

R713

Publication Only

Vaccines: Vaccines

Evaluation of the immune status of healthcare personnel and vaccination against hepatitis A, hepatitis B, measles, rubella, mumps and varicella

N. Saltoglu¹, N. Asi¹, I. Balkan¹, D. Edebalı¹, M. Yemisen¹, B. Mete¹, R. Ozaras¹, R. Ozturk¹, F. Tabak¹

¹Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology, Istanbul University Cerrahpasa Medical Faculty, Istanbul, Turkey

Objectives: Healthcare workers are at risk of infections due to microorganisms transmitted by blood and respiratory route. Healthcare personnel (HCP) are recommended to be vaccinated against hepatitis B (HBV) and hepatitis A virus (HAV). Furthermore; measles vaccination is currently requested in Turkey due to the cases of measles reported among young adults within last year. Based on this aspect, we aimed to investigate the local seroepidemiological status and the need for vaccination against Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, Measles, Rubella, Mumps and Varicella, and vaccinate those without antibody.

Materials and Methods: Serological profiles of hepatitis B and hepatitis A for all HCP, including last-year medical students, and levels of antibodies against measles, rubella and mumps for those who were born between 1980 and 1991, were determined at Cerrahpasa Medical School 'Adult Vaccination Unit' between May 2012 and May 2013. Those with negative serological results were taken in the vaccination programme.

Results: A total of 729 personnel were screened for HBV and 304 for HAV serology. Distribution of results according to places of duty and positions are shown on table 1 and 2. HBs Ag was found positive in 6, anti HBs was positive in 331 and negative in 395. Of those 304 people between 20 and 40 ages, 188 had positive anti HAV IgG levels. Of those 116 HCP with negative Anti HAV IgG results, 46 (39.6%) were medical students (MSs) and the remaining were mostly medical doctors (MDs) and nurses. Personnel without immunity against HBV and HAV were taken in vaccination programme. Antibody levels for MUMPS were searched in 261 HCP, of whom 6 MSs were negative. Rubella antibody was searched in 269 HCP, of whom 4 were negative (1 doctor, 1 nurse, 2 others). Measles antibody was searched in 318 HCP and 17 were found negative of whom 14 were between 20 and 25 ages. MMR vaccination was performed for all those with serogative results and were born between 1980 and 1991. Varicella serology was searched in 306 HCP, of whom 10 found negative and were vaccinated.

In conclusion; HBV serology was negative in half of the HCP, and 1/3 of these comprised medical staff from surgical units and remaining 2/3 were consisted of MSs. HCP non-immune to HAV were mostly within 20-30 ages. HCP should be educated, tested and vaccinated freely for HAV, HBV, measles, rubella, mumps and varicella, and vaccination follow-up programme should strictly be maintained as a basic national health policy.

