

## عنوان مقاله:

Seroprevalence of HCV Infection among Health Care Workers in Two Teaching Hospitals, Tehran, Iran

## محل انتشار:

فصلنامه عفونت، اپیدمیولوژی و پزشکی، دوره 2، شماره 3 (سال: 1395)

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## نویسندگان:

Mahshid Talebi-Taher - *Antimicrobial Resistance Research Center, Rasoul-e-Akram Hospital, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, IR*  
Iran Infectious diseases department, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, IR  
Iran

Sahar Rismantab - *Internal medicine department, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, IR*  
Iran

Siamak Khaleghi - *Gastroenterologist, Internal medicine department, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Hossein Keyvani - *Department of virology, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran-Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Health care workers (HCWs) are at the risk of the acquisition of occupational transmissible diseases. Controversial results have been reported about hepatitis C virus (HCV). The main objective of the recent study was to evaluate the seroprevalence of HCV and its relationship to the occupational history and exposure of HCWs in two teaching hospitals in Tehran-Iran. Materials and Methods: A seroprevalence survey of HCV was conducted using serum samples obtained from 1400 HCWs in two teaching hospitals during 2012. The samples were screened by ELISA for the presence of anti-HCV antibodies. Results: In none of the participants the HCV antibody was detected. Needle stick injury was significantly higher among nurses. Younger HCWs with a shorter professional life had more frequent needle stick injury ( $p < 0.001$ ). Conclusion: The seroprevalence of HCV in HCWs was considerably lower than that reported in the general population, and needs to be evaluated on a larger scale.

## کلمات کلیدی:

HCV; Health Care Workers; Seroprevalence; Iran

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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