

[zshoja@razi.tums.ac.ir](mailto:zshoja@razi.tums.ac.ir):

WHO (Polio free)

### Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

```

graph TD
    AFP[(" ")] --> AFP_WHO[(" AFP WHO")]
    AFP[(" ")] --> AFP_RD[(" AFP RD")]
    AFP_WHO --> L20_RD["L20 Hep2 RD  
(Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction)"]
    AFP_RD --> RD_L20_Hep2["RD, L20, Hep2  
(Neutralization Test)"]
    RD_L20_Hep2 --> PanEv["Pan-Ev"]
    RD_L20_Hep2 --> RT_PCR_1["RT-PCR"]
    PanEv --> RT_PCR_1
    PanEv --> RT_PCR_Percentage["RT-PCR %"]
    RT_PCR_1 --> RT_PCR_Percentage

```

Pallenseh )

(et al. 2001; Schweighardt et al. 2001

CNS

(Rotbart et al. 2000)

(Retrograde axonal flow)

CNS

% /

(Pallenseh et al. 2001)

(CNS)

(Pallenseh et al. 2001)

Pallenseh et al. 2001; Schweighardt et al. )  
(2001

Pallenseh et al. )

(2001

(Dowdle et al. 2003)

(Minor viremia)

)

CNS . (

CNS

AFP

(Major viremia )

PBS

AFP

RD,L20,Hep2

(

)

(Gold Standard )

(invert)

(CPE)

)

(      )

Rotbart et al. 2000; Santos)

: NT

.(et al. 2003

TCID50

CPE

RT-PCR

%      %

NT

RNA  
RNA

RT-PCR

.(Rotbart et al. 2000; Santos et al. 2002)

RT-PCR

AFP

IgG

AFP

(RD) IgG

Pan-En RT-PCR : RT-PCR

Pan- Polio (Extraction) AFP

(% / ) RT-PCR Pan-En RT-PCR ( ) RT-PCR

( ) . (% ) ( ) Pan-Polio

AFP (WHO 2004) : (RD,L20,Hep2)

AFP , AFP ( Hep2, RD, L20)

AFP RD Hep2 L20 Hep2

AFP RD L20 Hep2

AFP RD L20 Hep2

) AFP ( ) ( ) RT-PCR

Hep2, L20, RD : RT-PCR (Extraction)

(% / ) Pan-En RT-PCR

RD (% )

(Reynolds et al. 2001)

L20 Hep2 ,RD

AFP

%

AFP

•(Santos et al. 2002)

L20

RT-PCR

AFP

RT-PCR

AFP

A  
Nadkarni )

(RD)

RD

(% / )

RT-PCR

RT-

(% )

(% / )

L20 RD

Hep2

Hep2

RT-PCR

RT-PCR

%

Rotbart et al.1997; Romero )

RT-PCR

(1999; Santos et al. 2002

RD (WHO)

RT-PCR

% /

Hep2 RD

L20

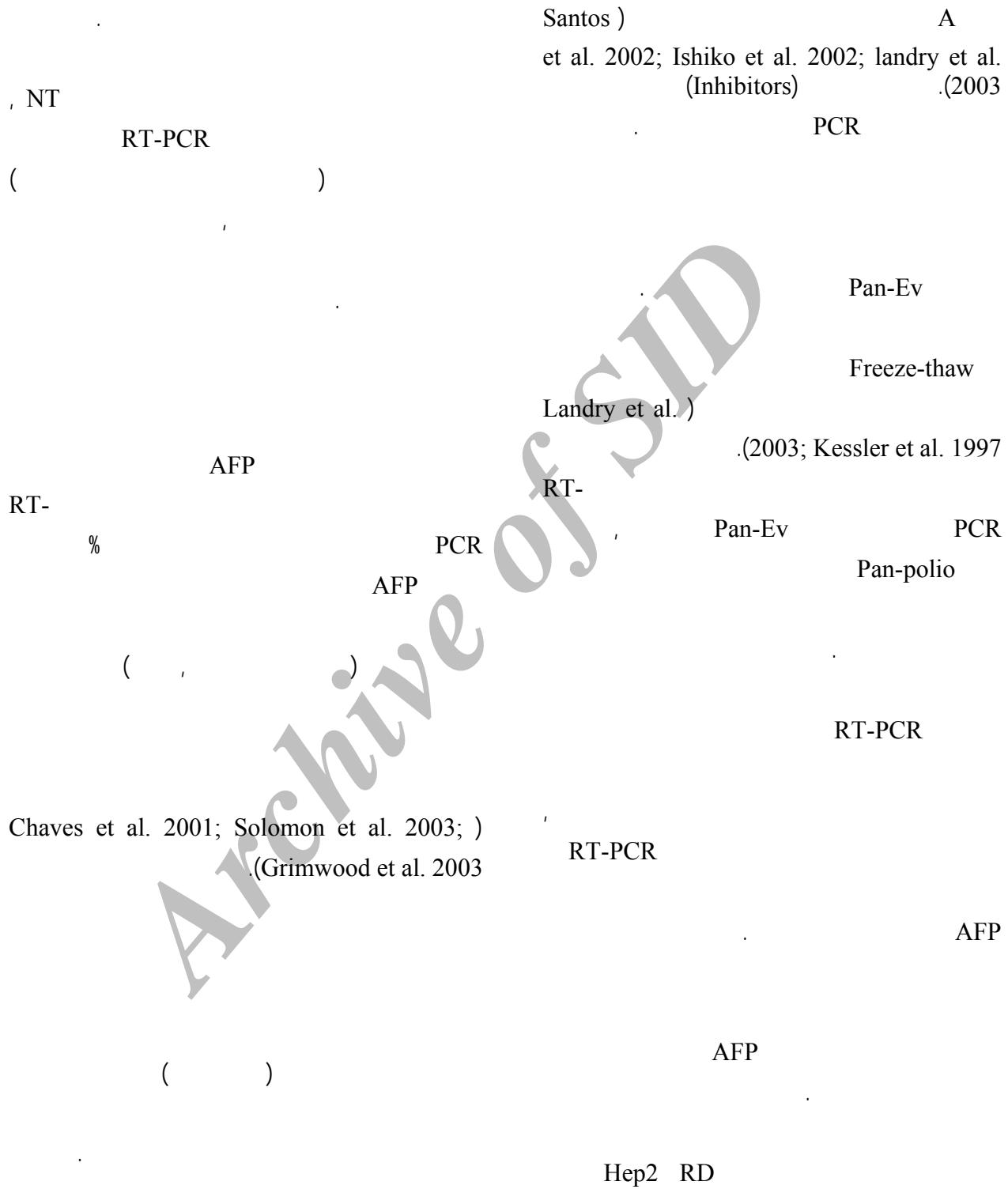
L20 RD

Gold

RT-PCR

Standard

(Landry et al. 2003; Kessler et al. 1997)



/...

### RT-PCR

Pan-Enterovirus    5'-ACACGGACACCCAAAGTAGTCGGTCC-3'    114 base pairs  
(PanEV)            5'- TCCGGCCCCCTGAATGCGGCTAATCC-3'

Pan-Poliovirus    5'-TTIAIIGCRTGICCRTTRTT-3'                79 base pairs  
(Pan PV)           5'-CITAITCIMGITYGAYATG-3'

Chomczynski 1987; WHO Manual

Hep2    L20    RD

Hep2    L20    RD

( ) AFP

RT-PCR

/

/

RT-PCR

## References

- Chaves, S.S., Lobo, S., Kennett, M. and Black, J., 2001. Coxsakie virus A24 infection presenting as acute flaccid paralysis. *Lancet.* **357**(9256), p. 605.
- Chomczynski, P. and Sacchi, N., 1987. Single-step method of RNA isolation by acid guanidinium thiocyanate-phenol-chloroform extraction. *Anaytical biochemistry.* **162**, pp.56-159.
- Dodle, W.R., Gourville, E.D., Kew, O.M., Pallansch, M.A. and Wood, D.J., 2003. Polio eradication: the opv paradox. *Reviews in Medical Virology.* **13**, pp. 277-291.
- Grimwood, K., Sue Huang, Q., Sadleir, L.G., Allan Nix, W., Kilpatrick, D.R., Oberste, M.S., and Pallansch, M.A., 2003. Acute flaccid paralysis from echovirus type 33 infection. *Journal of clinical microbiology.* **41**(5), pp.2230-2232.
- Ishoko, H., Shimada, Y.,Yonaha, Y., Hashimoto, O., Hayashi, A., Sakae, K. and Takeda, N., 2002. Molecular diagnosis of human enteroviruses by phylogeny –based classification by use of the VP4 sequence. *The journal of infectious disease,* **185**(6), pp.744–54
- Kessler, H.H., Santner, B., Rabenau, H., Berger, A., Vince, A., Lewinski, C., Weber, B., Pierer, K., Stuenzner, D., Marth, E. and Doerr, H.W., 1997. Rapid diagnosis of enterovirus infection by a new one- step revers transcription-PCR assay. *Journal of clinical microbiology,* **35**(4), pp.976-977.
- Landry, M.L., Garner, R. and Ferguson, D., 2003. Rapid enterovirus RNA detection clinical specimens by using nucleic acid sequence-based ampilification. *Journal of clinical microbiology,* **41**(1), pp.346-350.
- Nadkarni, S.S. and Deshpande, J.M., 2003. Recombinant murine L20B cell line supports multiplication of group A coxsakieviruses. *Journal of medical virology.* **70**, pp.81-85.
- Pallansch, M.A. and Roos, R.P., 2001. enteroviruses:polioviruses,coxsakieviruses, echoviruses and newer enteroviruses. In : Knipe, D.M., Howley, P.M., Editors. *Fields virology.* United state America. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins,pp.723-775
- Romero, J.R., 1999. Reverse-Transcription Polymerase Chain Reaction detection of the Enterovirues. *Archives of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine.* **123**(12), pp. 1161-1169.
- Rotbart, H.A. and Hayden, F.G., 2000. Picornavirus infections. *Archives of Family Medicine.* **9**, pp. 913-920.
- Rotbart, H.A., Ahmed, A., Hickey, S., Dagan, R., McCracken Jr, J.H., Whitley, R.J., Modlin, J.F., Cascino, M., O'Connell, J.F., Menegus, M.A. and Blum, D., 1997. Diagnosis of enteroviruses infection by polymerase chain reaction of multiple specimen types. *Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal.* **16**(4), pp.409-411.
- Santos, A.P., Costa, E.V., Oliveira, S.S., Souza, M.C.and Da Silva, EE., 2002. RT-PCR based analysis of cell culture negative stools samples from poliomyelitis suspected cases. *Journal of clinical virology.* **23**, pp. 149-152.
- Schweighardt, B. and Atwood, W.J., 2001. Virus receptors in the human central nervous system. *Journal of neurovirology.* **7**, pp.187-195.
- Solomon, T. and Willison, H., (2003) Infectious causes of acute flaccid paralysis. *Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases.* **16**, pp. 375-381.
- WHO., 2004. Polio Laboratory Manual. WHO, Geneva. Available from: <http://www.WHO.int/vaccines>[cited 2004].