PREVALENCE OF ANTIBODIES TO COXIELLA BURNETII IN BLOOD DONORS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

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SUMMARY
In 1988–1993, a total of 3,732 sera of blood donors from two districts (Strakonice and Nový Jičín) of the Czech Republic were tested for antibodies to Coxiella burnetii. Using the complement-fixation test at titers of 8 (10) and higher, the antibodies were detected in 41 (1.1 %). No statistically significant difference in seroprevalence between the Strakonice and Nový Jičín districts was found ($\chi^2 = 2.536$, $P = 0.112$, d.f. = 1). Antibodies were ascertained in 36 donors, 24 of which worked in agriculture. In one donor, antibodies persisted for at least 21 months. The highest ascertained titer was 160.

Key words: Coxiella burnetii, antibodies, complement-fixation test, blood donors

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