



Pre-vaccination immune response to COVID-19

Rujittika Mungmunpantip¹ · Viroj Wiwanitkit²

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Dear Editor,

We would like to share ideas on the publication “Pre-vaccination immune response to COVID-19 in a population in Northeast Portugal [1].” Duro et al. concluded that “*IgM and IgG displayed a similar initial increase ... the identification of previously undiagnosed participants.* [1].” We agree that the pre-vaccination antibody study might be useful. A diagnosis of previous asymptomatic infection can help gather correct epidemiological data. Additionally, the investigation might be useful for determining vaccine efficacy and surveillance of safety of vaccination. In a previous report, immune response to COVID-19 vaccine differs in cases with and without previous COVID-19 [2]. Additionally, a COVID-19 vaccine recipient with previous COVID-19 has a higher blood viscosity after vaccination, which might lead to hyperviscosity-associated adverse effect of vaccination [2].

Declarations

Conflict of interest The authors declare no competing interests.

References

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2. Joob B, Wiwanitkit V (2021) Viscosity after COVID-19 vaccination, hyperviscosity and previous COVID-19. *Clin Appl Thromb Hemost Jan-Dec* 27:10760296211020833

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✉ Rujittika Mungmunpantip
rujittika@gmail.com

¹ Private Academic Consultant, Bangkok, Thailand

² Dr DY Patil University, Pune, India