

SEROSURVEILLANCE FOR CORONA BEGINS IN TS

Continued from P1

Dr Hemalatha said the initial survey (which is being done at present) would serve as a baseline to determine the sero-prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 infection in the community, while the subsequent rounds would help to monitor the trends in the infection in the community.

Population based sero-epidemiological studies will help us to determine the burden of Covid-19 infection at the community level and to monitor the trends in transmission of coronavirus

infection. The study findings will be useful to guide in designing and implementing appropriate containment measures, the NIN Director said.

It has been observed that SARS-CoV-2 causes asymptomatic infection for which serosurveillance is strongly recommended for active case finding, testing, and contact tracing. Also, surveillance of antibody based sero-positivity indicates the extent of spread of infection in the given population and forms the basis for strengthening public health mitigation measures.

