

Plasmid Profiles of 120 Strains of *Pseudomonas Aeruginosa* Wu Tong, et al., Nanjing Railway Medical College, Nanjing 210009

The plasmid profiles of 120 clinical isolates of *Pseudomonas Aeruginosa* (PA) from Nanjing City were determined by the Kado and Liu method and the technique was compared with other epidemiological typing schemes based on serotype. Only 24.2% of these strains harbored plasmids. A total of 13 different plasmid profiles were observed. Plasmids varied in size from 1.91 to 45.14 MDa. The serotypability was 95.00%. A comparison between the plasmid profiles and the serotypes might be of value in the epidemiologic fingerprinting of clinical isolates of PA.

Key words *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Plasmid Serotyping

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(收稿: 1993-01-28 修回: 1993-05-03)

包头市石拐地区1~7岁儿童接种卡介苗效果监测

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我们于1992年9月在全区范围内随机选取了五个调查点, 随机测定了318名儿童。结果显示: 我区1~7岁儿童接种卡介苗, 阳转率60.38%, 反应均径6.2mm。有卡痕者76.10%, 卡痕均径2.5mm, 卡痕率以3岁、6岁组最高(92.31%), 7岁组最低(46.15%), 1~7岁儿童接种卡介苗卡痕率有显著性差异( $\chi^2=43.8, P<0.05$ )。本次调查男性和女性阳转率分别为59.76%和61.07%; 男女间无显著性差异( $\chi^2=7.71, P>0.05$ )。结核菌素阳转率从2岁组以后呈下降趋势, 1~7岁年龄组之间结核菌素阳转率有显著性差异( $\chi^2=233.73, P<0.01$ )。

本次调查结果表明: 我区1~7岁儿童结核菌素试

验阳转率(60.38%)距卫生部规定的卡介苗免疫成功率达到85%的指标有一定差距。本次调查318名儿童, 结核菌素有卡痕的阳转率与卡痕率基本接近, 说明用卡痕大小来评价卡介苗接种效果, 是一种简便易行、快速有效的方法。本次调查发现1~7岁儿童结核菌素试验阳转率, 随着年龄增大, 总体上呈下降趋势, 但5~7岁之间有一余波, 可能与儿童接触外环境机会增多, 重复感染机率增大有关, 这一点尚需进一步研究。

(收稿: 1992-10-20 修回: 1992-11-20)

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