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·指南与共识·

儿童副流感病毒感染临床实验室诊断 专家共识

标注示例 1

国家儿童健康与疾病临床医学研究中心

中华医学会儿科学分会临床检验学组

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【摘要】 人副流感病毒(HPIV)是引起儿童下呼吸道感染的主要病原体之一,疾病负担严重。目前临床对 HPIV 感染儿童的危害存在认识不足,实验室也缺乏科学、合理的诊断流程,为此,国家儿童健康与疾病临床医学研究中心和中华医学会儿科学分会临床检验学组组织相关临床与检验专家,从HPIV 生物学特性和致病机制、流行病学特征、临床表现、实验室检测、治疗和预防等多个方面进行阐述,提出儿童呼吸道 HPIV 感染的临床实验室诊断专家建议,旨在为各医院儿童 HPIV 感染的诊疗和预防提供参考。

【关键词】 副流感病毒; 儿童; 呼吸道感染; 实验室诊断

Expert consensus on clinical laboratory diagnosis of pediatric parainfluenza virus infection

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[Abstract] Human parainfluenza virus (HPIV) is one of the major pathogens that causes lower respiratory tract infections in children, resulting in a severe disease burden. Currently, there is an inadequate understanding of the clinic on the hazards of HPIV infection in children and a lack of scientific and reasonable diagnostic procedures in laboratories. Therefore, National Clinical Research Center for Child Health and the Clinical Laboratory Group of Chinese Pediatric Society of the Chinese Medical Association have organized relevant experts from clinic and laboratory to expound on the biological characteristics and pathogenic mechanisms of HPIV, epidemiological features, clinical manifestations, laboratory testing, treatment, and prevention, and to put forward expert recommendations on the clinical laboratory diagnosis of respiratory HPIV infection in children, aiming to provide references on diagnosis, treatment and prevention of children's HPIV infection in respiratory tract for hospitals.

[Key words] Parainfluenza viruses; Children; Respiratory tract infection; Laboratory diagnosis

国家儿童健康与疾病临床医学研究中心儿童消化疾病诊治协同创新联盟

儿童消化病学

Pediatric Gastroenterology

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