

Seasonal evolution of the diarrhoea with rotavirus 2009 to 2016 case of the monitoring sentinel in CH kingasani II/RDC

Mukwela Jean
Kingasani Hospital Center

Introduction

In Democratic Republic of Congo, the monitoring of Rotavirus is carried out only in some medical structures from Kinshasa and Lubumbashi.

General Objective

Determine the prevalence and molecular characteristics of the Rotavirus strain detected in the children admitted to the Hospital of Kingasani 2, in Kinshasa from 2009 to 2016 for treatment of acute diarrhea.

Methodology

To achieve our purpose, we proceeded by collecting and testing stools samples from children of than 0 to 59 months hospitalized, presenting symptoms of then on-bloody diarrheas during at least 7 days.

Result

We have noticed that there were more children suffering from the gastroenteritis during the period of 2015-2016 with 251 cases, 149 positive cases, or (59.3%) and 102 cases due to other diarrheic entéropathogènes or (40,7%), compared to each annual interval between 2009 and 2014 of our previous study. July had more cases with a frequency of 189 cases (15.9%), August with 165 cases (13.8%) ; June 149 cases (12.5%) May 135 cases (11.3%). Taking into account the number of the children suffering from the gastroenteritis attending the hospitals, we notice that frequencies according those ears and months are different and this could be due to the various climatic seasons.

Conclusion

This study was conducted in order to protect and prevent the danger swchich the human lives in general and children of 0 to 59 months in particular on the Rotavirus infection. We noted some risk factors to the exposure of Rotavirus, the therapy in case of Rotavirus infection, prevalence, the seasonal variations of this prevalence and Rotavirus strains circulating in the children admitted for the gastro enteritis. July with 189 cases (15.9%) had more children, August 165 cases (13.8%).

The season affects the prevalence of Rotavirus because there is a large number of cases of the diarrheas and the positive cases of Rotavirus during these months which are generally dry and cold in the town of Kinshasa.