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曲阜县发现鼯鼠携带流行性出血热病毒抗原的调查报告

曲阜县卫生防疫站

单庆祝

曲阜县于1982年首次发现流行性出血热病人,通过对鼠类带毒情况的调查,证实褐家鼠携带病毒抗原。

1985年5~7月,防山区尧乔沟村发现不明原因高热、头痛、腰痛、面部潮红病例53例,经血清间接免疫荧光抗体检查,证实系流行性出血热。8月26日我们在对病村和对照村进行自然疫源地调查过程中,各捕获普通鼯鼠一只,在无菌条件下取鼯鼠肺置液氮罐中送中国预防医学中心流行病学微生物学研究所出血热病毒实验室,用间接免疫荧光技术检查鼯鼠肺内流行性出血热病毒抗原,结果病村鼯鼠携带病毒抗原,(滴度1:20廿),对照村鼯鼠病毒抗原阴性。

在发现带毒鼯鼠的同时,病村内还捕获褐家鼠58只,带毒8只,带毒率13.79%。捕获小家鼠7只带毒2

只,带毒率28.57%。野外捕获褐家鼠1只、小家鼠2只、黑线姬鼠1只,未发现带毒鼠种。对照村齐王坡村捕获褐家鼠11只、大家鼠2只、大仓鼠1只,也未发现带毒鼠种。

鼯鼠(*S. nigrescens* Gray)属:食虫目鼯鼠科。近年来国内上海等地已发现二种鼯鼠带有流行性出血热病毒抗原。山东省自1962年首次发现流行性出血热病例以来,共发现带毒鼠类4种。鼯鼠携带病毒抗原还属首次发现。而本次所检出的带毒鼯鼠是在病户中捕获,因而它在流行性出血热流行病学中的意义还有待于进一步观察。

(参加本次调查的有济宁市卫生防疫站 史先春、程万春、赵培山。曲阜县卫生防疫站 孔令柱、王海洋)