

学位論文審査結果の要旨

所 属	甲 三重大学大学院医学系研究科 生命医科学専攻 臨床医学系講座 成育医学分野	氏 名	ジェニファーホラリアメホ Jennifer Xolali Amexo
審 査 委 員	主 査 野阪 哲哉 副 査 竹内 万彦 副 査 堀 浩樹		

(学位論文審査結果の要旨)
Molecular Epidemiology of Norovirus (NoV) Infection in Mie Prefecture: The Kinetics of Norovirus Antigenemia in Pediatric Patients

【主論文審査結果の要旨】
著者らは論文において下記の内容を述べている。
Few studies have shown the presence of norovirus (NoV) RNA in blood circulation but there is no data on norovirus antigenemia. We examined both antigenemia and RNAemia from the sera of children with NoV infections and studied whether norovirus antigenemia is correlated with the levels of norovirus-specific antibodies and clinical severity of gastroenteritis. Both stool and serum samples were collected from 63 children admitted to Mie National Hospital with acute NoV gastroenteritis. Norovirus antigen and RNA were detected in sera by ELISA and real-time RT-PCR, respectively. NoV antigenemia was found in 54.8% (34/62) and RNAemia in 14.3% (9/63) of sera samples. Antigenemia was more common in the younger age group (0-2 years) than in the older age groups, and most patients were male. There was no correlation between stool viral load and norovirus antigen (NoV-Ag) levels ($r_s=-0.063$; CI -0.3150 to 0.1967 ; $p=0.6251$). Higher levels of acute norovirus-specific IgG serum antibodies resulted in a lower antigenemia OD value ($n=61$; $r=-0.4258$; CI -0.62 to -0.19 ; $p=0.0006$). Norovirus antigenemia occurred more commonly in children under 2 years of age with NoV-associated acute gastroenteritis. The occurrence of antigenemia was not correlated with stool viral load or disease severity.

ノロウイルス感染症小児においてノロウイルス抗原血症が、特に 2 歳以下小児において存在していることを初めて示した論文であり、学術上極めて有益であり、学位論

文として価値あるものと認めた。

Viruses 2022,14(2):173

Published: January 18, 2022

doi: 10.3390/v14020173

Jennifer X. Amexo, Manami Negoro, Elijah Deku-Mwin Kuurdor,
Belinda L. Lartey, Shigeru Sokejima, Ken Sugata, Prince Baffour Tonto and
Kiyosu Taniguchi