

OCCURRENCE OF INFLUENZA HEMAGGLUTININ ANTIBODIES AMONG THE POLISH POPULATION IN THE EPIDEMIC SEASON 2017/2018.

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The aim of the study was to determine the level of antihaemagglutinin antibodies using the haemagglutination inhibition assay (HAI) in serum of patients in seven age groups in the 2017/2018 epidemic season in Poland. Starting from this epidemic season, is available in Poland a quadrivalent vaccine and for the first time analyzes were carried out for four antigens: A/Michigan/45/2015 (H1N1) pdm09, A/Hong Kong/4801/2014 (H3N2), B/Brisbane/60/2008 - Victoria lineage, B/Phuket/3073/2013 - Yamagata lineage. As part of the conducted research, it was shown that the level of individual antihaemagglutinin antibodies was different in seven age groups, the highest values were obtained in the age groups 5-9 and 10-14. However, the protection factor was the highest for antigen A/Hong Kong/4801/2014 (H3N2), respectively in the age group 5-9 (74.0%) and 10-14 years of age (74.67%). Due to the low percentage of vaccinated population in Poland (3.6%), the obtained results are the response of the immune system of patients after influenza virus infection.