

Determination of dengue antibody among the children admitted to Mandalay Children Hospital

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Myanmar Health Sciences Research Journal 2009: No.(1), Vol.21, p.32-37

Abstract

In 2006 and 2007, dengue antibody determination of children in a hospital- based setting was first introduced in Mandalay, by the Virology Research Division, Department of Medical Research (Upper Myanmar) jointly with the Mandalay Children Hospital. Blood samples were collected from the patients who gave informed consent, and were sent to the Virology Research Division, Department of Medical Research (Upper Myanmar) for virological studies.

A total of 570 blood samples were obtained during dengue seasons of two consecutive years (from May, 2006 to August , 2007) from 484 clinically diagnosed cases of DHF , comprising 484 acute phase samples (S1) and 86 convalescent phase samples (S2). Paired sera were obtained from 86 patients (17.7 % of patients from whom S1 was taken). A panel of samples (182 in number) was tested by PanBio Dengue Duo IgM and IgG ELISA tests. Among the tested samples, 163 samples showed positive result for dengue antibody (IgM and/or IgG) which in turn indicates 89.5% laboratory confirmed cases of dengue infection. This study provides the laboratory proven (evidence-based) baseline data on dengue virus infection prevailing in Mandalay and Upper Myanmar.