



## Letter-to-Editor

### Assessment of psychological distress & COVID-19 vaccination: Comment

Sir,

We reflect on the publication ‘Assessment of psychological distress pattern and its correlates among people receiving COVID-19 vaccination during the COVID-19 pandemic: A cross-sectional study<sup>1</sup>’. The goal of Singh *et al*<sup>1</sup> was to investigate the distribution of psychological distress and its associations in recipients of the COVID-19 vaccine. Approximately half of the trial participants who received the COVID-19 vaccine reported having moderate-to-severe depressive symptoms, according to Singh *et al*<sup>1</sup>. It is possible that techniques aimed at reducing COVID-19 related worry and terror will help with psychological distress symptoms.

We both agree that more conversation about the problematic clinical issues related to COVID-19 is necessary. The emergence of clinical problems and the vaccine may have a direct causal relationship. Due to ignorance, it might occasionally be challenging to identify the precise patho-immuno-pharmacological link. There are a few key factors to take into account if the COVID-19 vaccine is thought to be the cause of a clinical issue. It could be challenging to understand how persistent medical conditions impact clinical practices. For instance, dengue is a common issue in tropical nations and can co-occur during immunization<sup>2</sup>. COVID-19, must also be taken into account from such prospective<sup>3</sup>.

The effectiveness and outcomes of the vaccine may have varied during different phases of the prior COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, pre-existing COVID-19 infection may affect clinical manifestations. Without the required laboratory testing, the effects of prior asymptomatic disorders are frequently difficult to rule out. Another important factor is genetics<sup>4</sup>. The immune system’s response to particular genetic elements may have an impact on how it responds to administration of vaccines. Inferring clinical conclusions from examining the underlying genetic component would therefore be helpful. This issue

needs to be taken into account if additional study is envisaged. Researchers may be able to comprehend better the impact of COVID-19 immunization with the help of summative large-scale data.

**Conflicts of Interest:** None.

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