研究简报

2004-2008年南京市肠道线虫感染情况分析

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摘要

2004-2008年对南京市65个监测点1岁以上常住居民进行肠道线虫监测调查,用改良加藤厚涂片法(Kato-Katz法)粪检虫卵。5年共调查46 226人,肠道线虫感染率逐年下降,从2004年的3.0%降至2008年的0.7%,降幅为75.3%。农村的人群感染率(2.9%)显著高于城市(0.9%)(X2=1024.63, P<0.01)。10岁以下儿童感染率(5.2%)显著高于其他年龄组 (X2=331.18, P<0.01)。

关键词 肠道线虫; 感染; 南京

分类号

Prevalence of Intestinal Nematodes during 2004-2008 in Nanjing

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Abstract

Surveys on intestinal nematode infection were conducted in 65 monitoring sites in Nanjing City during 2004-2008. Eggs in stool samples from 46 226 residents were examined by modified Kato-Katz thick smear method in the 5 years. The prevalence was reduced from 3.0% in 2004 to 0.7% in 2008, decreased by 75.3%. The prevalence in rural area $\,$ (2.9%) $\,$ was higher than that of city $\,$ (0.9%) $\,$ ($\chi 2=1$ 024.63, P<0.01) . The highest prevalence was in the group of under 10 years $\,$ (5.2%) $\,$ ($\chi 2=331.18$, P<0.01) .

Key words Intestinal nematodes; Prevalence; Nanjing

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