

Letter to the Editor

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Correspondence on “COVID-19 vaccination and pregnancy”

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To the Editor,

We would like to share ideas on the publication “Covid-19 vaccination and pregnancy: a systematic review of maternal and neonatal outcomes [1]”. The effectiveness and safety of the Covid-19 immunization during pregnancy have been the subject of published observational studies, which Kontovazainitis et al. compiled in their summary [1]. The SARS Cov-2 immunization is safe and efficacious for pregnant women, according to Kontovazainitis et al. [1]. The findings are encouraging, but caution is advised due to some limitations, according to Kontovazainitis et al. [1]: only observational studies addressing this issue were found, and concurrently, the enrolled populations and the intervention (vaccination type and number of doses) were not homogeneous.

We both believe that the COVID-19 immunization may be beneficial for expectant mothers. As Kontovazainitis et al. pointed out, there is not yet enough information to draw a firm conclusion. In order to completely understand the findings, a variety of things must be taken into account. A distinctly negative reaction was one of the potential complicating elements that might have altered how the vaccine behaved. In a nutshell, a pregnant woman may experience concomitant medical issues including diabetes and anemia that could be caused by the body's reaction to the immunization. It is impossible to draw a connection between asymptomatic COVID-19 and the lack of symptoms without specialist laboratory investigations. There may be a connection between asymptomatic COVID-19 and a

lack of clinical symptoms in the absence of specialized laboratory investigations [2]. A silent COVID-19 must be ruled out if neither the recent clinical symptoms nor the current clinical signs are present. Different people's immune systems appear to react to COVID-19 differently depending on inherited genetic variation [3].

The findings of the investigation need to be supported by additional clinical research. If additional research is conducted, it should include a thorough examination for the concurrent and prior-asymptomatic COVID-19, the exclusion of any cases involving concurrent medical issues (such as anemia and metabolic syndrome), and, if practical, a review of the genetic history.

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We confirm that we have read the Journal's position on issues involved in ethical publication and affirm that this report is consistent with those guidelines.

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