HUMORAL RESPONSE TO TRIVALENT INFLUENZA VACCINE IN HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS AND HEALTHY SUBJECTS PREVIOUSLY VACCINATED AND VACCINATED FOR THE FIRST TIME

<u>A. Mastalerz-Migas^{1,2}, M. Bujnowska-Fedak¹, L.B. Brydak^{3,4}</u>

¹Department of Family Medicine, Wroclaw Medical University, Syrokomli 1, 51-141 Wroclaw, Poland, agnieszka.migas@gmail.com

²Public Higher Professional Medical School in Opole, Poland

³Department of Influenza Research, National Influenza Center, National Institute of Public Health-National Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw, Poland

⁴Department of Immunology, Biology Division, University of Szczecin, Poland

Influenza vaccination is recommended to patients from risk groups and to healthy people It is not completely clear whether people vaccinated every year benefit more from the vaccination in comparison to those who are vaccinated for the first time The aim of the study was to analyze whether influenza vaccination in previous seasons influences the response to current vaccination in the healthy population and in hemodialyzed patients The outome measure was the production of anti-hemagglutinin antibodies in hemodialyzed patients group A and patients of primary healthcare clinic group B The patients of these two groups were subdivided into never vaccinated before and previously vaccinated against influenza Control group C consisted of hemodialyzed non-vaccinated patients p Higher GMT of anti-A H N antibodies one month after the vaccination was shown in healthy previously vaccinated patients compared to hemodialyzed previously vaccinated patients One month after the vaccination protection and response rates with respect to A H N were higher healthy people regardless of the earlier vaccinations However no differences were noted previously vaccinated persons in either group We conclude that immunization in previous seasons is of little influence on the response to current influenza vaccination in both groups.