

LABORATORY STUDIES INVOLVING THE DETECTION OF INFLUENZA VIRUS AND OTHER RESPIRATORY VIRUSES CARRIED OUT IN THE INFLUENZA PROJECT - MONITORING VACCINE EFFECTIVENESS (I-MOVE)

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The I-MOVE Project (Influenza Monitoring Vaccine Effectiveness) is part of the European research carried out by the ECDC, aimed at monitoring the effectiveness of vaccination in Europe during the growing incidence of flu and influenza-like illnesses in the coming epidemic seasons. Laboratory studies using molecular RT-PCR biology methods for the detection of genetic material of influenza virus and other respiratory viruses were performed by 16 Voivodship Sanitary-Epidemiological Stations. The validation of the results of swabs taken from the nose and throat were carried out in the Department of Influenza Research, National Influenza Centre. The study involved using 210 samples from patients from across Poland. Positive results were recorded for 72.36% of the samples of which in 43 samples the influenza virus type A was detected, and 38 cases of influenza virus B, whereas in 71 samples other respiratory viruses were detected, which included: Human parainfluenza virus type 1-4; Human respiratory syncytial virus type A,B; Human coronavirus 229E/NL63, OC43; Human rhinovirus type A, B, C; Human enterovirus; Human Adenovirus. The results obtained show that in the season 2010/2011 in Poland there were noted not only the presence of influenza viruses but also other flu-like viruses, although large majority were influenza viruses.