

Modalidad de participación:	PÓSTER
CÓDIGO	H22

<b>TÍTULO</b>
CMV incidence in bone marrow post-transplanted patients.

<b>AUTOR/ES:</b>
Valdivia, Edwin; Dávila, Silvia; Contreras, Ela; Dongo, Kenny, <b>Mora, Pamela.</b>

<b>RESUMEN (ABSTRACT):</b>
<p><b>INTRODUCTION:</b> Bone marrow post transplanted (PT) patients are susceptible to various viral opportunistic infections, as Cytomegalovirus (CMV). The occurrence of this infection is associated with higher morbidity, higher incidence of other opportunistic infections, allograft loss and death. CMV seropositivity of PT patients is a negative factor for transplant outcome. CMV serologic status is an important risk factor for PT patients. <b>OBJETIVE:</b> to assess the incidence of CMV in bone marrow post-transplanted patients. <b>MATERIALS AND METHODS:</b> In this report, we evaluated 39 patients who were treated and transplanted in National Institute of Neoplastic Diseases. Their serum samples entered to the Genetic and Molecular biology laboratory of between January 2015 and December 2015. These samples were tested for CMV using Qiasymphony - RotorGeneQ platform for the nucleic acid extraction, amplification and quantification of the viral load. <b>RESULTS:</b> The analysis of 39 serum samples revealed an incidence of 48.7% for CMV. 12 diagnosed with acute myeloid leukemia, 20 with Acute Lymphoid Leukemia, and 7 with other type of leukemia not specified. <b>CONCLUSION:</b> there is a high incidence of CMV infection in PT patients. Surveillance in this kind of patients is quite important in successful transplants.</p>

<b>PALABRAS CLAVE (KEYWORDS):</b>
CMV, post-transplanted patients, surveillance, leukemia.