



Comment on “SARS-CoV-2 vaccine safety and COVID-19 risk perception in hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients”

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Dear Editor,

We would like to discuss " mRNA-1273 SARS-CoV-2 vaccine safety and COVID-19 risk perception in recently transplanted allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients [1]." Albiol et al. reported that the mRNA-1273 SARS-CoV-2 vaccination is safe in recent HCT patients and contends that perceptions of COVID-19 risk diminish over time [1]. The effectiveness of the COVID-19 immunization may be influenced by a number of variables. There are a variety of doses and administration techniques available. Compared to the typical, healthy vaccine recipient, patients who are taking prescription medications or who have pre-existing medical conditions may be more susceptible to immunizations. We can all agree that the idea of a COVID-19 vaccination is fantastic. The prevalence of asymptomatic COVID-19 may contribute to the lack of symptoms [2]. Testing is frequently forgone in order to rule out a prior, asymptomatic COVID-19 infection. Only having a past illness history is insufficient. Various laboratory tests need to be performed. To further comprehend the underlying immunological issues that a vaccine recipient is experiencing, specific laboratory testing should be used. The effectiveness of the COVID-19 vaccine can be predicted by consistently observing the underlying immunological abnormalities of vaccination recipients. This is an important factor to consider when evaluating the efficacy or safety of a vaccination. Despite the fact that clinical data on pre-vaccination health or immunological status is typically scarce, a number of clinical articles have shown the effectiveness, safety, or clinical importance of the COVID-19 vaccine. Furthermore, the likelihood of cross-contamination with an

undetected SARS-CoV-2 infection cannot be entirely ruled out. Another recent study [3] found a link between inherited genetic diversity and the immunological responses of vaccination recipients. If more research is envisaged, the effects of the genetic polymorphism should be evaluated.

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Declarations

Competing interests The authors declare no competing interests.

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