

# THE PREVALENCE OF HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS TYPE 1 AND 2 IN KHARKIV

Korsun K. V., Kordon T. I.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine  
niiprof18@gmail.com

**Introduction.** Herpes simplex virus 1 and 2 is the most common disease (according to different sources, this virus infects near 60-95% adult and child population of the world), it is transmitted mainly by contact, through everyday objects, airborne, through the placenta at birth. It is known that the herpes simplex virus 1 type (HSV-1) infects more frequently than herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2). Antibodies to HSV-1 type have almost 90% of the population under 40 years. Antibodies to HSV-2 are usually founded in people who have reached puberty. Herpes simplex virus plays a crucial role in the etiopathogenesis of different pathological processes numbers. The most common clinical manifestations are observed on the skin and mucous membranes.

**The aim** of our research was to investigate the degree of infection with herpes simplex virus 1 and 2 types in people. Kharkiv 2015.

**Materials and methods.** Based on the data laboratory "B.A.T." city Kharkiv, analyzed the morbidity of herpes virus 1 and 2 by 2015. We determined IgG antibodies and IgM for herpes simplex virus type 1 and 2 by ELISA.

**Results and discussion.** According to the analysis in 2015 to herpes virus 1 and the second type there were examined 3865 patients, including 1619 patients had positive results, which have made 41.8%. In the adult age group, the percent was 87.7%. There were no significant differences depending on gender features. There was a relatively even distribution of the incidence of HSV 1 and 2 among adults in the following age groups: 20-30 years - 42.8% in 31-40 - 34.0% in the group 41-50 - 14.6%. However, these groups of persons in comparison with groups of more elderly were significant differences between 51-60 years -5.9%, 61-70 – 2.0% and 71-80 – 0.7%.

**Conclusions.** Our research has shown a fairly high level of infection with the herpes virus 1 and type 2, which is an actual problem today. Therefore, we believe that the earlier detection of the virus, its diagnosis and prescribed treatment time may be favorable background to avoid further complications of the disease.