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**Title:** Was there a difference in the COVID-19 symptoms among Ghor Elsafi population either before or after receiving the COVID-19 vaccines?

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**Introduction:** COVID19 vaccination had high positive results on infections worldwide. Even if someone has been infected after the vaccination; it will be less severe symptoms and will have a better prognosis. The aim: To assess the COVID-19 clinical presentation, the vaccination status and the need for hospitalization both before and after vaccination among Ghor ELSafi residents.

**Materials and methods:** A community-based study was conducted in Ghor ElSafi, al-Karak, Jordan. A questionnaire was conducted on the google form. A total of 101 participants were classified into: first group (n = 58) (Participants infected before COVID-19 vaccination) and second group (n = 43) (participants infected at least 2 weeks after COVID-19 vaccination). Demographic data, History of SARS-CO2 infection and vaccination, Different COVID-19 symptoms, hospitalization, ICU admission and oxygen therapy need were assessed for all participants.

**Results:** All participants were COVID-19 vaccinated. The mean age was 38 ( $\pm 12.3$ ) years with 51.9% was males. About 32.6% had comorbidities. There was no significant differences between both groups regarding



the prevalence of either general, gastrointestinal, respiratory, cardiovascular or gynecological symptoms (Figure 1). There were variations in some COVID-19 symptoms; Group (1) participants had a higher rate of anosmia/ageusia, a lower rate of sneezing and dry cough than Group (2). About 12.9% of participants required hospitalization, 7 participants required O<sub>2</sub> therapy, and 2 were admitted to the ICU. The mean hospital stay was 7.38 ( $\pm$ 6.16) days without statistical significant difference between both groups.

**Conclusions:** most of the COVID symptoms were statistically non-significant between pre-vaccinated and post-vaccination groups, except few symptoms. Participants who got infected before vaccination had a higher rate of anosmia/ageusia, a lower rate of sneezing and dry cough.

**Keywords:** COVID19, Vaccinations, clinical symptoms

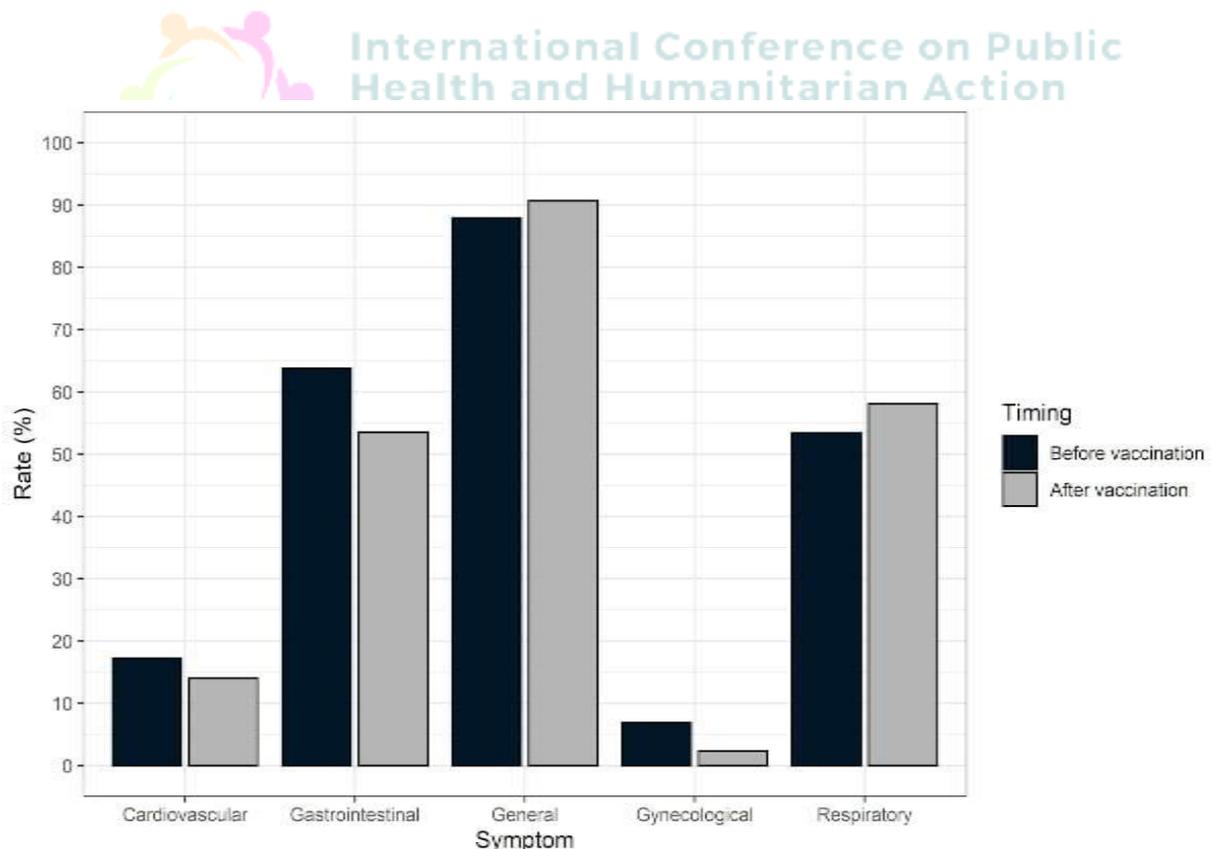


Figure (1): Different clinical symptoms of COVID-19 disease before and after vaccination