

RESPONSE

Open Access



Response to: "Letter to the Editor– Observation on the article titled “Vaccine-induced thrombotic thrombocytopenia (VITT): first report from India”"

Christy V. John¹, Rajesh Kumar¹, Anil Kumar Sivan¹, Sangeetha Jithin¹, Rojin Abraham¹ and Chepsy C. Philip^{1*}

We appreciate the interest and comments of Kotwal, J and Balraam, V V K in our article detailing the diagnosis and treatment of vaccine-induced thrombotic thrombocytopenia (VITT) [1].

We have been careful and made efforts to qualify our case report on the absence of prior reports from India based on the data submitted to the AEFI committee in India and also on our search in Pubmed and Google using the search terms “VITT” and “India” [2]. We repeated the search both at submission as a preprint and to the journal [3].

Our primary goal was to share our experience in considering VITT and to initiate treatment while awaiting confirmation of diagnosis, even while working within the constraints of resources. The authors would concur that we had done a careful search and would not have identified manuscripts under consideration which are yet to be published. We are unequivocal in acknowledging the limitations of our best efforts, which we have qualified in our manuscript, and we agree that VITT is a potentially devastating but treatable condition that benefits from a high index of suspicion [4].

This reply refers to the comment available online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12959-023-00470-x>.

*Correspondence:

Chepsy C. Philip
chepsyphilip@bcmch.edu.in

¹ Believers Church Medical College Hospital, Thiruvalla, Kerala 689103, India

Authors' contributions

The author(s) read and approved the final manuscript.

Declarations

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Published online: 24 April 2023

References

1. John CV, Kumar R, Sivan AK, et al. Vaccine-induced thrombotic thrombocytopenia (VITT): first report from India. *Thrombosis J.* 2022;20:11. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12959-022-00370-6>.
2. AEFI Reports Ministry of Health and Family Welfare GOI. Available from: <https://main.mohfw.gov.in/Organisation/Departments-of-Health-and-Family-Welfare/immunization/ae-fi-reports>. Accessed 20 Sept 2021.
3. Christy John, Rajesh Kumar, Anil Kumar Sivan et al. Vaccine Induced Thrombotic Thrombocytopenia (VITT): First report from India and utility of risk score for diagnosis in resource limited settings., 27 September 2021, PREPRINT (Version 1) available at Research Square. <https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-906280/v1>.
4. Mishra K, Barki S, Pattanayak S, Shyam M, Sreen A, Kumar S, Kotwal J. COVID-19 vaccine-induced thrombosis and thrombocytopenia: first confirmed case from India. *Indian J Hematol Blood Transfus.* 2021;29:1–3.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



© The Author(s) 2023. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.