# Article information:

Cytokine release syndrome in a patient with colorectal cancer after vaccination with BNT162b2 | Nature Medicine
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41591-021-01387-6>

# Article summary:

1. This article reports a case of Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS) in a 58-year-old male patient with colorectal cancer after receiving the BNT162b2 mRNA COVID-19 vaccine.

2. The patient had been receiving anti-PD-1 monotherapy for his cancer prior to vaccination, and experienced an endocrine irAE (grade 1 hypocortisolemia from adrenocorticotropic hormone deficiency) two months before receiving the vaccine.

3. Laboratory investigations revealed elevated inflammatory markers, thrombocytopenia, and significantly elevated ferritin levels. Treatment with intravenous methylprednisolone normalized these indices within 7 days of initiation.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

This article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides detailed information on the case study of a 58-year-old male patient with colorectal cancer who developed CRS after receiving the BNT162b2 mRNA COVID-19 vaccine. The article is well written and provides clear evidence for its claims, including laboratory investigations that revealed elevated inflammatory markers, thrombocytopenia, and significantly elevated ferritin levels. Furthermore, it provides evidence that treatment with intravenous methylprednisolone normalized these indices within 7 days of initiation.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided in its reporting; however, there are some points that could have been explored further or presented more clearly. For example, the article does not provide any information on potential risks associated with vaccination or other possible causes of CRS in this particular case study. Additionally, while the article mentions that CRS has rarely been reported after administration of any vaccine, it does not provide any evidence to support this claim or explore counterarguments regarding this statement.

In conclusion, this article is generally reliable and trustworthy; however, there are some points that could have been explored further or presented more clearly in order to provide a more comprehensive overview of the case study discussed in the article.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks associated with COVID-19 vaccination
* Incidence of CRS after vaccination
* Other causes of CRS
* Treatment of CRS
* Long-term effects of CRS
* Vaccine-induced CRS case studies

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/40afbafae8a64268e727e90c0904cd45>