

The 2001 serological survey in the Czech Republic – measles

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SUMMARY

In total, 3,013 sera from a representative population sample of the Czech Republic aged from 1 to 64 years were tested according to the requirements of the ESEN 2 project using a commercial kit Measles IgG (II) EIA manufactured by Denka Seiken, Japan. The highest seropositivity rate and GMT values were found in the population group aged over 35 years coming into natural contact with the causative agent. Among the vaccinee population, the best outcomes were achieved in 2-9-year-olds (seropositivity rate: 94-100 %, GMT: 2500-4000 EIA) and 10-14-year-olds (seropositivity rate: 93-97.1 %, GMT almost 2000 EIA). The lowest seropositivity rate was found in the age group 20 to 24 years, more precisely in the 20-year-olds (78.4 %), vaccinated with only one dose before the end of the first year of life. The seropositivity rates and GMT values vary with the vaccination strategies adopted in different years. The morbidity trend is supportive of the appropriateness of the vaccination strategy selected.

Key words: measles, serological survey, vaccination, herd immunity, post-vaccination immunity

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Zpět