

## Adenovirus Infection in Children with Upper Respiratory Tract Infection

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**Abstract :** Background: Respiratory tract infections (RTI) are the most common infectious disorders worldwide. About 80%-90% of RTIs are caused by four viruses, such as Adenoviruses. The aim of this survey was to evaluate adenovirus in respiratory-infected patients by PCR method in teaching hospital. Material and Methods: This descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted on 100 patients with a clinical diagnosis of respiratory infection; nasopharyngeal swabs were taken and transferred to the virology laboratory and evaluated by PCR method for Adenovirus after genomic extraction. Using SPSS v. 23 software, we analyzed the data. Results: 100 children with upper respiratory tract infections with a mean age of 3.27 years were evaluated. 59.9% were boys and 41.1% were girls. 84. 2% had a fever, 89.5% had coryza, 84. 2% had a cough, 78. 9% pharyngitis, 52.6% had myalgia, Adenovirus infection was detected in 48 cases, 28(58.3%) boys and 20(41.7%) girls with a mean age of 3.031(SD=2.582). Serotype information was available for 33 cases. 18 cases (54.55%) were infected with serotype 2, 7 (21.21%) with serotype 1, 4 (12.12%) with serotype 2, 2 (6.06%). Conclusion: The most common clinical signs were coryza, fever, coughing, and pharyngitis. No significant correlation was found between being positive for Adenovirus and variables such as age, gender, and clinical presentation. The most common serotype was serotype 2.

**Keywords :** adenovirus, children, respiratory infection, serotype

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