Dear Editor,

We would like to share our opinion on the article “Discussion on the clinical course of adverse effects after COVID-19 vaccination: a retrospective analysis of case series in an outpatient department.” To pinpoint the precise source of symptoms, Rhim et al. identified risk variables and investigated the clinical course. According to them, a primary physician plays a crucial role in thoroughly evaluating patients who complain of ill effects following vaccination, considering the vast array of symptoms and medical problems reported. Moreover, obtaining a complete medical history and nutritional counseling are necessary to identify potential underlying causes, treat symptoms, and instruct patients on self-care and adverse reactions to their chosen vaccines.

We agree that vulvar aphthous ulcers may develop after receiving a coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) vaccine. Immunization might have led to this case series. Co-morbidity and antecedent immunological/gynecological issues must be ruled out before concluding that the clinical condition resulted from the COVID-19 vaccine. Furthermore, since asymptomatic COVID-19 is not uncommon, it is crucial to rule out asymptomatic COVID-19 in people who need specific laboratory tests in order to avoid misdiagnosis.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST
No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported. We confirm that we have read the Journal’s position on issues involved in ethical publication and affirm that this report is consistent with those guidelines.

ORCID
Amnuay Kleebayoon: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1976-2393
Viroj Wiwanitkit: https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1039-3728

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