The study of countermeasures on measles control in infants

WANG Lianjuan* E-SUN Liying E-JIANG Zhonglin E-et al. * Sensitation and Anti-epidemic Station of Jilin Province. Changhuan 130021 EHina

i Abstract: Objective To understand the measles antibody levels in purepera and their newborns and the relation between them. E-SUN Measles antibody level of different age group infants E-ELISA immunization rates of different ages and 6 and 8 month old infants study measles control countermeasures on infants.

Method To test measles IgG antibody levels of infant's blood by ELISA method. Results Antibody levels of measles in 8 pairs of mother and their newborns were the same while 7 pairs were different. Measles antibody levels in newborns was not high and reduced to 50% in 3 months and 15% in 8 months. The antibody levels in 6 and 8 month olds were low nearly no protection to children. It was found that rates of immunization success and the antibody distribution were not statistically different between 6 and 8 months olds after measles vaccination. Conclusion It was found that the measles antibody level in most matured women was low. Since mother's measles antibody level has close relation to their newborn's antibody level can be improved by vaccination to matured women. In order to reduce morbidity of infant measles, the age of first vaccination of measles vaccine should be changed from 8 months old to 6 months old in some regions.

i Key words: Measles, Antibody, Infant, Vaccin

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