

The 2001 Serological survey in the Czech Republic – MUMPS

Mrázová M.¹, Šmelhausová M.¹, Šestáková Z.¹, Švandová E.², Beneš Č.³

¹Centre of Epidemiology and Microbiology, NRL for mumps, measles and rubella

²Centre of Biostatistics and Informatistics

³Centre of Epidemiology and Microbiology, NCR for analysis of epidemiological data, National Institute of Public Health, Prague, Czech Republic

SUMMARY

In total, 3,010 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 Mumps IgG (II) EIA manufactured by Denka Seiken, Japan. To date, the regular programme of vaccination against mumps has covered the population of children under 15 years of age. The vaccination coverage achieved (97-100 %) does not correspond to the antibody prevalence rates of 70.2 to 86.4 % as found. After implementation of regular vaccination in 1987, the morbidity rates have fallen dramatically. Nevertheless, the collective immunity achieved is not sufficient to prevent epidemics of mumps.

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

Address for correspondence: M. Šmelhausová, NRL-CEM for MMR, National Institute of Public Health, Šrobárova 48, 100 42 Prague 10, Czech Republic. E-mail: smelhausova@szu.cz

Zpět