Dear editor,

We would like to share ideas on “First Episode of Psychosis Following the COVID-19 Vaccination - A Case Series (Borovina et al. 2022).” According to Borovina et al. (2022), "We hypothesize that the COVID-19 vaccine may play a role in the aetiology of their symptoms given the evidence in the literature of an association between altered immune function and psychosis, the negative family and personal psychiatric history of our patients, the clinical presentation, and the close temporal relationship between the COVID-19 vaccination and the presenting symptoms" (Borovina et al. 2022).

Although the COVID-19 vaccine's benefits are acceptable, clinical medicine places a high priority on the vaccine's side effects. There are numerous potential side effects from the COVID-19 vaccination. Psychosis could have a negative impact. However, it cannot draw a firm conclusion in the absence of pre-vaccination information on the health, immunological, and mental status of the vaccine recipient. A recipient of vaccinations may have a comorbidity. Dengue may co-occur as a clinical problem in a COVID-19 vaccine recipient (Kebayoon & Wiwanitkit 2021). For instance, dengue may co-occur and may be the reason why a vaccine recipient experiences mental issues (Moryś et al. 2015).

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References