

SARS CoV-2 seroprevalence studied

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In Isla de la Juventud they study seroprevalence (antibodies) of SARS CoV-2, when in 263 Cuban clinics one that also includes the prevalence of COVID-19 as recommended by the World Health Organization.

This research has among its purposes to know the clinical epidemiological behavior of the pandemic in the special municipality, where 518 patients and two deaths have accumulated to date, said Saylí González Fiallo, head of the Department of Health Surveillance.

The graduate in Hygiene and Epidemiology explained that IgG and IgM serological diagnostics were used for the randomized examination - Cubans with good sensitivity and specificity - thanks to which it is possible to detect the immune condition in people exposed to the virus.

From the blood extraction, a portion was taken and processed in the laboratory with an ultra micro analytical system (SUMA) of the Center for Hygiene, Epidemiology and Microbiology, to detect the number of IgM antibodies (reflects recent infection of the disease) and IgG (seeks up to six months), noted the also Master of Science.

He stressed that in order to verify the degree of circulation of the pathogen in the population, individuals were excluded, to whom the polymerase chain reaction test, known as PCR for its acronym in English, was applied, diagnosis by which it is detected a fragment of the genetic material of SARS CoV-2.

Of the 354 samples selected in the two health areas of Nueva Gerona, 243 have been processed so far, of which 23 were positive for the virus, with a reactivity or seroprevalence of 9.4 percent of the

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disease, while in the world studies reveal values of four to 11 percent, he said.

She explained that this procedure showed that the person could be infected but not become ill or ill and it was not detected, that is, neither the system nor the individual knew that it was a COVID-19 case - by not showing symptoms of the virus - therefore, the insistence of the sanitary authorities in the respect to the biosafety norms.

In the second wave of the pandemic in the territory, 473 confirmed positive cases of the new coronavirus were detected, but how many individuals were left out of focus control, how many were sampled at the wrong time, because the virus was in the incubation period or was asymptomatic, he reflected.

González Fiallo said that 111 samples are pending to be processed, a study to be concluded this week, in order for Internal Medicine to evaluate positive cases, detect the sequelae caused by the disease in the patient and prescribe clinical treatment for these patients.

