ONLINE-ONLY RESEARCH NOTE

VIROLOGY

Online-Only Abstract

Increased incidence of acute parvovirus B19 infections in Marseille, France, in 2012 compared with the 2002-2011 period

S. Aherfi^{1,2}, L. Ninove^{1,2}, C. Zandotti^{1,2}, P. Crepey^{1,3}, H. Richet², A. Nougairede^{1,2}, X. de Lamballerie^{1,2} and R. N. Charrel^{1,2} 1) UMR_D 190 "Emergence des Pathologies Virales", IRD French Institute of Research for Development, EHESP French School of Public Health, Aix Marseille University, Marseille, 2) IHU Mediterranee Infection, APHM, Marseille and 3) EHESP Rennes, Sorbonne Paris Cité, Paris, France

Original Submission: 11 April 2013; Revised Submission: 9 July 2013; Accepted: 10 August 2013

Editor: T. A. Zupanc

Article published online: 24 August 2013 Clin Microbiol Infect 2014; 20: 0176-0181

10.1111/1469-0691.12366

Abstract

Human parvovirus B19 occurs worldwide and causes mild or asymptomatic disease in the form of cyclic local epidemics usually occurring in late winter and early summer. In 2012, a dramatic increase in cases was observed in the Public hospitals system of Marseille, with a total of 53 cases reported. Here, we describe the characteristics of this outbreak and compare it with the local epidemiology of B19V infections observed during the 2002-2011 period.