

摘 要

用疫区黑线姬鼠肺制备单层细胞，经KHF阳性血清作IFA法检查，将10份KHF荧光阳性(卅以上)的单层细胞培养物接种A-549细胞，发现5株可以在A-549细胞中连续传代的EHF相关因子。以其中ALC96株感染的A-549细胞制作抗原片，检查125份血清，67份EHF患者恢复期血清中66份免疫荧光阳性(98.5%)，58份正常人及其它疾病病人血清全部阴性。10例EHF患者双份血清抗体滴度均有4倍以上升高。与呼肠孤I、II、III型及类环状病毒抗血清免疫荧光阴性，与EHF病毒A₁、A₅、A₆株(A-549细胞适应株)抗血清为阳性，其感染性可被EHF病人恢复期血清中和，证明此相关因子是EHF病毒。病毒可通过450nm孔径滤膜。对5-碘脱氧尿嘧啶核苷不敏感，不耐酸(pH≤3.0)，对脂溶剂敏感，这些与KHF病毒相似。

ABSTRACT

The lung monolayer cell cultures prepared with a podemus agrarius from Epidemic hemorrhagic fever (EHF) endemic area were examined by indirect immunofluorescent antibody (IFA) technique. The sera used cum IFA against KHF virus come from EHF convalescents. A-549 cells were inoculated with 10 cultures in which IFA against KHF are positive. Five transmissible strains of EHF-related agent were obtained. Among them a strain ALC96 was identified and its antigenic specificity was confirmed by the following: Sera of 125 subjects were tested by IFA technique with spot-slides prepared from A-549 cells infected by ALC96. 66 out of 67 serum samples of EHF convalescents are positive (98.5%), 58 serum samples of healthy adults and

non-EHF patients are negative, ten paired sera from patients with EHF showed more than four times rise in IFA titers. The possibilities of other virus infection such as infection of reovirus (I, II, III type) or orbivirus-like agent can be ruled out by negative results of its corresponding antiserum. At the same time, the spot-slides acted with antiserum against EHF virus A₁ A₅ A₉ (adapted A-549 cell strain) gave positive results. The experiments mentioned above confirmed that the ALC96 agent was EHF virus.

The EHF virus is sensitive to lipid-solvents and acid (pH≤3.0), but resistant to idoxyuridene. It is able to pass through bacterial filter with a limiting pore diameter of 450nm. These properties are similar to KHF virus.

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- (本文所用KHF阳性血清蒙军事医学科学院微生物流行病学研究所李钟铎大夫协助检查, 文中照片系本所钟明光大夫冲印, 文稿蒙安徽医学院微生物学教研组张泳南副教授审阅, 在此一并致谢)

布鲁氏菌性骨膜炎一例报告

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患者李××, 女, 36岁, 护士。于1967年9月初, 由于给布鲁氏菌病人采血污染手而罹患本病。主要症状为头痛、乏力、发热发冷、四肢关节疼痛, 体温略高, 血清试管凝集反应阳性, 血清试管凝集反应阳性, 血清玻片凝集反应阳性, 确诊为急性布鲁氏菌病。经服用四环素28天后, 体温恢复正常, 上述症状好转。症状好转三个月后, 患者右上肢疼痛逐日加重, 活动

受限, 经X线拍片发现, 右肱骨前缘有较广泛的骨膜增生, 确诊为右肱骨骨膜炎。经溶菌素静脉注射12次后, 疼痛减轻、活动恢复, 全身症状消失, 一年以后完全恢复健康。

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