P198

PARASSITOLOGIA

SEROPREVALENCE OF TOXOPLASMA GONDII, CYTOMEGALOVIRUS, PARVOVIRUS B19 AND RUBELLA INFECTIONS IN A LARGE SAMPLE OF HEALTH CARE USERS IN LOMBARDY – ITALY

F. Genco [3], A. Kuka [3], M. Prestia [3], A. Corcione [3], G. Ferrari [3], E. Bani [3], L. Scudeller [1], V. Meroni [2]

[1]*Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics Unit, Fondazione IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo Pavia*

[2]*Department of Internal Medicine and Medical Therapy, University of Pavia, Italy.*

[3]*Microbiology and Virology Unit, Fondazione IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo Pavia*

INTRODUZIONE

Seroprevalence studies are important to assess population immunity, to monitor efficacy of vaccination policies, to identify population at risk of infection and to plan screening programs. No seroprevalence data of TORCH infections at the population level are available in Italy. Aim of our study was to estimate the seroprevalence of Toxoplasma gondii, Cytomegalovirus (CMV), Rubella and Parvovirus B19 in the Province of Pavia (population 540,000) in Northern Italy. We report here our preliminary results obtained on 1000 samples out of 10000 collected during the survey designed and performed from January 2014 to December 2015.

METODI

The study is being conducted on a 10% subset of 10,000 serum or plasma samples, residual from clinical analyses at the outpatient clinic of Fondazione IRCCS Policlinic San Matteo from January 2014 to December 2015, used in a previous study (Scudeller et al. Occult HIV infection in a large sample of health-care users in Lombardy, Italy in 2014-2015: implications for control strategies. Epidemiol Infect. 2017 Aug;145(11):2352-2359. doi: 10.1017/S0950268817001157). Ethical clearance was obtained prior to study start. The samples have been irreversibly anonymized and the only information retained was gender, 5-year age group, and calendar month of sampling. The residual plasma or serum was aliquoted into 2-3 vials, and stored frozen at -80°C. The test employed in this study were: Biotrin Parvovirus B19 IgG, LIAISON® CMV IgG II, LIAISON® Rubella IgG II, LIAISON® Toxo IgG II (DiaSorin spa, Saluggia Italy). The assay was run on the platform Liaison ® XL (DiaSorin spa, Saluggia Italy). All tests were performed as instructed by the manufacturers.

RISULTATI

We tested 1041 samples:429 (41.21%) males and 612 (58.79%) females. Seroprevalence was 79% for CMV, 45% for toxoplasmosis, 61% for parvovirus B19, and 76% for Rubella. The most represented age groups were 45-50, 55-60,65-70 and 75-80.

CONCLUSIONI

TORCH complex is a very important group of infections. Some of these infections are preventable and for some of these a therapy is available In this era of vaccine hesitancy, we believe our data will be important to inform future screening and control programmes in our Region. On these subset of samples we can highlight that the seroprevalence of toxoplasmosis and CMV increases with increasing age;the seroprevalence of parvovirus and rubella reaches almost the maximum percentage in the lower classes of age and then the incresase is not significant is high and equal in sex and agegroup.