

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

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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

some degree a gave courses.

Key Words : Respiratory syncytial virus, Bronchiolitis

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 :

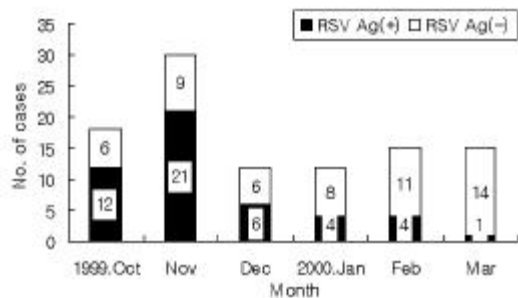


Fig. 1. Monthly distribution of respiratory syncytial virus antigen positive(RSV Ag(+)) and negative(RSV Ag(-)) cases. RSV Ag(+) were 48 cases 47%, RSV Ag(-) were 54 cases 53% of total 102 cases.

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).
 $12,608 \pm 4,686/\text{mm}^3$ (5,600 27,200)
 5.5 80, 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)

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% 5
가 가 -
Garogalo ³⁵⁾ ECP(eosinophil cationic protein) RSV 1
ECP 가 ¹³⁾ 2%
가 가
가 5% ³⁷⁾ 37.5
1 38
Welliver ³⁶⁾ RSV F G 79% 3 3 6
IgA, IgE RSV 2 6
IgA IgE 33 75% 6
RSV IgA 가 IgE 12 25% 6 1
IgA/IgE 가 RSV
가 IgA 가
IgE IgA
IgE 가 가
2 IgA 15mg/dL 80
27.8 117.8mg/dL 가
IgE 230mg/dL
2 300mg/dL 가
RSV
RSV : 2
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
 가
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1) , , , , , , ,
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 1976 1980
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