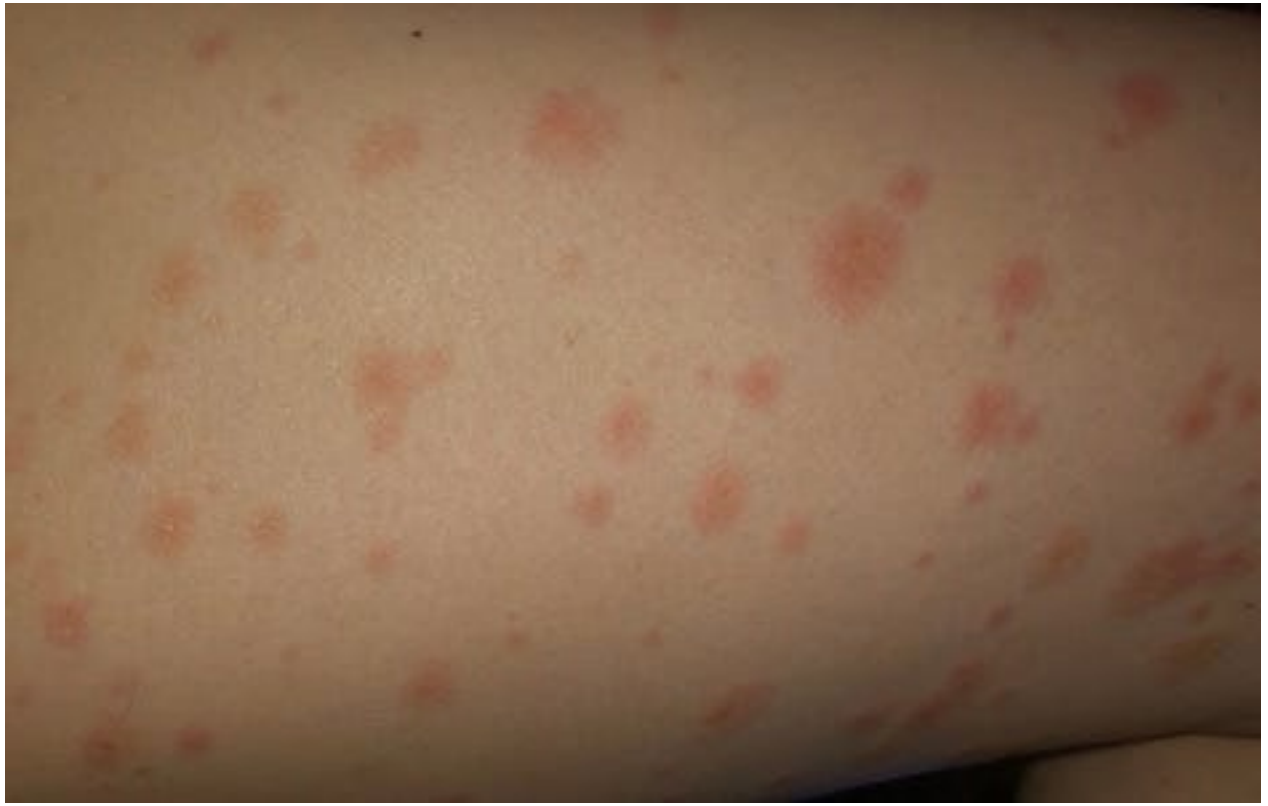
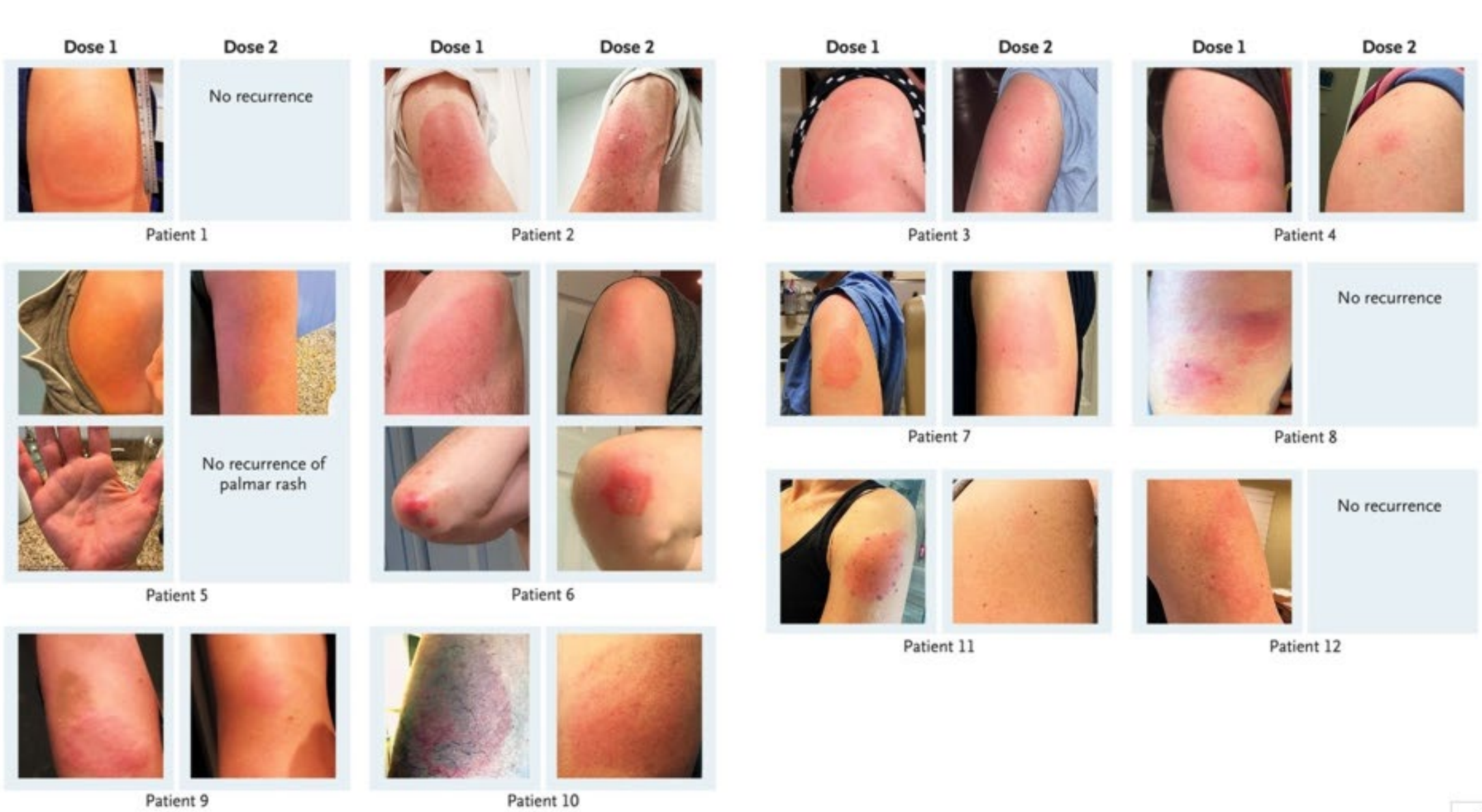
RARE RASH REPORTED WITH BOTH PFIZER AND MODERNA

- IN “USA TODAY”



Source: Dr Esther Freeman, Massachusetts General Hospital



Source: N Engl J Med 2021; 384:1273-1277 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMc2102131

BC COVID-19 VACCINE PROGRAM

- Began in mid-December 2020
- Reactions began to be reported to BCCDC in January
- 811 received numerous calls regarding reactions

- Currently in BC – regional mechanism of
  - Gathering information on reactions
  - Submitting that information to HA Public Health

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ADVERSE EFFECTS FOLLOWING IMMUNIZATION

- Important to report adverse effects
- Responsibility of patients, Family Doctors, vaccinators
- Important to be able to identify
  - Patterns
  - Isolated severe reactions
- Reports to
  - Manufacturers
  - Health Canada
  - Provincial Health Authorities
  - Researchers

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ADVERSE EVENTS FOLLOWING IMMUNIZATION - AEFI

Some definitions:

BCCDC: (apply to all immunizations in BC)

Events that must be reported include:

- serious events (life-threatening or resulting in death, requiring hospitalization, resulting in a residual disability, associated with congenital malformation)

- events requiring urgent medical attention

- unusual or unexpected events (for example, an event that has not been identified previously or has been identified before but is occurring with greater frequency in the population)

- clusters of events: known or new events that occur in a geographic or temporal cluster (for example, 6 in a week or 6 in a single Health Service Delivery Area)

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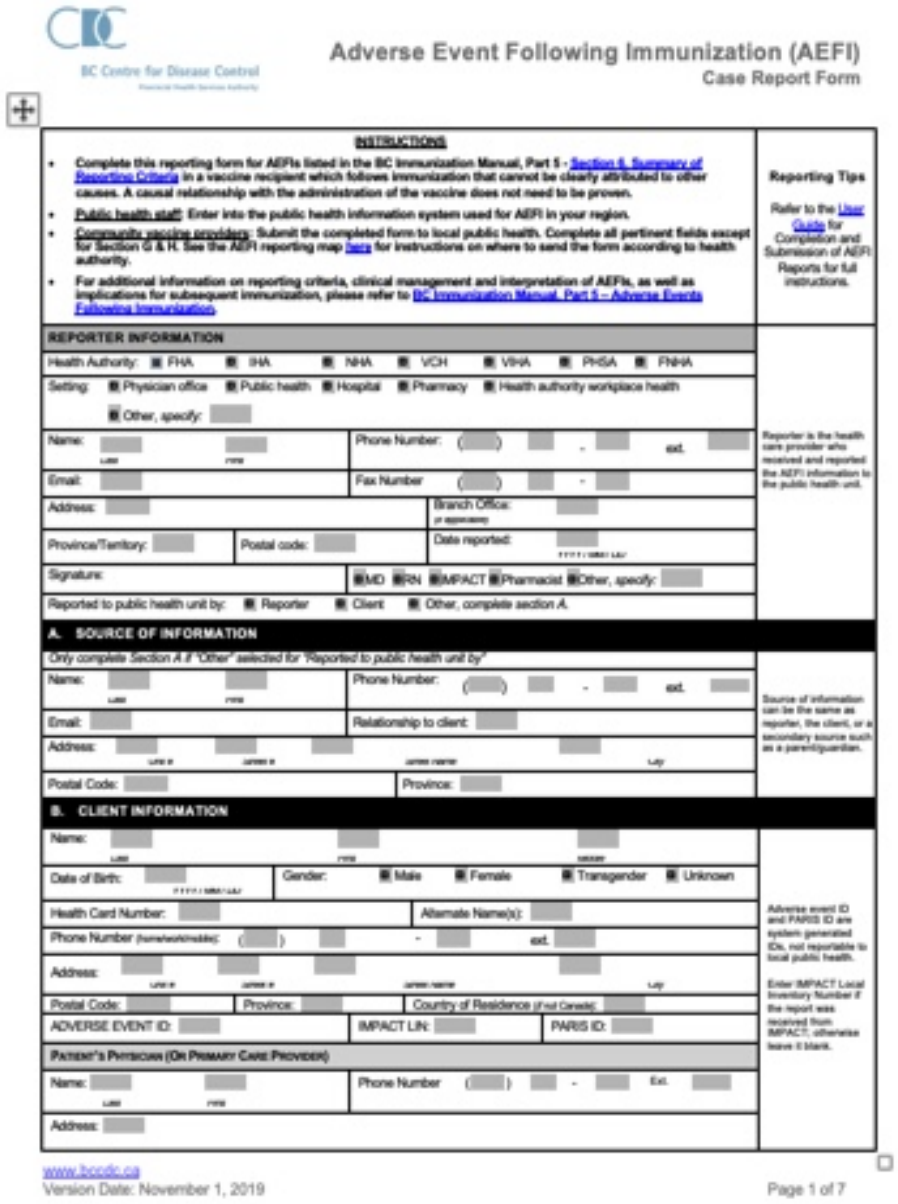
BCCDC AEFI Case Report Form

Available at

http://www.bccdc.ca/resource-gallery/Documents/Guidelines and Forms/Forms/Immunization/Vaccine Info/AEFICaseReportForm.docx

OR:

http://www/bccdc/ca and enter “AEFI” in the “Search” bar.



BC Centre for Disease Control

Adverse Event Following Immunization (AEFI)
Case Report Form

INSTRUCTIONS

- Complete this reporting form for AEFIs listed in the BC Immunization Manual, Part 5 - Section 6, Summary of Reporting Criteria in a vaccine recipient which follows immunization that cannot be clearly attributed to other causes. A causal relationship with the administration of the vaccine does not need to be proven.
- Public health staff: Enter into the public health information system used for AEFI in your region.
- Community vaccine providers: Submit the completed form to local public health. Complete all pertinent fields except for Section G & H. See the AEFI reporting map here for instructions on where to send the form according to health authority.
- For additional information on reporting criteria, clinical management and interpretation of AEFIs, as well as implications for subsequent immunization, please refer to BC Immunization Manual, Part 5 – Adverse Events Following Immunization.

Reporting Tips

Refer to the User Guide for Completion and Submission of AEFI Reports for full instructions.

REPORTER INFORMATION

Health Authority: FHA IHA NHA VCH VIHA PHSA FNHA

Setting: Physician office Public health Hospital Pharmacy Health authority workplace health Other, specify:

Name: Phone Number: ( ) - ext.

Email: Fax Number ( ) -

Address: Branch Office:

Province/Territory: Postal code: Date reported:

Signature: MD RN IMPACT Pharmacist Other, specify:

Reported to public health unit by: Reporter Client Other, complete section A.

Reporter is the health care provider who received and reported the AEFI information to the public health unit.

A. SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Only complete Section A if "Other" selected for "Reported to public health unit by"

Name: Phone Number: ( ) - ext.

Email: Relationship to client:

Address:

Postal Code: Province:

Source of information can be the same as reporter, the client, or a secondary source such as a parent/guardian.

B. CLIENT INFORMATION

Name:

Date of Birth: Gender: Male Female Transgender Unknown

Health Card Number: Alternate Name(s):

Phone Number (home/work/mobile): ( ) - ext.

Address:

Postal Code: Province: Country of Residence (if not Canada):

ADVERSE EVENT ID: IMPACT LIN: PARIS ID:

PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN (OR PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER)

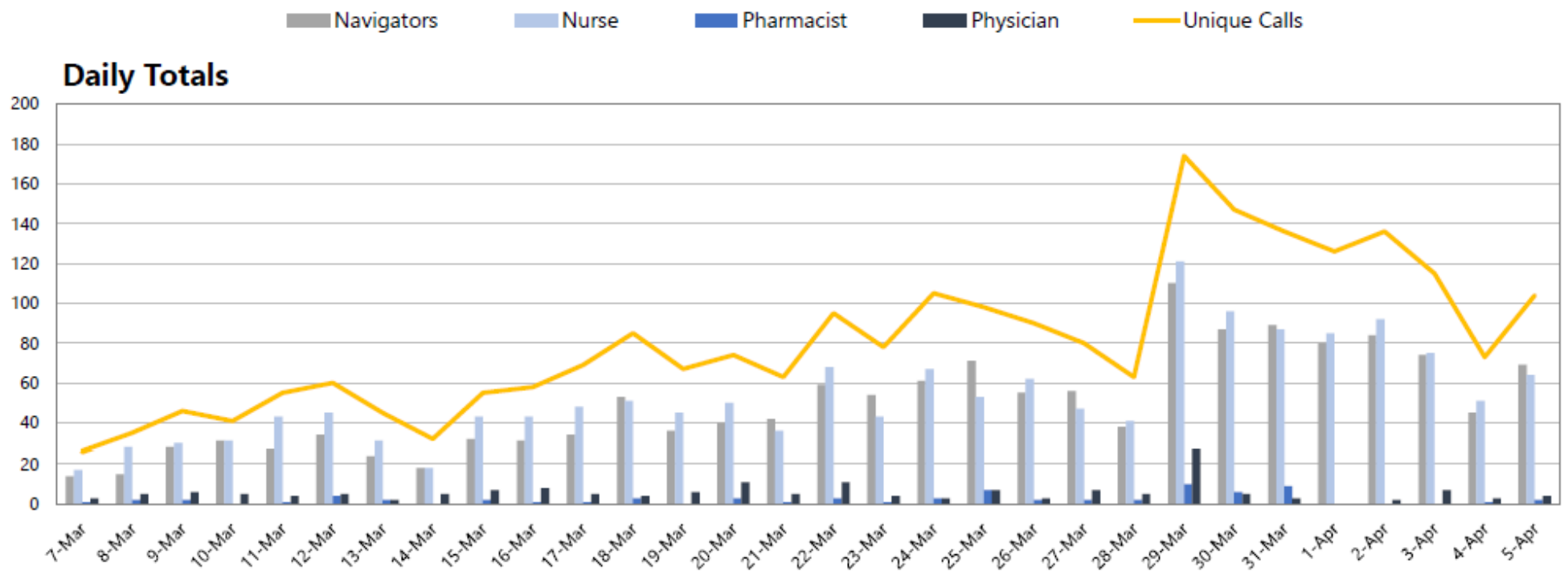
Name: Phone Number ( ) - Ext.

Address:

Adverse event ID and PARIS ID are system generated IDs, not reportable to local public health.

Enter IMPACT Local Inventory Number if the report was received from IMPACT, otherwise leave it blank.

COVID Vaccination Surveillance & Monitoring



Totals to Date

Unique Calls[1]	3,715
Navigators	2,400
Nurse	2,421
Pharmacist	91
Physician	242

Adverse Event Following Immunization (AEFI) reports as of April 5	7
Total Vaccines Administered in BC as of April 5 [2]	806,118

SUMMARY:

- As vaccination ramp up, reactions reporting increase as well
- BCCDC has an in-depth reporting mechanism for vaccine reactions, however they must be “severe”
- No wide-spread, well-known reporting mechanism currently exists for Covid-19 vaccine reactions
- Examples of a common rash found with Moderna vaccine were shown for information/easy recognition

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FOR MORE INFORMATION – BCMJ BLOG

https://bcmj.org/blog/covid-arm-skin-reactions-injection-site-moderna-vaccine-bc-case-reports

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THANK YOU

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