

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



السيد الأستاذ الدكتور/ رئيس قسم الميكروبيولوجى الطبيه والمناعة

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برجاء التكرم بالموافقة على مجمل أبحاثي العلمية لتقديمها للجنة العلمية الدائمة (الأساتذة

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Research no 2

Seroprevalence of varicella-zoster virus among pregnant women in

Fayoum Governorate, Egypt

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Abstract

.Background: Chickenpox infection acquired during pregnancy is a serious condition

There may be congenital malformations and neonatal varicella syndrome with significant morbidity and mortality. Egypt has no routine varicella-zoster vaccination

(program.Objective: To assess the immune status against varicella-zoster virus (VZV) antibodies among a group of pregnant women and to study the relationship between

VZV seroprevalence and some sociodemographic characteristics. Subjects and

methods:A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted on a group of pregnant

women (n=333) attending antenatal care (ANC) clinic at Fayoum University Hospital

.Serologic testing for VZV was performed using ELISA through the years 2016–2017

Results: VZV seroprevalence was detected in 294 (88.3%) of the 333 recruited pregnant women. Older age > 25 years old was significantly associated with low

percent of VZV-negative antibodies (6.7% in versus 17.4% in younger age, OR

CI) 0.34 (0.17–0.70)), also having more than one child was significantly%⁹)

associated with a low percent of VZV-negative antibodies (8.2% versus 16.1% among

:participants with no children or having one child, OR 0.34(0.17–0.70. Conclusions

Despite the absence of a routine VZV vaccination program in Egypt, VZV immunity

was high among pregnant women, but less than that reported in many developed

countries. We recommend targeted vaccination for women in the reproductive age

.especially young and primipara