**Original Article  
Sero prevalence of Dengue NS-1 Antigen in Tertiary care hospital, Ahmedabad**

**\*Lata R. Patel**  
Department of Microbiology, Smt. N.H.L. Municipal Medical College ,Ellishbridge, Ahmedabad - 6  
\*Correspondence : Email id : drlatapatel76@gmail.com

**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** Dengue is one of the most serious mosquito-borne viral infections affecting tropical and subtropical countries in the world. Since there is no immune prophylactic or specific antiviral therapy available, timely and rapid diagnosis plays a vital role in patient management and implementation of control measures. The present study was planned to diagnose the dengue infection by detecting dengue NS-1 antigen & to study the seroprevalence of dengue NS-1 antigen

**Material and Methods:** Dengue NS-1testing by immunochromatography was performed during september 2011 to november 2012 and thedata wereanalyzed retrospectively.A total 1025 serum samples sent from V.S.G.H. (O.P.D. & Indoor) for the detection of Dengue NS-1Ag.

**Results**: Total samples tested were 1025 out of which NS-1 seropositive were 167(16.3%). All positive were confirmed by NS 1 ELISA test. Male:female ratio was 2:1 .More nos of cases were seen in age group 16- 30 years that is 80(47.9%) .Urban:Rural ratio was 4:1 . Fever was the commonest presentation in all suspected patients 1025(100%) associated with headache in 935,associated with muscle pain in 906 then fever with headache with muscle pain in 929. Fever with rash in 50, fever with retroorbital pain in 10 and fever with haemorrhagic manifestation in 10 patients were observed. Patients with platelet count less than 50,000 were 33(20%), 50,000 to < 1,00,000 were 60( 36%) and > 1,00,000 were 74(44%). According to day of fever, highest nos of seropatients pts were seen in 4th day that is 102(61%) that followed by 3rd day that is 28(16.7%) and from that more nos of seropositive male 61 ( 36.5%) and seropositive female 41(24.5 %) were seen in 4th day of fever that is followed by on 3rd day 22(13.2%) seropositive male and 6(3.6 %) seropositive female.

**Conclusion:** New dengue virus strains and serotypes will likely continue to be introduced into urban areas where the densities of Aedes aegypti are at high levels. So, for the early and rapid diagnosis NS 1 immunochromatography are very helpful in dengue infection.

**Keywords:** Dengue infection, NS - 1 protein, rapid diagnostic test