50TH DAYS OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS
50. Дани превентивне медицине
Међународни конгрес

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS
ЗБОРНИК РЕЗИМЕА

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SERBIAN MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NIŠ
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POSTER PRESENTATIONS

1. SCREENING OF PREGNANT WOMEN ON HEPATITIS E VIRUS IN THE SOUTHERN BACKA DISTRICT

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Objectives: For pregnant women, Hepatitis E (HEV) can be a serious illness with mortality reaching 10%–30% in their third trimester of pregnancy, while in immunocompetent individuals is considered asymptomatic and latent.

Aim of this study was to estimate the presence of HEV infection in pregnant women of Southern Backa district.

Materials and methods: During the 2016, 177 serum samples from pregnant women were tested for IgA, IgG, and IgM anti-HEV antibodies, by ELISA (Euroimmun, Germany).

Results: Anti HEV antibodies were identified in 15 of 177 samples (8.47%). Even though HEV infection was more present in rural area (10.5%, 4/38) in comparison to pregnant women in urban area (7.9%, 11/139, p=0.608) there was no statistically significant difference in number of patients who live in rural or urban area towards the results of examining.

There was no statistically significant difference in the age of pregnant women with the negative and positive results of the test (p=0.343).

Conclusion: Results of this investigation clearly suggest that HEV is present among pregnant women in our region, who are at the greater risk of obstetrical complications and mortality from hepatitis E. According to that, screening would have significant impact on the reduction of possible consequences of HEV infection.

Key words: HEV, pregnant women, ELISA