

Study on Seroprevalence of IgG to CMV in Individuals Referred to Central Clinical Laboratories of Rasht, Iran

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Background & Objectives: Infection due to CMV is one of the most common infections in the world and also in Iran. It transfers to human directly and congenitally. Clinical presentation of the disease is acute and severe in immunosuppressed patients. Exposure to CMV occurred in the lifetime in most people and seroprevalence is high in most communities. This study is performed to investigate seroprevalence of CMV in individual referred to five central and most referral clinical laboratories of Rasht, Iran.

Methods: blood sample is taken from 154 individual with filling a questioner. All sera are examined for measuring IgG to CMV by ELISA. Data are analyzed by statistical tests.

Results: Seroprevalence of IgG to CMV is about 20%. Seroprevalence showed increasing rate with age, and showed similar rate in men and women.

Conclusion: Regarding to significant seroprevalence rate in middle age (20% in this study) and similar prevalence in men and women and considering to possibility of congenital transferring of the disease, control strategy and educational program specially to women in fertility age is so important.

Keywords: Seroepidmiology; ELISA; CMV

