

Study of Reinfection of Covid in Health Care Workers in and Around Northeast Coastal Area of Andhra Pradesh

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Abstract

Introduction: In December 2019, a novel corona virus sparked an outbreak in Wuhan, China by causing pneumonia of unknown origin. This virus was subsequently named SARS COV2 because its genome closely resembled to SARS COV.

The disease COVID 19 spread rapidly in an explosive manner and WHO declared it as Pandemic.

The degree of protective immunity conferred by infection with SARS COV2 is unknown. Infection with SARS COV2 leads to detectable immune response but the susceptibility of infected individuals to reinfection is not well understood.

Aim: To know the incidence of COVID reinfection among health care workers (Doctors and nurses).

Materials and Methods: The follow up study is conducted in 20-60 years age group doctors and nurses who are RT PCR positive COVID patients.

Nasopharyngeal swabs or oropharyngeal swabs are taken from symptomatic patients and tested for COVID RT PCR with an interval greater than 3 months and after 2 negative results in between.

Results: From 500 positive patients – 18(3.5%) are infected again and positive for COVID RT PCR. Among them, males are 11(61.1%) and females 7(38.9%).

Among the males below 30 years age group are 7 (63.6%) and above 30 years are 4(36.37%).

In females below 30 years age group are 4(57.1%) and above 30 years are 3(42.9%).

Among the reinfected 18 vaccinated are 8(44.4%) and the remaining 10 (55.5%) are not vaccinated.

Conclusion: No body in this study are associated with any comorbid conditions and vaccinated with 2 doses of corona virus. Because of repeated exposure to this virus they are reinfected.