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Atypical thrombosis associated with VaxZevria[®] (AstraZeneca) vaccine: Data from the French Network of Regional Pharmacovigilance Centres

Keywords VaxZevria[®]; Covid-19 vaccine; Pharmacovigilance; Atypical thrombosis; Thrombopenia; Anti-PF4 antibodies

Abbreviations

- ADRs adverse drug reactions
- ANSM French Medicines Agency
- COVID-19 coronavirus disease 2019
- CRPV French Regional Pharmacovigilance Network
- CVT cerebral venous thrombosis
- DIC disseminated intravascular coagulation
- EMA European Medicines Agency
- SARS-CoV-2 severe acute respiratory coronavirus 2 syndrome
- ST splanchnic thrombosis
- TTS thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome
- VIPIT vaccine-induced prothrombotic immune thrombocytopenia

Starting in late 2019, the initial cases of a previously unknown form of pneumonia, now referred to as coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), led to a global pandemic. In response, most countries have sought to curb the spread of the virus by imposing periods of lockdown as a function of the national infection rates. By the end of 2020, the advent of vaccines against this severe acute respiratory coronavirus 2 syndrome (SARS-CoV-2) prompted new hope in the global fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. In Europe, mRNA vaccines and adenovirus vector vaccines have received conditional marketing authorizations for active immunization against SARS-CoV-2 in individuals aged 16 and over.

On January 29th, 2021, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) authorized VaxZevria[®], the AstraZeneca adenovirus vector vaccine directed against SARS-CoV-2 and in France, the campaign officially started on February 6, 2021.

These new vaccine technologies are now considered to be the best option of countering the COVID-19 pandemic. Given the high level of population likely to be exposed to these drugs, vaccine safety is a critical issue. In order to promptly and accurately identify potential new signal, the French Medicines Agency (ANSM) oversees the assessment of vaccine safety and has initiated a specific strengthened surveillance system for adverse drug reactions (ADRs) related to COVID-19 vaccines in France. This system is based on the collaboration between the Regional Pharmacovigilance Network (CRPV) and the expert council of the specific ANSM/CRPV monitoring committee for vaccines [1].

In this letter, we describe and discuss the VaxZevria[®] associated-atypical thrombosis specific signal identified by this committee.