

## SEROPREVALENCE OF RUBELLA AMONG ASYMPTOMATIC PREGNANT WOMEN IN A RURAL TEACHING HOSPITAL

PRIYANKA D<sup>1</sup>, VALLAB GANESH<sup>2</sup>, ANUPRIYA .A<sup>3</sup>, UMA A<sup>4</sup> & KALAMANI .S.M<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>II- MBBS Student, Chennai Medical College Hospital and  
Research Centre, Tamil Nadu, India

<sup>2,3</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Microbiology, Chennai Medical College and  
Research Centre Irungalur, Trichy Tamil Nadu India

<sup>4</sup>Professor and Head of Department of Microbiology, Chennai Medical College and  
Research Centre, Irungalur, Trichy Tamil Nadu India

<sup>5</sup>Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Chennai Medical College and  
Research Centre, Irungalur, Trichy Tamil Nadu India

### ABSTRACT

*Rubella although a mild viral illness, is of high public health importance owing to the teratogenic effects that can result from congenital rubella infection. The aim of this study was to determine the seroprevalence of rubella virus IgG among pregnant women attending ante-natal clinic in Tamil Nadu. A total of 100 sera from ante-natal women who attended a camp in Tertiary Care Hospital was analyzed by using the Rubella IgG ELISA kit (DSI DIAGNOSTICS). Of the 100 antenatal women, 90 were found to be immune to rubella and the rest 10 were seronegative. Majority of seronegative had Bad Obstetric History (BOH) and they belonged to the age group 21-25 years. The immunity to rubella wanes as the age increases. Hence there is a need to emphasize vaccination for adolescent girls.*

**KEYWORDS:** Rubella, Ante-Natal Women (ANC), Bad Obstetric History (BOH)

**Received:** Feb 17, 2017; **Accepted:** Mar 03, 2017; **Published:** Mar 05, 2017; **Paper Id.:** TJPRC:IJMMRJUN20172