

Correspondence

HENOCH-SCHÖNLEIN PURPURA AFTER HEPATITIS A VACCINATION: THE ROLE OF INTERLEUKIN 10?

To the Editor: We read with great interest the recent contribution by Jariwala et al.¹ They reported an unusual case of Henoch-Schönlein purpura (HSP) after the administration of the hepatitis A vaccine but did not mention the putative pathomechanism. We would like to suggest a possible mechanism in the viewpoint of immunopathogenesis.

Although this topic has not extensively explored yet, Hayney et al.² studied lymphocytes from 18 individuals for their ability to produce interleukin 10 (IL-10) with hepatitis A immunization, showing that IL-10 production significantly increased after hepatitis A immunization ($P < .04$). Furthermore, Ishida³ also reported that HSP was associated with elevated serum IL-10 levels, especially when accompanied with myeloperoxidase-antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies.

Therefore, there is a possibility that hepatitis A antigen-induced production of IL-10 may play a key role in the development of HSP

after administration of the hepatitis A vaccine. However, further studies are necessary to elucidate the exact molecular role and signaling pathways of IL-10 between HSP and hepatitis A antigen in the future.

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