

THE CHARACTERISTIC OF IMPORTED MALARIA IN REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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The study was performed on 216 patients suffered from imported malaria. The diagnosis of tertian malaria was established in 112 (51,9%) cases, tropical - in 88 (40,7%), ovale - in 13 (6%), quartan - in 3 (1,4%). Out of 216 patients. 104 were foreigner and 112 natives. Till 1987 preponderate vivax malaria, however from 1987 - predominate falciparum. Over the last 10 years here wasn't any cases of quartan malaria. All patients with falciparum, ovale and malarian, also 6 patients with vivax malaria became infected in Africa, but most of tertian malaria patients got ill in South-East Asia. The peak of malaria import fell on august-september. The wrong admission diagnosis was made in 36 (16,7%) cases, of them: 19 patients were directed to a hospital with the acute respiratory infection, 5 - epidemic typhus, 4 - pneumonia, 8 - with ot - her infection disease. In all natives the illness had a typical course, but in foreigners in 14,4% cases the clinical form of the disease was atypical. The mild form of the disease was established in 45,5% cases of natives and 50% of foreigners, moderate severity respectively in 50% and 35,6%, severe form in 4,5% only at natives. Positive diagnosis at all patients was confirmed by parasitologic tests. The blood examination reveal in 15,7% anaemia, lymphocytosis - 45,5%, monocytosis - 38,6% and aneosinophilia - 30,6%. The treatment was effective in all patients.