

THE RESULTS OF HEPATITIS B IMUNOPROPHYLAXY IN CHILDREN BORN FROM MOTHER HBsAg CARRIERS IN MOLDOVA (ONE YEAR SUPREVISION)

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The aim of the given investigation is monitoring of imunologic and epidemiologic efficacy recombinat "ENGERIX-B" vaccine ("Smith Kline Biological") in children born from mother HBsAg carriers. The samples were collected two months later after the administration of the third and fourth doses and one year later after the last dose was administred. The results were compared with the control group, "ROCHE anti HBs" kits with a sensibility of 40 UI/l were used. The obtained results are shown in the following table:

Seroconversion (anti HBs) among the children vaccinated with "ENGERIX-B" (10 mkg) and in the control group

The investigated groups	nr.	Seroconversion (abs/%)
1.After the 3-rd dose	139	115/82,7
2.After the 4-th dose	84	81/96,4
3.One year after the 4-th dose	51	49/96,1
4.Control group (age 0-3 years)	42	4/9,5

Seroconversion levels in children vaccinated with "ENGERIX-B" (10 mkg)

Seroconversion levels UI/l	After the: 3-rd dose	4-th dose	One year after the 4-th dose
1. 40-100	2,6%	6,1%	4,1%
2. 110-500	13,0%	23,4%	36,7%
3. 510-1000	30,4%	1,2%	4,1%
4. >1000	54,0%	69,1%	55,1%

No cases of acute hepatitis B in children from the vaccinated group were registered. Two children had light fever (37,3 C) after the administration of the 3.rd dose. Other secondary reactions were not observed. "ENGERIX-B" vaccine possesses high immunologic and epidemiologic efficacy. One year after the accomplishment of the 4 doses cycle in the majority of children the anti HBs concentration remains unchanged. The preparation is practically reactogenless and demonstrates the efficiency of prophylactic application in newborns in the hepatitis B endemic regions.