

**International Conference on
ANTIMICROBIAL AND ANTIBACTERIAL AGENTS
&
International Conference on
CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, VIROLOGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES
November 19-20, 2018 Bucharest, Romania**

Comparative characteristics of measles duration depending from vaccination

Horlenko Olesya M, Polyak-Tovt Viktoria M, Debretseni Olena V, Kossey Gabriella B, Debretseni Kristian O, Peresta Marianna I, Derbak Maria A, Radovetska Galina V, Brych Valeria V and Halay Bogdan M
Uzhgorod National University, Ukraine

Introduction: Immunization is the most effective of preventive medicine and safe way to protect children from contagious diseases and development of complications and serious consequences.

Materials: Were investigated 135 children (66 immunized, 69-unimmunized) aged 1-5 years with measles according to date of Regional Clinical Infectious Hospital, Uzhgorod, Ukraine.

Results: There were a significant difference between the majority of indicators by comparing data of the studied groups examination. The disease was more severe in non-vaccinated children which was confirmed by the following indicators: Photophobia, diluent excrements in 39 (59.09±6.05%) children from the non-vaccinated group, the duration of the catarrhal syndrome was prevailed over 5 days (27 children (40.91±6.05%) and 45 children (65.22±5.73%, according to groups). Pyretic type of fever was more characteristic for the vaccinated children when sub febrile and febrile types were predominated in unvaccinated children. The duration of the fever was greater extended at not vaccinated children in absolute numbers. The prevalence of indicators on the part of complications were following: Acute one-sided pneumonia, acute bronchiolitis and acute simple bronchitis. The duration of bed-days was increased accordingly due to the higher percentage of complications in non-vaccinated children. Particularly presentable were data of presenting in the hospital (more than 10 days presenting was increased around 5 times in non-vaccinated children). An increase in copper levels was in the non-vaccinated group and a decrease of phosphorus levels was in the group of vaccinated children. There was a significant prevalence of IL-1 and IL-6 levels in non-vaccinated children which were correlated with the duration of the catarrhal period (more than 5 days) and the fever duration according to our data. The investigated data confirm fact that IL-1 is responsible for the development of the local inflammatory answer formation and acute phase response of the child organism with infectious damage. IL-6 is one of the most active cytokines in the immune response implementation of the inflammation and is authentic pyrogens also.

Conclusion: The relationship between the morphofunctional development signs of measles in vaccinated children according to ultrasound data and iodine level ($\beta=0.96-0.98$) is revealed. Also, statistical data indicate a wider coverage of the interactions with the inclusion of the cytokine number (IL-1, 2, 6, 10) and the microelement status in the vaccinated child in particular iron and iodine. Complex activation and inclusion in the process of all systems of the child's body as response to implantation of the infectious factor is the expediency confirmation of the immuno mineral correction appointment for the optimization of therapeutic measures.

ohorlenko@gmail.com

Notes: