

Abstract

The World Health Organization is putting efforts to eradicate poliomyelitis in the world. There are only 10 countries with wild-type polio virus in 2001. When we have achieved the goal of eradicating polio in the world, it should be noted that oral polio vaccine virus has the potential to be reverted to the wild-type virus, and such a revertant may pose much threat when we have decided to stop polio vaccination program. Several recent reports suggested that the oral polio vaccine virus may be excreted from immunodeficient patients for up to 9 years. To delineate the possibility of future threat from these potential carriers of polio virus, this study enroll 143 children with immunodeficiency for detection of oral polio vaccine virus in their stool. Two of the stool specimens enterovirus other than oral polio vaccine virus.

Keywords : poliomyelitis ; immunodeficiency ; Sabin vaccine ; enterovirus ; reversion