

Overview of Diphtheria Toxin Antibody Before and After vaccination Tetanus Diphtheria(Td) and Adverse events following Immunization Adult

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Abstract

Indonesia has the potential for diphtheria because re-immunization has not yet been implemented in adults. Successful implementation of immunization in infants and children has reduced the number of infections drastically but is expected the sustainability of immunization can create herd immunity. There has been no research on how the levels of antibodies against diphtheria toxin in the adult population and the security of the Td vaccine in the adult population in Indonesia. This study aims to assess the immunogenicity and the safety of the tetanus diphtheria (Td) vaccine given as repeated immunization in the adult population. Children enrolled in the study had previously received PRP or PRP plus diphtheria and tetanus toxoids with pertussis vaccine at 18 months of age. A control group of children, who received a first dose at 36 months of age, was also studied.

Biography:

Esti Syafriati is a professor in the Faculty of Medicine in University of Padjadjaran, Indonesia

Speaker Publications:

Esti Syafriati

1. Biological and Transcriptomic Signatures of Multi-strain Responsiveness in Elderly Trivalent Influenza Vaccination
2. Immunocontraceptive vaccine Potential Non-Surgical Method of Fertility Regulation names in computerized prescriber-order-entry systems

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