Results

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Sera from one hundred and seventy five volunteer girls 10 - 14 years old in kalyubia Governorate were tested by ELISA for detection of rubella IgG and IgM .

Sixty three serum specimens (36%) were found negative for antirubella IgG (the titre is less than cut off control) as shown in (table  $\Pi$ ).

One hundred and twelve cases (64%) showed seropositivity with anti-rubella IgG titre ranging from 12.04 to > 100 IU/ml .

No of seropositives were classified according to the detectable Rubella IgG titre as follows: (table III)

- Thirteen serum specimens showed IgG titre of \$10 to 25 IU/ml .
- Fourteen serum specimens showed IgG titre of >25 to 50 IU/ml .
- Twenty two serum specimens showed IgG titre of >50 to 100 IU/ml .
- Sixty three serum specimens showed IgG titre of more than 100 IU/ml .

Also, the number of seropositive cases in relation to age was recorded: (table IV)

- At age of ten years, the number of serum specimens was fifty. Twenty six cases comprise 52% were positive for rubella IgG antibodies.
- At age of eleven years, the number of serum specimens was twenty four. Nine cases comprise 37.5% were positive.
- At age of twelve years, the number of serum specimens was eighteen. Twelve cases comprise 66.7% were positive.
- At age of thirteen years, the number of serum specimens was thirty two, Twenty four cases comprise 75% were positive.
- At age of fourteen years , the number of serum specimens was fifty one . Forty one cases comprise 80.4% were positive .

Also, variables related to residence were recorded as follow: (table V)

- Seventy three cases were from rural areas. Thirty eight of them were seropositive, comprising 52.7% of rural residence cases.
- One hundred and two cases were from urban areas. Seventy four of them were seropositive, comprising 72.5% of urban residence cases.

The same serum specimens were tested for qualitative determination of IgM antibodies to rubella virus.

The results showed that the mean absorbance for the negative controls, cut-off controls and positive controls were 0.067, 0.468 and 1.770 respectively.

The presence or absence of IgM torubella virus was determined by relating the absorbance value of the sample to that of the cut-off control value . Samples whose absorbance is greater than or equal to the cut-off value are considered reactive. Those whose absorbance is less than the cut-off value are considered non-reactive (according to ETI\_RUBEK\_M reverse Kit instructions manual).

All cases, were non-reactive for IgM to rubella virus and this indicates no recent infection among cases.

Table I: Standards for antirubella IgG.

IU/ml	Absorbance
0	0.006
10	0.353
25	0.835
75	1.114
100	1.923
	0 10 25 75

Table II: The rate of seropositivity and seronegativity in studied girls.

Result	No.	%
- Seronegative (<10 I.U.)	63	36 %
- Seropositive (≥10 I.U.)	112	64 %
Total	175	100 %

Table III: Classification of seropositives according to the detectable Rubella Antibodies IgG titre.

	Range (IU/ml)	No. of cases	Percentage
1	10 to 25	13	7.43 %
2	>25 to 50	14	8 %
3	> 50 to 100	22	12.57 %
4	more than 100	63	36 %
	Total	112	64 %

Tabel IV: Rate of seropositivity in relation to age .

age	No. of	No. of +ve	
480	cases	cases	cases
10	50	26	52
11	24	9	37.5
12	18	12	66.7
13	32	24	75
14	51	41	80.4

Table V: Rate of seropositivity according to residence.

Residence	No. of cases	NO. of +ve cases	% of +ve cases
Rural	73	38	52.7 %
Urban	102	74	72.5 %