

Sex Differences in Immunity: Implications for the development of novel vaccines against emerging pathogens

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Responses to vaccination can vary widely across individuals owing to factors such as age, microbiome, comorbidities, and sex. There is a growing body of data which suggest that se-specific effects may lead to different outcomes of vaccine safety and efficacy. This paper provides an overview of the factors that influence response to vaccines in males and females. The authors emphasize, that, combined with the current advanced technologies, including sex as a factor in vaccine research has the potential to revolutionize vaccine development and will ultimately optimize vaccination outcomes across distinct populations.

Citation:

Fathi A, Addo MM, Dahlke C. Sex Differences in Immunity: Implications for the Development of Novel Vaccines Against Emerging Pathogens. *Front Immunol.* 2021 Jan 8;11:601170. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2020.601170. PMID: 33488596; PMCID: PMC7820860.

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33488596/>