COMPARATIVE ANALYSES OF THE SEROPREVALENCE OF THE TORCH- INFECTIONS AMONG THE PREGNANT WOMAN IN PERM REGION (RUSSIA)

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Introduction
Since 2001 in Perm region all pregnant women were screened for TORCH-infections. The majority of pregnant women were consulted about the results of the analyses in the perinatal centre of Municipal Healthcare Institution “Medical Sanitary Unit 9 named after M. A. Tverye”. Women with acute toxoplasmosis treatment with spiramycin was recommended, women with genital herpes, with the episode of the infection before the delivery was recommended cesarian section, women with CMV infection treatment with suppositorium with interferron was recommended. In Municipal Healthcare Institution “Medical Sanitary Unit 9 named after M. A. Tverye” there is a maternity department but it’s difficult to see the influence of TORCH-infections on the newborn as women deliver in different hospitals.

Materials
A retrospective study was carried out in the perinatal centre of Municipal Healthcare Institution “Medical Sanitary Unit 9 named after M. A. Tverye” from June 2010 to December 2013. 2060 women were included in the study; all women included in the study were tested for CMV infection, Herpes simplex, toxoplasmosis. The data connected with rubella were excluded as the majority of women were vaccinated, data connected with chlamydia infection were excluded as another diagnostic method was used.

Results
In 2010 152 pregnant women were examined for CMV infection, Herpes simplex, toxoplasmosis. The seroprevalence of toxoplasmosis was 32 % (49 women among 152 had antibodies), 100% of women had antibodies to Herpes simplex, the seroprevalence of CMV infection was 92% (140 among 152).

In 2011 475 women were included in the study, 441 women (92%) had antibodies to Herpes simplex, 410 (86%) had antibodies to Cytomegalovirus, 192 (40%) had antibodies to Toxoplasma gondi.

In 2012 952 women were examined, 872 women (92%) had antibodies to Herpes simplex, the seroprevalence of CMV infection was 88% (847 of 956), 192 (40%) of women had antibodies to Toxoplasma gondi.

In 2013 481 pregnant women were examined, 443 women (92%) had antibodies to Herpes simplex, 398 (83%) had antibodies to Cytomegalovirus, 158 (33%) had antibodies to Toxoplasma gondi.

Conclusion
• There is no dynamic in the seroprevalence of the CMV infection, Herpes simplex, toxoplasmosis in Perm region during previous four years.
• The most common infection was Herpes simplex infection, the prevalence of CMV-infection is also high, 30-40 percent of pregnant women, probably, all population of Perm region, are infected with Toxoplasma gondi.