

Review of: "[Viewpoint] Vaccination campaigns against Covid-19 may promote vaccine hesitancy toward mostly well-established, safe, and effective vaccines"

Kausar Fakhruddin¹

¹ University of Sharjah

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The contention positing that COVID-19 vaccines have not been subjected to rigorous scrutiny and continuous surveillance finds itself bereft of empirical support. A wealth of evidence stands in contradiction to this claim. Furthermore, the references cited within this discourse do delineate potential adverse outcomes linked to COVID-19 vaccines. However, it is imperative to acknowledge that these observations may be influenced by various biases, owing to inherent limitations in study designs. Such limitations render the veracity of the results subject to scrutiny and debate.

This perspective lacks a scientific foundation, as it is predicated upon a sequence of unsubstantiated assertions. A multitude of investigations have been conducted to assess the safety and efficacy of COVID-19 vaccines, rendering it imperative to discern the basis upon which the authors assert two pivotal claims: firstly, the existence of a profound distrust concerning COVID-19 vaccines, and secondly, the extension of this skepticism to other vaccines.

Notably, this perspective aligns with the authors' stance that there is a pressing need for greater transparency in scientific evidence. This underscores the imperative for the generation of higher-tier evidence in order to substantiate the efficacy of the COVID-19 vaccination strategy.