

Haematologica. 2021 Aug 1;106(8):2040-2041

PMID: 34011139

DOI: 10.3324/haematol.2021.279186

A new enemy is emerging in the fight against the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic

Francesco Rodeghiero, Carlo L Balduini

Abstract

The discovery of a new disease is always big news even more so when a new iatrogenic disorder emerges after the administration of a vaccine to millions of people during a global pandemic. This is precisely the case of vaccine-induced immune thrombotic thrombocytopenia (VITT) reported after vaccination against severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). VITT was first described in April 2021 by three independent groups in 39 people, 5 to 29 days after the first administration of the vaccine ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 (AstraZeneca), a recombinant chimpanzee adenoviral vector encoding the spike protein of SARS-CoV-2.1-3 Affected people were young or middle-aged adults, mostly women, who had acute onset of moderate to severe thrombocytopenia and thrombosis, often in unusual localizations such as cerebral venous sinus or portal, splanchnic, or hepatic veins.

Link all'articolo: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34011139/>