NEUROIMMUNOLOGICAL RESPONSE AGAINST MUMP VIRUS

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Introduction: Meningoencephalitis is produced by paramixoviridae like mump virus

among others. The MMR vaccine are been used for many years in Cuba with a complete

coverage that allowed the post-mump meningoencephalitis eradication, but there are

some isolate cases reported.

Objective: determinate the specific response of IgG mump antibodies in pediatric patient

with acute virus meningoencephalitis.

A retrospective study was done in 2018. Material and Method: Blood and

cerebrospinal fluid from MMR vaccinated pediatric patients suffering from acute virus

meningoencephalitis were employed. Anti-mump specific antibody index to identify the

immunological response was performed in patients by ELISA. Blood and the

cerebrospinal fluid come from the Central Laboratory of Cerebrospinal Fluid collection.

Results: All the patients presented intratecal specific response. A significant decrease of

anti-mump antibody index according to age and response time were observed.

Conclusions: The shortening of response time of anti-mump specific IgG antibody in

relation with age of the vaccinated patient were observed. It could happened because of

the less immunogenicity of the mump strain used in the vaccine, the vaccine quality, the

cold chain violation or the need to a second vaccine reactivation.

Key words: Meningoencephalitis, anti-mump IgG index.

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