

CLINICO-EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY OF AN EPIDEMICAL WAVE OF MEASLES IN BIHOR COUNTY BETWEEN 2005-2006

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Abstract

In 2005, an epidemic wave of measles developed in Bihor county from Arad county, with a higher number of cases (264 in first year) in the region Tinca, Talpos, Tamasda and the neighbouring villages. This epidemic wave continued to persist even in the first part of 2006, with 141 cases, but this time the most affected area was the northern part of Bihor county (Sacueni).

The affected population was mainly children of 0 and 5 years old, but also older children and adults, some of them with incomplete vaccinal records, and others correctly vaccinated.

The clinical forms were medium and average with mainly pulmonary and intestinal affectionation.

The characteristic of the epidemy was the implication of some nosocomial infections in the dynamics of the epidemiological process, some epidemiological measures being necessary for monitoring the area, the disease severity being explained through the evolution in immunodepreciated organisms and in precarious socio-economical conditions.

Keywords: *measles, epidemic wave, clinico-epidemiological study*