

Urine Pregnancy Test before Rubella Vaccination among Reproductive Age Females: An Observation

Teste de gravidez por urina antes de vacinação contra rubéola em mulheres com idade fértil: uma observação

Won Sriwijitralai¹ Viroj Wiwanitkit²

¹RV Medical Center, Bangkok, Thailand

²Visiting professor, Hainan Medical University, Haikou, China

Address for correspondence Won Sriwijitralai, RV Medical Center, Bangkok, Thailand (e-mail: wonsriwi@gmail.com).

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Dear Editor,

Rubella is an important concern in obstetrics. It is a viral illness presenting with fever and skin rash. In a previous report on a seroprevalence study among pregnant women by Ferezin et al¹, “no patient was positive for IgM, and IgG reactivity was 99.6%.” It should be noted that rubella is an extremely undesirable problem during pregnancy. Thus, the vaccine should be given prior to pregnancy. Nevertheless, an important concern is the contraindication of rubella vaccine for pregnant women.² As a rule, there should be confirmation of no pregnancy before the physician can prescribe a rubella vaccine to a reproductive age female patient. Here, we share our experience from our perspective regarding the issue. The authors review results from urine pregnancy test screening before rubella vaccination among reproductive age females from 184 cases visiting our center seeking vaccination. All cases were healthy and mentioned no missed menstruation. Of the 184 cases, two (1.09%) refused to undergo the urine pregnancy test and no further vaccination

was considered. Focusing on the remaining 182 cases, positive urine pregnancy was seen in two cases (1.09%) and no further vaccination was considered. Of interest, there are some pregnancy cases detected by the screening confirming the need for urine pregnancy test screening. Although the patients give clear history of no symptoms of pregnancy, this can sometimes be bias or in disguise. In addition, some patients might reject screening and it is not possible to give vaccine in such cases.

References

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