COVID-19 Vaccination as a Trigger of IgA Vasculitis: Truth or Illusion?

To the Editor:

We read with great interest the recent article by Ramdani and colleagues in The Journal of Rheumatology regarding the causal relationship between IgA vasculitis (IgAV) and COVID-19 vaccination. We support and appreciate the authors’ work and agree with their conclusions that IgA vasculitis following COVID-19 vaccination is usually benign and that a fortuitous link cannot be ruled out and now requires a worldwide pharmacovigilance study, but there are some concerns about some of the details in the article.

First, at the beginning of the results, the authors mentioned that 14 patients were included from 12 centers; of these, 5 were women (41.6%). The median age was 52.5 years (IQR, 30.75-60.5). There is an error here: it should be 12 patients included in the study, not 14 patients.

Second, the incidence rate of IgAV varies across countries. A French study in 2017 applied the European Alliance of Associations for Rheumatology (EULAR)/Paediatric Rheumatology International Trials Organisation (PRINTO)/Paediatric Rheumatology European Society (PRES) criteria to homogenise the study population in different seasons.

Therefore, it is necessary for the authors to analyze the variability of the study population in different seasons.

Finally, we would like to thank Ramdani and colleagues again for their contributions to this study and we look forward to hearing from them.

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The authors declare no conflicts of interest relevant to this article.

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