

# 11<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

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## Comparison of side effects of the first and second doses of Sinopharm vaccine in patients with multiple sclerosis in Kermanshah-Iran (2021)

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The aim of this study was to comparison of side effects of first and second doses of the Sinopharm vaccine in on people with MS (PwMS). Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: In this follow-up study, among PwMS in Kermanshah province who received the Sinopharm vaccine, sampling was performed using the list of patients in the nationwide MS registry of Iran. Findings: Finally, 188 PwMS including 148 (78.7%) females and 40 (21.3%) males were studied. The mean (SD) age was 42.66 (11.1) years. The prevalence of side effects of the Sinopharm vaccine in the first dose was significantly higher than the second dose (58.5% vs. 47.0%) ( $P = 0.012$ ). The most common side effects in the first dose were fatigue (30.1%), myalgia (29.8%), fever (25.0%), and headache (22.3%), and also in the second dose were fatigue (27.1%), headache (18.6%), myalgia (17.5%) and fever (14.9%). Vaccine side effects started 13.80 (22.2) hours after the first dose and 17.42 (24.6) hours after the second dose. Side effects in both doses resolved in less than 48 hours on average. In general, we can say that Side effects were significantly more prevalent in the first dose than in the second dose. Most side effects are moderate in severity and transient. Conclusion & Significance: The prevalence of side effects of the Sinopharm vaccine in the first dose was significantly higher than the second dose. Most side effects are moderate in severity and transient. A case of a major complication was observed.

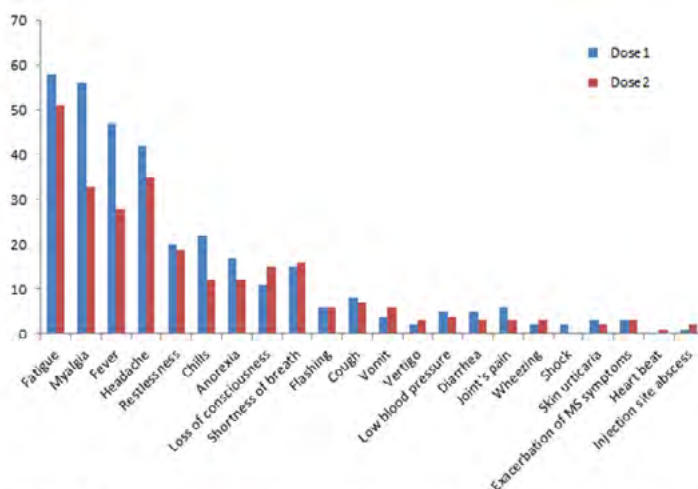


Figure1. Side effects of Sinopharm vaccine by the first and second dose of vaccine in MS patients

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## Recent Publications

1. Prevalence of Multiple sclerosis and its clinical and demographic characteristics in Kurdish populations in western Iran (2020) N Razazian, S Eskandarieh, S Siabani, D Afshari, MA Sahraian, O Khezri, Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders.2022; 57, 103441
2. One-year Effectiveness and Side Effects of Fingolimod in Multiple Sclerosis Patients
3. N Razazian, P Ahmadi, M Rezaei, N Fakhri. Journal of Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences.2021; 31 (203), 173-179
4. The impact of physical exercise on the fatigue symptoms in patients with multiple sclerosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis. N Razazian, M Kazeminia, H Moayedi, A Daneshkhah, S Shohaimi. BMC neurology.2020; 20 (1), 1-11

## Biography

Nazanin Razazian has conducted an MS registry in Imam Reza Hospital, a referral hospital in Kermanshah, west of Iran. To date, she has enrolled 1780 patients with MS. She has been involved in running a neurology residency program at Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences in 2008. She supervised more than 30 residents. She has experience in teaching medical students. Her publication record includes more than 50 papers, most of which are focused on the Pharmacological and Nonpharmacological treatment of Multiple Sclerosis. A part of her research involves using exercise as a nonpharmacological symptomatic treatment for MS patients. Her recent projects are focused on the complications of COVID-19 in MS patients. The other outstanding article is about cerebral vein thrombosis in the west of Iran. It discusses the association between a mutation in factor V Leiden and cerebral venous thrombosis in the Kurdish population.

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