

2 Respiratory Syncytial Virus

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= Abstract =

The Clinical Study of the Lower Respiratory Tract Infection by Respiratory Syncytial Virus on Children under 2 Year of Age

Jung Ik Cho, M.D., Hyung Chul Choi, M.D.
Jong Duck Kim, M.D. and Ji Hyun Cho, M.D.*

Department of Pediatrics and Clinical Pathology,
Wonkwang University College of Medicine, Iksan, Korea*

Purpose : This study was designed and performed for evaluations of clinical manifestation and course of the children under 2 year of age with respiratory tract infection and positive respiratory syncytial virus(RSV) antigen.

Methods : The selection criteria of the patients were children under 24 month-of-age, Clinical manifestation of respiratory tract infection, and positive RSV antigen that was detected by Vitek ImmunoDiagnostic Assay System(VIDAS) from nasal cavity. The additional laboratory and simple chest X-ray findings were reviewed from the chart of children who were admitted Wonkwang university hospital from October 1999 to March 2000.

Results : Total number of patients enrolled on this study was 102. The 48(47%) children were RSV antigen positive by VIDAS method. Abnormal chest X-ray findings were noticed in 38 cases. The male to female sex ratio of 48 RSV antigen positive cases was 1.2 : 1. The mean and range of age was 10.2 ± 5.9 and 1.0 - 24 months. The peak outbreak of cases was noticed on November, 1999. All of the cases shows coughing but rale was audible in 30 cases(60%). Dyspnea, wheezing, and intercostal retraction were noticed 11(23%), 15(31%), and 10(21%) cases respectively. The most common chest X-ray finding was scattered patch infiltration that was noticed in 30 cases(63%). The mean total white blood cell counts in peripheral blood was $12,608 \pm 4,686/\text{mm}^3$. The mean blood level of IgA and IgE were 50.8 ± 20.9 and $72.1 \pm 98.3\text{mg/dL}$ respectively. The C-reactive protein was $16.0 \pm 18.5\text{mg/L}$. Total 5 cases need a mechanical respirator. The duration of admission was under 7 days in 36 cases(75%).

Conclusion : The RSV antigen was detected commonly in late fall and winter season. The severity of children under 2 years old with RSV respiratory tract infection take in

* 1999
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Tel : 063)850-1100 Fax : 063)853-3670 E-mail : kjd20104@wonkwang.ac.kr

some degree a gave courses.

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1970 1 .
 1999 10 2000 3
 1980 20% 102 RSV
 , 48
 10 15% 1, 2). 1956 , X- ,
 chimpanzee RSV가 , ,
 RSV가 croup, ron-
 chi, wheezing, rale, grunting
 1 2 hyper-aeration, patch infil-
 3 7). 1998 7 tration, atelectasis, consolidation 가
 1999 6 1 45
 14.3% RSV
 CDC(center for diseases control) RSV
 RSV가 11 4 RSV
 8). 2 .
 RSV 가 , RSV catheter
 , 450 μL
 polymerase chain reaction (PCR) 가 1 2cc
 7, 9 14). RSV 가 2 8 24
 가 가 가
 420 μL reagent 420 μL 가
 15 17). 56
 가 , 30 60 VIDAS
 , , ®RSV kit RSV
 RFV(relative fluorescent value)
 RSV 18). 가 1.80 . RSV
 , X-
 2 , ,
 RSV 가
 RSV

102 RSV
48 (47%) X-
38 (37%)
1999 10 , 11 18 (17%), 30
(29%) , RSV 48 12 (25%)
10 21 (44%) 11
12 6 (13 %) 1, 2 4 (8%), 3 1
(2%) 11 가 가
. RSV :

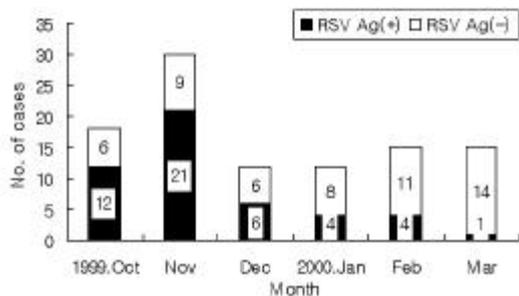


Fig. 1. Monthly distribution of respiratory syncytial virus antigen positive(RSV Ag(+)) and negative(RSV Ag(-)) cases. RSV Ag(+) were 48 cases 47%, RSV Ag(-) were 54 cases 53% of total 102 cases.

Table 1. Clinical Characteristics on Admission

| Characteristics | |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total study cases | 102 |
| VIDA RSV Ag(+) (No. of cases) | 48 |
| Abnormal chest X-ray (No. of cases) | 38 |
| Sex ratio(M : F) | 1.2 : 1 |
| Age(months)* | 10.2 ± 5.90(1.0 - 24) |
| Body Weight(kg)* | 9.0 ± 2.30(4.5 - 13) |
| Body Temp.(°)* | 37.5 ± 0.90(36.0 - 39.7) |
| Respiration Rate(/min)* | 44.3 ± 11.0(30 - 80) |
| Duration of Fever(day)* | 2.0 ± 1.40(1 - 7) |

*Mean ± SD with range in VIDA RSV Ag(+) 48 cases

가 1.2 : 1

48
10.2 ± 5.9 9.0 ±
2.3kg 37.5 ± 0.
9 37.5 25 (52
) 44.3 ±
11.0 50 10
(21%) (Fig. 1, Table 1, 2).
48 (100%),
47 (98%) 11 (23%)
ronchi가 46 (96%) 가
rale 30 (63%)
10 (21%)

(Table 3).

X-
48 30 (63%) scattered
patch infiltration 27

Table 2. Monthly Distribution of the Cases

| | Numbers of Patients(%) | | Total(%) |
|-------|------------------------|-------------|----------|
| | RSV Ag(+) | RSV Ag(-) | |
| 1999 | | | |
| Oct. | 12(25) | 6(11) | 18(17) |
| Nov. | 21(44) | 9(17) | 30(29) |
| Dec. | 6(13) | 6(11) | 12(12) |
| 2000 | | | |
| Jan. | 4(8) | 8(15) | 12(12) |
| Feb. | 4(8) | 11(20) | 15(15) |
| Mar. | 1(2) | 14(26) | 15(15) |
| Total | 48(100) | 54(100) | 102(100) |

Table 3. Clinical Manifestations on Admission

| Numbers of Patients(%) | |
|------------------------|---------|
| Coughing | 48(100) |
| Coryza | 47(98) |
| Tachypnea | 15(31) |
| Dyspnea | 11(23) |
| Rale | 30(63) |
| Wheezing | 15(31) |
| Rhonchi | 46(96) |
| Grunting | 28(58) |
| Intercostal retraction | 10(21) |

(56%) consolidation 가 2 , 가 1
 , 9 (19%)
 (Table 4).
 $12,608 \pm 4,686/mm^3$ (5,600 27,200)
 5.5 ± 8.0 , 14 93.4%
 39.8 ± 18.0 , $47.3 \pm 16.3\%$,
 48 5%

(Table 5).

BUN creatinine
 AST ALT 11 517, 13 1,053U/L
 51 ± 71.2 , 52.8 ± 149.7 U/L AST ALT
 50U/L 7 . C-reactive
 protein(CRP) 3.4 86.2mg/L
 16.0 ± 18.5 mg/L 5
 mg/L 15 . IgA 50.8 ± 20.9
 mg/dL 15mg/dL
 1 . IgE 72.1 ± 98.3 mg/dL

Table 4. Radiologic Findings on Admission

| | Numbers of Cases(%) |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Patch infiltration | 30(63) |
| Hyper aeration | 27(56) |
| Consolidation | 2(4) |
| Atelectasis | 1(2) |
| Nonspecific | 9(19) |

Table 5. Laboratory Findings on Admission

| | Results(mean \pm SD with range) |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| WBC(/mm ³) | $12,608 \pm 4,686$ (5,600 27,200) |
| Neutrophil(%) | 39.8 ± 18.0 (5.5 80) |
| Lymphocyte(%) | 47.3 ± 16.3 (14 93.4) |
| Eosinophil(%) | 1.0 ± 1.2 (0 4.9) |
| IgA(mg/dL) | 50.8 ± 20.9 (27.8 117.8) |
| IgE(mg/dL) | 72.1 ± 98.3 (29.1 563.4) |
| CRP(ng/dL) | 16.0 ± 18.5 (3.4 86.2) |
| AST(U/L) | 51.0 ± 71.2 (11 517) |
| ALT(U/L) | 52.8 ± 149.7 (13.0 1,053) |
| BUN(mg/dL) | 9.8 ± 3.4 (4.2 19.0) |
| Creatinine(mg/dL) | 0.38 ± 0.07 (0.2 0.6) |

230U/L 2 가 (Table 5).
 48 가
 5 3 6
 2 6 가
 . 4 6 33
 (69%) 가 6
 12 (25%) (Table 6).

RSV 가
 가 ,
 RSV
 1998 7 1999 6
 45 72 128,579 RSV
 $18,418$ (14.3%)가 RSV
 RSV 1998 11
 1999 4 27
⁸⁾ . 1991
 3 5 ⁷⁾ .
¹¹⁾ ¹³⁾ 1995 1997
 RSV
 , 10
 11 33 (69%)가 가
¹³⁾ 가 71
 %, 2.1 : 1
 2 가

Table 6. Treatment and Prognosis of the Cases

| | Numbers of Pateints(%) |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Artificial respiration(days) | |
| <4 | 1(2) |
| 4 6 | 2(4) |
| >6 | 2(4) |
| Duration of Admission(days) | |
| <4 | 3(6) |
| 4 6 | 33(69) |
| >6 | 12(25) |
| Total | 48(100) |

48 1 29 (60%)
 1.2 : 1
 1
 RSV 가
 Hall ¹⁹⁾ 3 7mL
 24 phosphate-buffered saline ronchi, rale . 1992 ⁷⁾
 (rubber bulb) 100%, 73.9%, 73.5%,
 70 60.3%, 20.7%
 가 100%, 98%, 37.5
 swab virus 52%, 31%, 21%
 1
²⁰⁾ Steven ²¹⁾ RSV X-
 RSV 가
 가 RSV
 가 가
 가 X-
 RSV mouse mono- consolidation ^{28, 29)}
 clonal , RSV ³⁰⁾ 76 RSV
 enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay(ELISA), X- (hyperaeration)
 , RSV enzyme immunoassay(EIA) 83%, (scattered patch
 infiltration) 67%, 32%, 16%
 sesitivity, specificity 70 80%, 80 ¹³⁾ 54%,
 90% ^{22 27)} 28%, 8%, 8%
 guinea pig anti-RSV . 63%,
 enzyme-linked fluorescent immunoassay 27%, 19%, 4%, 1
 (ELFA) RSV 2%
 kit sensitivity 81.7%, spec-
 ificity 90.1%
 VIDASV[®] kit X-
 . RSV 2 RSV
 102
 48 47% , C-reac-
 RSV 가 ^{31 34)} ¹³⁾
 tive protein(CRP)

198 : 7 2 2000

42% 가가 CRP 17% AST 36 75%
가 35U/L ALT 9 19% 40U/
12,608 ± 4,686/mm³ L
33 69% 10,000/mm³ 가
가 50% 가 17%, 가
35% CRP가 5mg/L 33 BUN creatinine
69%

Garogalo ³⁵⁾ ECP(eosinophil cationic protein) RSV
ECP 가 13) 2%
가 가 5% 37) 37.5
1 38

Welliver ³⁶⁾ RSV F G
IgA, IgE RSV
IgA IgE
RSV IgA 가 IgE 12 25% 6 33 75% 6
가 IgA IgA 가
IgE IgA
IgE 가
2 IgA 15mg/dL

27.8 117.8mg/dL 가 80
IgE 230mg/dL
2 300mg/dL 가
RSV
RSV
가 RSV
AST ALT 가 23% : 1999 10 2000 3

2 VIDAS
 ®RSV kit enzyme-linked fluorescent im-
 munoassay(ELFA) RSV
 X-

,
 .
 : ELFA RSV
 102 48 47% . 48
 1.2 : 1
 10.2 ± 5.9 . RSV
 10 12 25%, 11 21 44% 11
 . 가
 30 (60%) rate
 ,
 11 (23%), 15 (31%), 10 (21%)
 .
 12,608 ± 4,686/mm³ IgA IgE
 50.8 ± 20.9, 72.1 ± 98.3mg/dL, CRP 16 ± 18.5
 mg/L 33 5mg/L
 . 5
 36 (75%) 7 .
 : RSV 10 11
 , RSV
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1) , , , , , , ,
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 1976 1980
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