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Anti-parvovirus antibody and its relation to clinical and paraclinical parameters in PICU children (2015-16)

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Background: Acute parvovirus infection may cause different complications and comorbidity in PICU patients. This study is conducted on PICU patients to identify the effect of parvovirus infection on death, Hb, WBC count, and liver function tests in children admitted to Mofid Children Hospital (Sep 2015-Sep 2016).

Materials & Methods: 66 admitted children in Mofid Children Hospital PICU were selected. Epidemiologic data of age and sex and basic disease and anti-parvovirus IgG and IgM antibody and death, Hb, WBC count, AST AND ALT were gathered in questionnaire and data analysis was performed by SPSS 21 Software.

Results: Age range of children was 1-156 month, mean age was 36.5±41.3 months. Basic disease of children was GI in 13 cases, respiratory tract illnesses 14 cases, urinary tract diseases six cases, nervous system diseases three cases, hematology and oncology seven cases and other diseases in three cases. Quantitative results of IgG and IgM were analyzed. There was no significant relationship between IgG and IgM with Hb and WBC count. ALT more than 12.5 IU was more significant in IgM positive cases and AST more than 67IU was more significant in IgG positive cases. IgM positivity had significant relationship with death prevalence.

Conclusion: Parvovirus serologic antibody can be an important measurement in PICU admitted children since it can be associated with anemia, neutropenia and LFT tests.

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