Otitis media with effusion in children associated with herpesviruses, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Mycoplasma pneumoniae.

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Objectives:
Studying the presence and type composition of opportunistic infections (Chlamydia pneumoniae, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, herpesviruses) in children with otitis media with effusion.

Conclusions: The morbidity rate of opportunistic infections among children with otitis media with effusion was 75.2 %, with viral infections (EBV, CMV and herpes virus 1 and 2) and intracellular ones (M. and Ch. pneumoniae) reported in 94.6 % and 5.4 % of the cases respectively, while EBV was predominating, and antibodies against EBV viral-capsid antigen were detected in 68.2 % of the cases, accompanied by body’s reduced immune reactivity in 59.5 % of the cases.

Objectives:
Studying the presence and type composition of opportunistic infections in children with exudative otitis media.

Methods: 346 children aged 3 to 13 years, who had otitis media with effusion (OME), were examined as follows: collecting data on complains and anamnesis morbi, otorhinolaryngological examination, endoscopic examination of nasal cavity and nasopharynx, ear endoscopy, audiologic examination, serological blood serum test using enzyme immunoassay (EIA) for IgM и IgG against mycoplasma pneumoniae, chlamydia pneumoniae, herpes virus 1 and 2, EBV and CMV.

Results: Depending on the OME stage, 2 groups were formed, with the first group comprising 150 children at the catarrhal stage of OME and the second one comprising 196 children at the secretory stage of the disease. The morbidity rate of opportunistic infections among patients of the 1st group was 57.3 % (86) with their composition as follows: IgG EBV: 52 % (78), IgG CMV: 1.3 % (2), IgG against mycoplasma pneumoniae: 2.7% (4), IgG against chlamydia pneumoniae: 1.3 % (2). In the second group 88.7 % (174) of children were diagnosed with opportunistic infections as follows: IgG EBV: 80.6 % (158), IgG CMV: 4.1 % (8), IgG against mycoplasma pneumoniae: 3 % (6), IgG against chlamydia pneumoniae: 1 % (2). Acute phase of infection course (IgM) or chronic infection aggravation (IgM + IgG) was not detected in any of the cases.

Conclusions: The morbidity rate of opportunistic infections among children with OME was 75.2 %, with viral infections (EBV, CMV and herpes virus 1 and 2) and intracellular ones (M. and Ch. pneumoniae) reported in 94.6 % and 5.4 % of the cases respectively, while EBV was predominating, and antibodies against EBV viral-capsid antigen were detected in 68.2 % of the cases, accompanied by body’s reduced immune reactivity in 59.5 % of the cases.

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