

8-Year-Old Boy in Peru Develops ‘Stevens-Johnson Syndrome’ Following Second Dose of Pfizer Covid-19

By [Jim Hoft](#) March 16, 2022 [Story source: Gateway Pundit](#)



An 8-year-old boy from Bongará, Peru was diagnosed with ‘Stevens-Johnson Syndrome’ days after receiving his second dose of Pfizer Covid-19 vaccine.

Richard Jeferson Bustamante Bautista suffered a horrific adverse reaction reportedly due to the Pfizer vaccine.

According to his vaccination card, Richard Jeferson Bustamante Bautista, received his first dose of vaccine last January 30, 2022, and got his second dose on February 21, 2022.

Warning: SENSITIVE PHOTO



“Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS) is a rare, serious disorder of the skin and mucous membranes. It’s usually a reaction to medication that starts with flu-like symptoms, followed by a painful rash that spreads and blisters,” per Mayo Clinic.

A case report was published on the NIH website about “[Stevens-Johnson syndrome post-second dose of Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine.](#)”

The study reported, “one potential complication of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine: a known case of Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS) that occurred after the second dose of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine alone without exposure to any other drug. Despite the initial severe adverse reaction, the patient showed a full recovery. Although SJS can be associated with COVID-19 vaccination, it is rare, and the benefits of receiving the vaccination outweigh the potential harms.”

Another incident was published on the NIH website about a [60-year-old man suffering SJS](#) after the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

“Steven-Johnson syndrome (SJS) is a severe cutaneous adverse drug reaction. Its occurrence due to vaccines is scant. We report a case of SJS caused by COVID-19 vaccine in an adult,” the study stated.

“A 60-year-old male presented with complaints of fever, oral ulceration, and skin rash three days after the first dose of COVID-19 vaccine, for which he visited a local physician and was prescribed paracetamol and levocetirizine, in spite of which the symptoms were not controlled and gradually the rashes became generalized in distribution,” according to the abstract of the case report.

[NIH article on SJS](#)