

## عنوان مقاله:

ISOLATION OF PORCINE BOCAVIRUS FROM NASOPHARYNGEAL SWAB OF A CHILD WITH ACUTE  
RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION IN NORTHEASTERN IRAN

## محل انتشار:

نوزدهمین کنگره بین المللی میکروب شناسی ایران (سال: 1397)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Background and Aim:** Porcine bocavirus (PBoV) is a newly identified parvovirus that is classified within the family Parvoviridae, subfamily Parvovirinae and genus Bocavirus. Based on our knowledge, as yet the importance of this virus has been discussed in veterinary science and there have been no reports of virus isolation from humans. Here we report the first identification of PBoV in a boy with respiratory tract infection symptoms in the northeastern IRAN. **Methods:** DNA was extracted and analyzed for Bocavirus by PCR using the common pair primer targeting a region of NP1 gene. For determination of Bocavirus type we detected and sequenced 800 bp region of VP1, 2 genes. **Results:** Porcine Boca virus was isolated from a nasopharyngeal swab of a 3-year-old boy admitted to Imam Reza Hospital, Bojnurd, Iran. In physical examination, he had a rhinorrhea, cough, low-grade fever and wheezing, typical manifestation of a viral acute respiratory tract infection. **Conclusion:** Bocaviruses have been recognized in humans, canines, cattle, cats, gorillas and seal. Porcine bocavirus (PBoV). In our country because of the prohibition of pork consumption based on Islamic rules, human-pig contact is not likely through swine raising or pig breeding process. It should be noted that our patient had rural residence background. Due to this, it is probable that virus excretion in the feces or urine and other secretions of the wild hogs infected the child through a Fecal-oral pathway. To summarize, our observations provide evidence of transmission of the porcine virus to humans, though still more studies are needed to establish this finding.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Porcine, Bocavirus, PCR

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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