

Molecular detection and typing of non-polio enteroviruses (NPEVs) in Primary Immunodeficiencies (PID) Patients in Iran

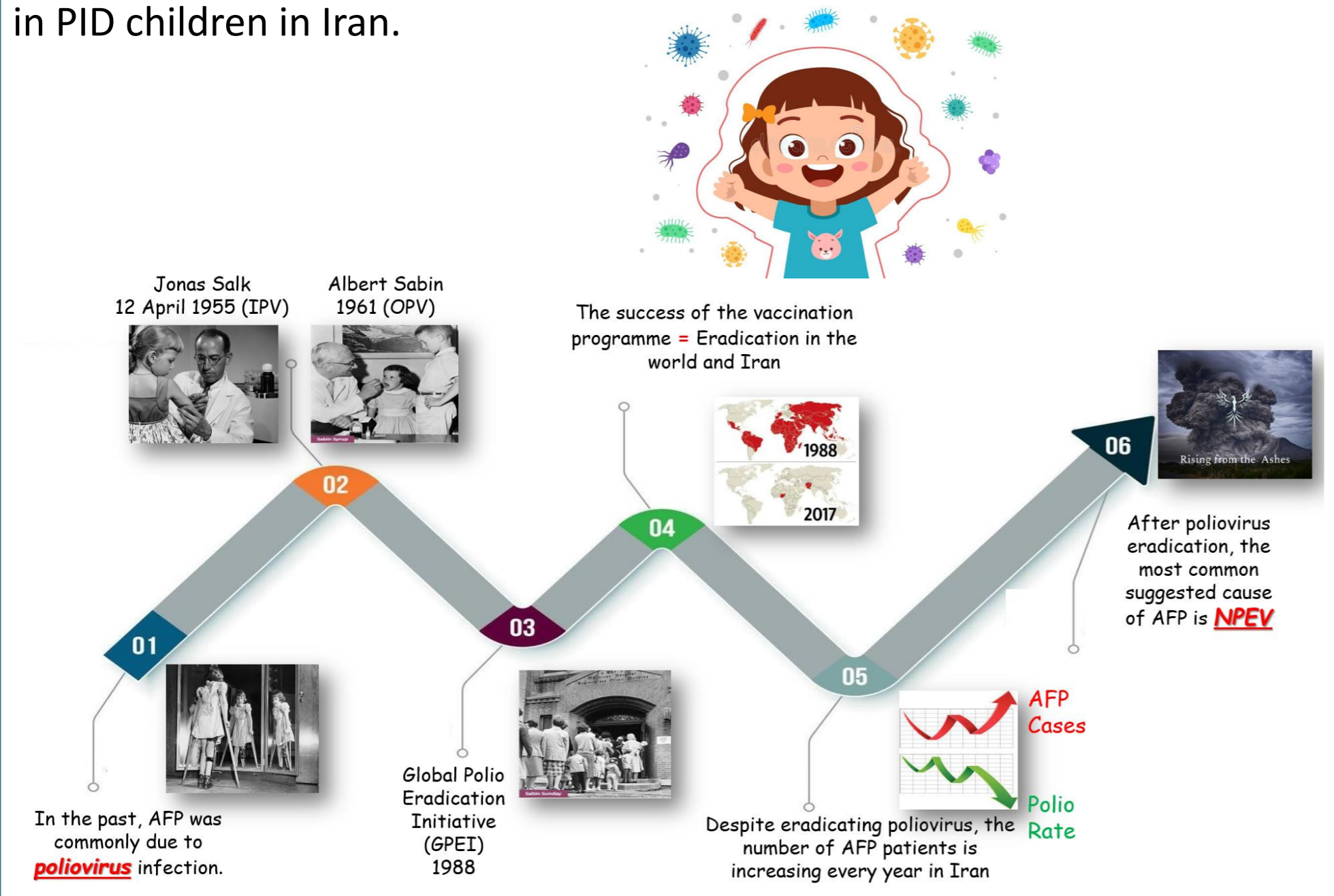
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Introduction

Non-polio enteroviruses (NPEVs) cause important and diverse viral infections in humans¹. The prevalence of these infections in Primary Immunodeficiencies (PID) patients has not been properly studied²⁻³. This study aims to investigate the prevalence and molecular analysis of NPEVs in PID children in Iran.



Methods

For this purpose, 98 PID patients' stool samples were analyzed by real-time PCR method, and positive samples were investigated for typing by Sanger sequencing.

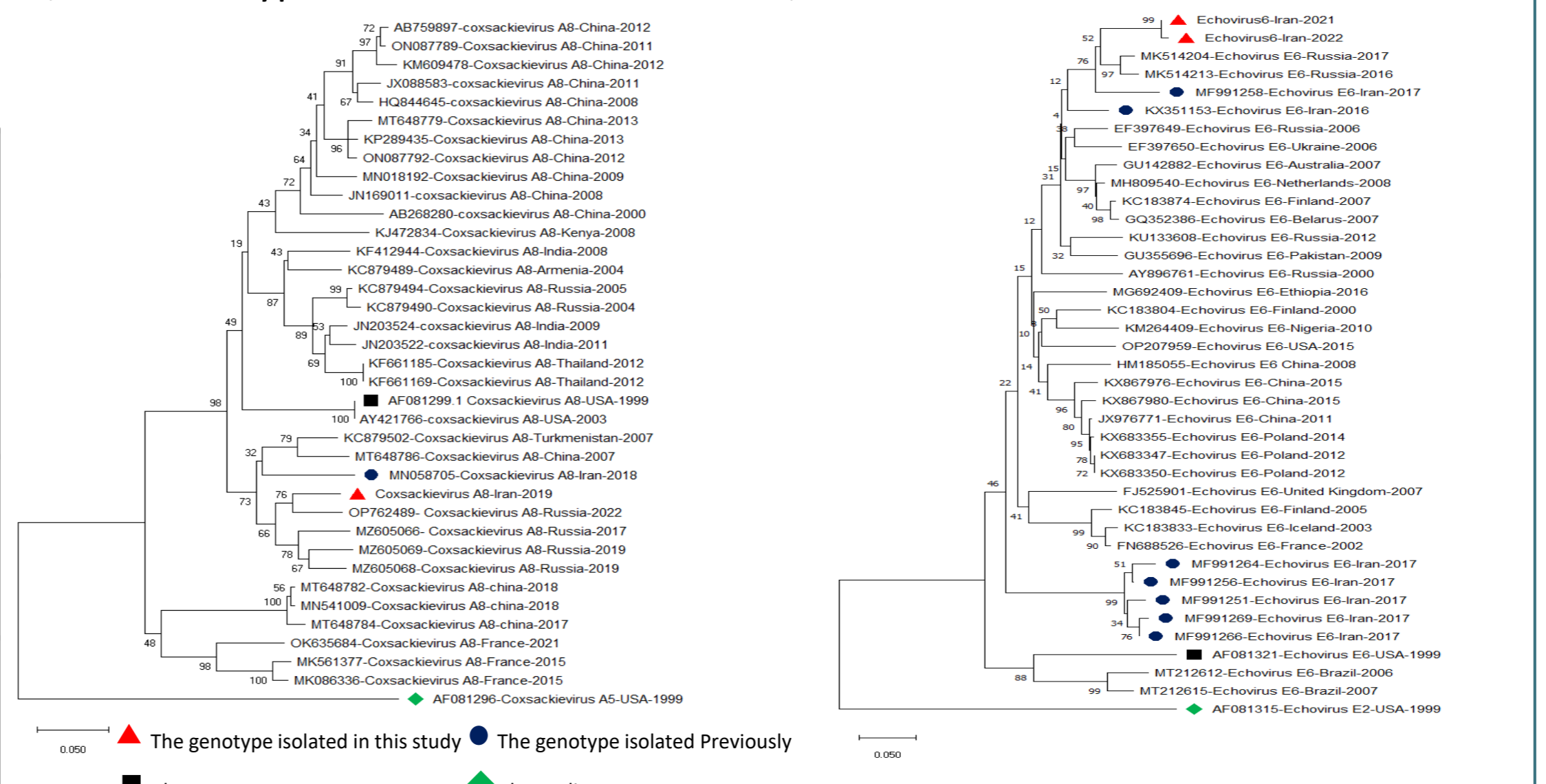


Results

The results of this study showed that 3(3%) samples were NPEVs positive, and their types included Coxsackivirus A8, and Echovirus E6.

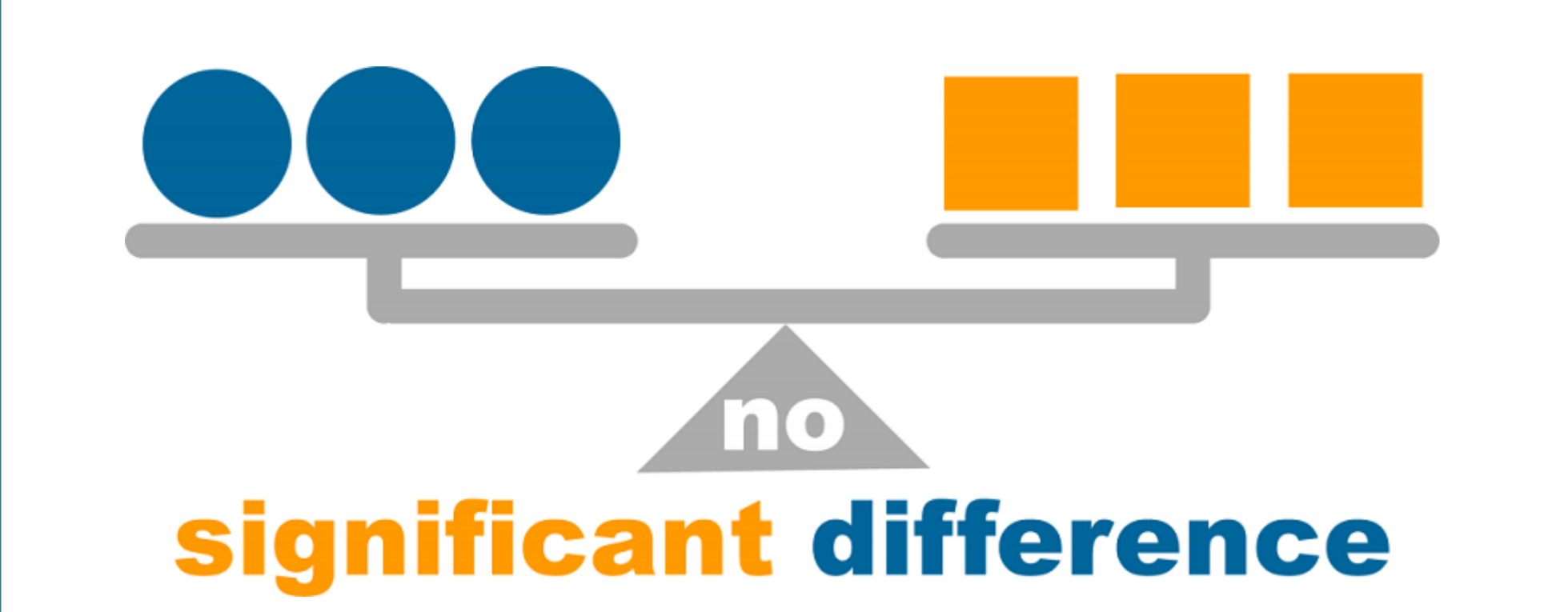
Positive Samples Overview

Species	Types	Real-time RT PCR	CT	Nested PCR	RD cell line (CPE)	Lab numbers	Accession numbers
EV-A	Coxsackievirus A8	Positive	36	Positive	Negative	IRI-283-2019	OR257583
EV-B	Echovirus E6	Positive	36.4	Positive	Negative	IRI-300-2021	OR257584
	Echovirus E6	Positive	29	Positive	Negative	IRI-339-2022	OR257585



Conclusion

This study emphasizes that NPEV infection is not common in PID children in Iran.



References

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