

# Adverse Events Related to COVID-19 Vaccines in Pregnant Women: Correspondence

Pathum Sookaromdee<sup>1</sup>  Viroj Wiwanitkit<sup>2</sup> 

<sup>1</sup>Private Academic Consultant, Bangkok, Thailand

<sup>2</sup>Honorary Professor, Dr. DY Patil University, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Rev Bras Ginecol Obstet 2022;44(11):1078.

Address for correspondence Pathum Sookaromdee, PhD, Private Academic Consultant, Bangkok, Thailand (e-mail: pathumsook@gmail.com).

Dear Editor,

We would like to share ideas on the publication “Adverse Events Related to COVID-19 Vaccines Reported in Pregnant Women in Brazil.”<sup>1</sup> According to Kobayashi et al.,<sup>1</sup> ten deaths were identified, one of which was thought to be causally related to the vaccine, and the other nine maternal deaths had causality C, that is, no causal relationship with the vaccine, and the majority were due to complications inherent in pregnancy, such as pregnancy-specific hypertensive disorder (PSHD) in four cases, and COVID-19 in three.<sup>1</sup> The problem of the efficacy and safety of the COVID-19 vaccine for pregnant women is intriguing, and evidence from real-world situations are needed.<sup>2</sup> Aside from death, there are further concerns about the safety of the COVID-19 vaccine for pregnant women, including the induction of abortion.<sup>3</sup>

We are all concerned that, despite its benefits, the COVID-19 vaccine may be harmful. It is difficult to determine the exact source of the clinical issue in this case due to a lack of information on the health and immunological status of vaccination recipients prior to inoculation. People may reject vaccines and lose faith in them if they are given contradicting information. A clinical comorbidity may be at

the basis of the problem.<sup>4,5</sup> The assessment of potential detrimental outcomes is now too early due to incomplete documentation of a person's health or immune condition prior to immunization.

## Conflict of Interests

The authors have no conflict of interests to declare.

## References

- 1 Kobayashi CD, Porto VBG, da Nóbrega MEB, Cabral CM, Barros TD, Martins CMR. Adverse events related to COVID-19 vaccines reported in pregnant women in Brazil. *Rev Bras Ginecol Obstet.* 2022;•••: [ ahead of print ]. Doi: 10.1055/s-0042-1755461
- 2 Joob B, Wiwanitkit V. Vaccine for Covid-19 and pregnant women. *Rev Bras Ginecol Obstet.* 2021;43(06):490–491. Doi: 10.1055/s-0041-1731382
- 3 Sookaromdee P, Wiwanitkit V. Magnitude of abortion after COVID-19 vaccination: how about rate? *Erciyas Med J.* 2022;44(02):244. Doi: 10.14744/etd.2021.78379
- 4 Kebayoon A, Wiwanitkit V. Dengue after COVID-19 vaccination: possible and might be missed. *Clin Appl Thromb Hemost.* 2021; 27:10760296211047229. Doi: 10.1177/10760296211047229
- 5 Sookaromdee P, Wiwanitkit V. Severe immune thrombocytopenia following COVID-19 vaccination. *Am J Emerg Med.* 2022;58:337. Doi: 10.1016/j.ajem.2022.03.055

DOI <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0042-1757957>.  
ISSN 0100-7203.

© 2022. Federação Brasileira de Ginecologia e Obstetrícia. All rights reserved.

This is an open access article published by Thieme under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, permitting unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction so long as the original work is properly cited. (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>)

Thieme Revinter Publicações Ltda., Rua do Matoso 170, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, CEP 20270-135, Brazil