

Abstract : Measles

Title: Panorama immunization based on serological tests for measles in São Paulo in 2019.

Authors: Bruna B Perez; Rolando Bini Jr ; Soraya Andrade S; Debora R Ramadan; Sergio Tufik; Marcia C Feres

INTRODUCTION: The increase in measles in the world cannot be associated to only one cause, being linked to several reasons. The global drop in vaccination coverage lies spread about the vaccine in Europe and the United States and the collapse of the health sector in Venezuela are pieces that combined for the resurgence of the disease. Greater risks are observed in children under 6 months of age, people with compromised immunity, pregnant women and cancer patients who no indication of vaccine **OBJECTIVE:** The authors of this study evaluated data collected by a clinical laboratory during five years, covering the number of positive cases for measles immunization and relationship. **Methods:** Data of test results for measles from the 2019 database of a large laboratory in São Paulo was analyzed. The methods for implementing these tests were - Chemiluminescence (POSITIVE-IgG>and IgM 16.5>1.1) and Enzyme immunoassay (POSITIVE-IgG>200, and IgM>15). **RESULTS:** 5003 tests for measles were analyzed regarding the study period, where 2019 is stressed positive with an increase of 6% (104 cases). (Table). 2019, where the prevalence of 76.92% positivity in patients 19-55 years. The city of São Paulo was the region with the highest number of positive cases (63.64%), followed by Guarulhos (20%) and some sporadic cases in other regions of the State of São Paulo. **CONCLUSION** For ages 0-6 years to justify the scope of immunity would not accessibility to health services, lack of information on the importance of vaccination as well as the anti-vaccination movement. For the age group 19-55 years who are immune, would most likely through contact with the virus rather than the booster vaccination that was introduced in Brazil by the National Immunization Program only in 1976. Even with the program, many individuals do not receive all vaccines, the posts of their regions throughout the year.

| Laboratory results overall | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Years | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Tests | 762 | 522 | 889 | 1229 | 1601 |
| Immunized IgG + | 253 (33%) | 150 (29%) | 412 (46%) | 790 (64%) | 1019 (64%) |
| IgG + and IgM + | 1 (0.13%) | 1 (0.19%) | 4 (0.44%) | 3 (0.24%) | 104 (6.49%) |