INFLUENZA VIRUS GENOTYPES AND CLINICAL COURSE OF THE DISEASE

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Abstract: Influenza virus is a common cause of sporadic or epidemic respiratory infections. It is often associated with bacterial pneumonia. We examined the demographic, clinical and laboratory characteristics of patients with influenza, treated at the General Hospital in Uzice, from 2009 to 2014. The clinical diagnosis was confirmed by virus isolation from blood and nasopharyngeal secretion. The bacterial pneumonia was confirmed by isolation of pathogens from sputum. Half of the treated patients had bacterial pneumonia. Streptococcus pneumoniae was the most common isolated bacteria. Influenza virus H5N1was isolated in 75% of patients with pneumonia. 62.2%, patients had comorbidity. The disease is lethal ended at 5.9% of treated patients. Chronic patients older than 65 years with the H5N1 virus genotypes had severity course of the disease. Prevention of Influenza virus infection by vaccines is indicated for elderly patients with chronic diseases.

Keywords: Influenza virus, genotypes, bacterial pneumonia, clinical course