



Letter to the Editor Regarding “Antibody Production after COVID-19 Vaccination in Patients with Inborn Errors of Immunity”

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Dear Editor

I am writing in response to the recently published study titled “Antibody Production after COVID-19 Vaccination in Patients with Inborn Errors of Immunity” (1). The article offers essential insights into the immune response engendered by COVID-19 vaccines in a vulnerable cohort. To build upon this seminal work and deepen our understanding, I offer the following brief suggestions for future research endeavours:

Conduct longitudinal studies to track the long-term vaccine efficacy and the potential need for booster vaccinations in patients with inborn errors of immunity (IEI) (2). Utilize larger and more diverse patient populations for robustness in data and to better generalize findings across the spectrum of IEI conditions (3). Compare immune responses to different COVID-19 vaccine types within the IEI population to inform vaccine strategy optimizations (4).

Thank you for your consideration of these suggestions, and I commend your journal

for addressing this critical aspect of the pandemic’s response.

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AUTHOR'S RESPONSE

Dear Editor

As the corresponding author of the above-mentioned manuscript, I would like to thank the author(s) of this letter for their interest in our paper and valuable comments. It is a great suggestion to track the long-term vaccine efficacy and conduct longitudinal evaluations, especially with a larger number of samples. Additionally, comparing different

types of COVID-19 vaccines would be very thoughtful. However, the pandemic has ended, and alternative sampling at different time points, preferably close to the time of vaccination, is not practicable currently. Therefore, we may have missed the golden time to evaluate humoral immunity, but it could still be assessed with more precise molecular techniques not currently available in our center, such as Omics profiling of patients and RNA sequencing.