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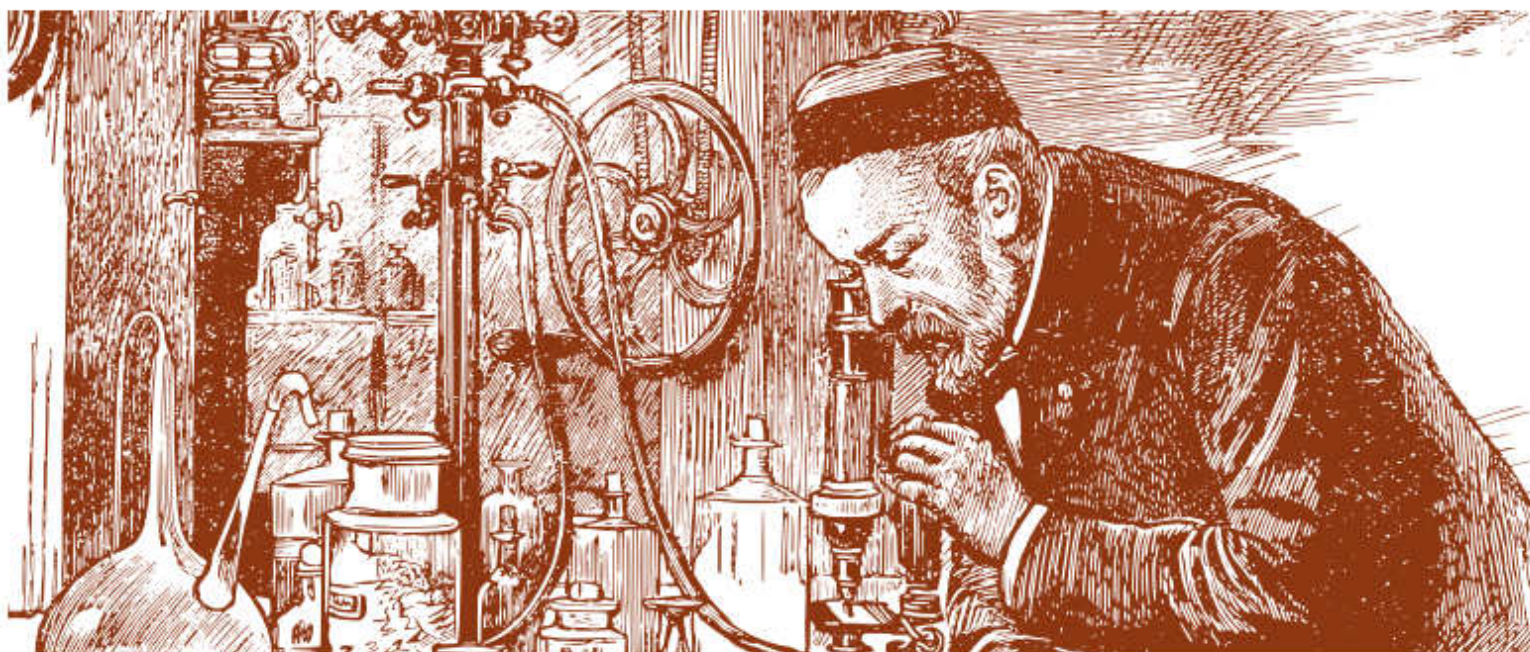
Days of Preventive Medicine International Congress

49. Дани превентивне медицине - Међународни конгрес

22-25. 09. 2015.

Faculty of Medicine Niš, University of Niš
Медицински факултет у Нишу, Универзитет у Нишу

Public Health Institute Niš
Институт за јавно здравље Ниш



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49. ДАНИ ПРЕВЕНТИВНЕ МЕДИЦИНЕ

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS
МЕЂУНАРОДНИ КОНГРЕС

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POSTER PRESENTATIONS

1. SEROLOGIC INVESTIGATION OF CHIKUNGUNYA VIRUS INFECTION IN SERBIAN SOLDIERS

Ivana Hrnjaković Cvjetković^{1,2}, Patić A.^{1,2}, Nikolić N.^{1,2}, Radovanov J.¹, Kovačević G.¹, Jovanović Galović A.¹, Cvjetković D.^{2*}, Mikić S.^{2*}, Petrić D.³, Petrović T.⁴, Milosević V.^{1,2}

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Chikungunya is an infectious disease caused by chikungunya virus from Togaviridae family. The primates are the natural reservoir of chikungunya virus. The Aedes mosquitoes provide viral transmission to humans. Chikungunya is endemic in Africa and Asia. Autochthonous cases in Europe have been recorded in northeastern Italy and France. Autochthonous viral transmission has been registered in America. Aim. In the light of the viral spread over the European countries, we investigated the presence of IgG antibodies against chikungunya virus in serum samples of soldiers from Serbia before their departure to the peacekeeping mission in Africa. Samples were tested as described by manufacturer. Materials and methods. A serologic survey was being conducted in March 2012. 48 healthy soldiers were included into the study. All the sera were tested by ELISA IgG antibodies and indirect immunofluorescent IgM test against chikungunya virus (Euroimmun, Germany). Results. Negative results were obtained for all tested serum samples. Conclusion. The results of serological tests indicate that there was no activity of chikungunya virus among Serbian soldiers. Considering worldwide expansion of chikungunya virus, growing transportation, commercial and touristic connections of Serbian population and the presence of vector in surrounding countries alert to potential risk of chikungunya virus appearance in our country.

Key words: Seroprevalence, WNV, TBEV

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