

ABSTRACT

Four hundred and forty-one blood and serum samples were collected during August to October 1998 from the blood donors at blood bank of Rajvithi Hospital, Bangkok, Thailand. Their ages were varied between 18-55 years. All specimens were tested by immunostaining and ELISA method. Forty-seven specimens (10.66%) gave positive results by immunostaining. Among these, 20 cases were seropositive and 27 cases were seronegative. The age groups between 41-50 years had high percentage of CMV infection by immunostaining method more than the others age groups. From ELISA, 231 cases (52.38%) had positive IgG antibody to CMV, 42 cases (9.52%) had IgM antibody positive and 39 cases (8.84%) had positive results both in IgG and IgM antibodies. The age groups between 36-40 years had higher percentage of IgM antibody than the other age group. Since immunostaining method can detect early CMV infection. Therefore screening for the presence of antibodies alone is not enough to avoid CMV infection. Immunostaining along with ELISA detection of antibodies were useful for decrease the CMV infection. The information thereafter may be used for prevention of the CMV transmission.