

Respiratory infections

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The presence of antibodies to influenza virus haemagglutinin in the epidemic season 2016/2017 in Poland.

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The aim of the study was to determine the level of antibodies against haemagglutinin of influenza viruses in the sera of 1050 patients in different age groups during the 2016/2017 epidemic season in Poland. In the research the haemagglutination inhibition test (HAI) was used. Based on the results obtained, the presence of anti-haemagglutinin antibodies for antigens in the influenza vaccine antigens for the 2016/2017 epidemic season: A/California/7/2009 (H1N1) pdm09, A/Hong Kong/4801/2014 (H3N2) and B/Brisbane/60/2008 could be confirmed. The analysis showed that the level of individual antihaemagglutinin antibodies was different in the seven age groups, the highest values were obtained in the age group 10-14 years. In contrast, the protective factor in all age groups was the highest for B/Brisbane/60/2008 antigen, respectively, in the age group 10-14 years (72.67%); 15-25 years (69.33%) and 26-44 years (69.33%). Taking into account the low percentage of vaccinated population in Poland, in the epidemic season 2016/2017 - 3.33%, the results obtained should be interpreted as the response of the immune system of patients after influenza virus infection.