

This study included 126 Egyptian patients with RDs and 200 matched healthy adult participants as a control group. Statistical analysis: Collected data were tabulated and analyzed using the statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) version 25.0. Detailed medical history was taken from all participants including age, gender, and presence of comorbidities, drug intake, previous COVID infection and treatment place. Patients were collected randomly from the rheumatology outpatient clinic and inpatient of internal medicine and rheumatology department, Ain Shams University hospitals. The study was approved from the Ethical Committee of Scientific Research, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University (FMASU R 166/2022). Variables were presented as frequencies and percentages, mean \pm standard deviation and range. There was a special concern regarding history of COVID19 vaccination, type of vaccine received, number of doses, side effects, post vaccination COVID19 infection and place of treatment. Infants, children, pregnant and lactating females were excluded. Other participants were collected randomly from the community. All participants provided their informed consent. A comparison was done using Chi-square.