

Allergic reaction to your first COVID shot? Risk of another is low, study finds

February 22 2022



So, you had a severe allergic reaction to your first COVID-19 shot. Does

that doom you to the same after your second shot?

Apparently not, claims a new analysis that found the risk of a second vaccine dose reaction is extremely low.

Right now, the recommendation for someone who has had a severe reaction to the first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine is to not get another. But among more than 1,300 patients who had a severe allergic reaction to a first jab, nearly 100% tolerated a second shot, the researchers found.

By a severe allergic reaction, researchers mean swelling and closing of the airway, called [anaphylaxis](#), which makes it hard to breathe and can be fatal.

"Persons who have had an immediate allergic reaction to the first dose of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine can be safely revaccinated and receive a second dose under allergist supervision, allowing persons to be able to receive a full vaccination series," said lead researcher Dr. Matthew Greenhawt. He is a professor of pediatrics at the University of Colorado School of Medicine, in Aurora.

"This has the potential to change current practice and further prevent COVID-19 transmission and severe COVID-19 outcomes," he added.

For the study, Greenhawt's team analyzed 22 previously published studies, which included more than 1,300 adults who had an immediate allergic reaction to their first dose of the COVID-19 vaccine.

Pooling their data, a process known as meta-analysis, the researchers found that six patients had an immediate allergic reaction after their second shot. Nearly 14% had a mild allergic reaction, but more than 99% tolerated the second shot.

Among 78 people who had a severe immediate allergic reaction to their first vaccination, four had a severe immediate reaction to their second shot and 15 had mild symptoms, and no one died from their allergic reaction, the researchers reported.

The findings were published online Feb. 21 in *JAMA Internal Medicine*.

Dr. Matthew Harris is medical director of Northwell Health's COVID-19 Vaccination Program in New Hyde Park, N.Y. He said, "It's reassuring that there have been hundreds of millions of doses given around the world, and the absolute risk for anaphylaxis is remarkably rare, and I think it reinforces the safety profile of these important vaccines."

Harris noted that when the vaccines were new, people who had even mild reactions, like [hives](#), were referred to an allergist. But these findings show that it's safe to get a second shot and even a booster.

"I think the study is pretty clear that it is overwhelmingly safe to go ahead and get that booster," he said.

If patients are reluctant to get a second shot or a booster, Harris suggests having a discussion with their doctor or an allergist.

He also pointed out that people with allergies are often those at high risk for a severe bout of COVID-19 and can really benefit from being fully vaccinated.

Harris added that a life-threatening reaction to a COVID-19 vaccine is very rare.

"At Northwell, I review every single adverse medical event from the [vaccine](#), and we've vaccinated 700,000 [community members](#) and another 65,000 team members, and I can tell you that in the last nine months, I

don't recall a single episode of anaphylaxis," he said.

More information: Derek K. Chu et al, Risk of Second Allergic Reaction to SARS-CoV-2 Vaccines, *JAMA Internal Medicine* (2022). DOI: [10.1001/jamainternmed.2021.8515](https://doi.org/10.1001/jamainternmed.2021.8515)

For more on COVID-19 vaccinations, head to the [U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](https://www.cdc.gov/).

Copyright © 2022 [HealthDay](https://www.healthday.com/). All rights reserved.

Citation: Allergic reaction to your first COVID shot? Risk of another is low, study finds (2022, February 22) retrieved 25 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-02-allergic-reaction-covid-shot.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.