

KARAKTERISTIKE GRIPA A (H1N1): ANALIZA SLUČAJEVA LEČENIH U KLINIČKOM CENTRU „Kragujevac“ U KRAGUJEVCU

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ABSTRACT

Objective. The aim is to assess the basic characteristics of the disease caused by the new influenza A (H1N1).

Method. Data were obtained from the medical records of the patients hospitalized at the Clinical Centre in Kragujevac during the 2009/2010 season. The diagnostic criteria were based on the recommendations of the Institute of Public Health of Serbia.

Results. Total of 326 patients were hospitalized (hospitalization rate was 112.2 per 100.000). Total of 30 patients had virological confirmation. The average age of patients was 29.36 ± 17.96 years. Male patients were predominant with 52.45%. The initial symptoms were fever over 38°C (90.18%) and cough (79.76%). The comorbidities presented were: bronchial asthma (7.67%), diabetes (5.21%), chronic pulmonary disease (4.60%) and cardiovascular diseases (4.29%). The most common complication was pneumonia (57.97%). Total of 5.83% of patients developed acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS). Mechanical ventilation was used in 17 (5.21%) patients and death occurred in 15 (4.60%) patients. The patients were treated for 2-28 days.

Conclusion. Influenza A (H1N1) was characterized by higher hospitalization of working active population than the seasonal influenza, the symptoms were similar to the seasonal influenza (with more gastrointestinal complaints), one-quarter of the hospitalized patients had some comorbidity (the most frequent complication was pneumonia) and the death was related to ARDS.

Key words: influenza A virus, H1N1 subtype; signs and symptoms; comorbidity.