

MEASLES HEPATITIS

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The vaccination for measles was introduced as a general rule in Romania in 1979. The result was an impressive decrease in its morbidity rate. In this situation we recorded 3 epidemiological peaks in 1981, 1985-1986 and 1993. In the same time we observed a change in its clinical aspects and complications. We have done a comparative study of the measles diseases between the prevaccination period and the last two epidemiological peaks. We observed: a) an increase of cases in the group of age between 5-14 years; b) an increase of atypical forms; c) a decrease of bronchopneumoniae as a bacterial complication; d) an increase of central nervous system complications which are responsible for the majority of death rate. A peculiar aspect was the presence of liver lesions proved by the high incidence of hepatomegaliae (30% of the last epidemiological peaks patients), associated with elevated values of SGPT and SGOT (more than 18% of cases) and disproteinemia.