

[返回首页](#)[期刊介绍](#) | [编委会](#) | [稿约](#) | [欢迎订阅](#) | [广告合作](#) | [获奖情况](#) | [检索库收录情况](#) | [联系我们](#) | [English](#)

中国寄生虫学与寄生虫病杂志 » 2014, Vol. 32 » Issue (3) :197-199 DOI:

[研究简报](#) [最新目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)[<< Previous Articles](#) | [Next Articles >>](#)

四川甘孜藏族自治州2012年儿童棘球蚴病血清学调查

范道勇¹, 刘涛², 王再跃², 谢小林¹, 王力¹¹ 泸定县疾病预防控制中心, 泸定 626100; ² 甘孜藏族自治州疾病预防控制中心, 康定 626000

Seroepidemiological Survey on Echinococcosis in Primary School Pupils of Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Sichuan Province in 2012

FAN Dao-yong¹, LIU Tao², WANG Zai-yue², XIE Xiao-lin¹, WANG Li¹¹ Center for Disease Control and Prevention of Luding County, Luding 626100, China; ² Center for Disease Control and Prevention of Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Kangding 626000, China[摘要](#)[参考文献](#)[相关文章](#)Download: [PDF \(3306KB\)](#) [HTML 1KB](#) Export: [BibTeX or EndNote \(RIS\)](#) [Supporting Info](#)

摘要 于2012年5月在四川甘孜藏族自治州随机抽取棘球蚴病流行县11个, 采用单纯随机抽样法在城区和非城区各抽取2所小学, ELISA检测儿童棘球蚴病血清抗体水平。共检测5 171名儿童, 血清抗体阳性率为0.8% (43/5 171); 其中, 男童2 538人, 女童2 633人, 抗体阳性率分别为0.7% (17/2 538) 和1.0% (26/2 633), 差异无统计学意义 ($\chi^2=1.581, P>0.05$); 城区儿童2 078人, 非城区儿童3 093人, 抗体阳性率分别为0.7% (14/2 078) 和0.9% (29/3 093), 差异无统计学意义 ($\chi^2=1.050, P>0.05$); 少数民族4 273人, 汉族898人, 抗体阳性率分别为1.0% (41/4 273) 和0.2% (2/898), 差异有统计学意义 ($\chi^2=4.884, P<0.05$)。2012年甘孜藏族自治州儿童棘球蚴病抗体阳性率较2010年和2011年显著下降 ($\chi^2=112.945, P<0.01$)。

关键词: 棘球蚴病 感染 检测

Abstract: In May 2012, 11 echinococcosis-endemic counties in Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Sichuan were chosen, and two primary schools were randomly selected in each county from urban and non-urban area. Serum anti-echinococcus IgG was detected by ELISA. Among 5 171 sampled children, the sero-positive rate was 0.8% (43/5 171). The rate in males and females was 0.7% (17/2 538) and 1.0% (26/2 633), respectively ($\chi^2=1.581, P>0.05$). The sero-positive rate in urban schools and non-urban schools was 0.7% (14/2 078) and 0.9% (29/3 093), respectively ($\chi^2=1.050, P>0.05$). The positive rate in the minorities (1.0%, 41/4 273) was higher than that of the Han nationality (0.2%, 2/898) ($\chi^2=4.884, P<0.05$). Compared with 2010, 2011, the total positive rate of children in 2012 declined significantly ($\chi^2=112.945, P<0.01$).

Keywords: Echinococcosis Infection Examination

引用本文:

范道勇, 刘涛, 王再跃, 谢小林, 王力. 四川甘孜藏族自治州2012年儿童棘球蚴病血清学调查[J] 中国寄生虫学与寄生虫病杂志, 2014, V32(3): 197-199

FAN Dao-Yong, LIU Tao, WANG Zai-Yue, XIE Xiao-Lin, WANG Li. Seroepidemiological Survey on Echinococcosis in Primary School Pupils of Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Sichuan Province in 2012[J], 2014, V32(3): 197-199

Service

- ▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)
- ▶ [加入我的书架](#)
- ▶ [加入引用管理器](#)
- ▶ [Email Alert](#)
- ▶ [RSS](#)

作者相关文章

- ▶ [范道勇](#)
- ▶ [刘涛](#)
- ▶ [王再跃](#)
- ▶ [谢小林](#)
- ▶ [王力](#)