

## **Evaluation of Health Care Students Immunization against Hepatitis B Virus in Population of Iran**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection is a serious global health problem affects many people. Recently, because of vaccination, the incidence of HBV infection has been reduced, but in high risk population also health care students (HCS) adequate immunization is serious. The aim of this survey was to evaluate HBV immunization in the population of the paramedical students based on the demographic characteristics in Iran. Materials and Methods: Anti-HBsAg titer was prospectively assayed in all vaccinated of the 95 HCS using Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Results and Conclusions: Anti-HBsAg titer in the studied population was estimated about  $92.8 \pm 80.5$  mIU. Anti-HBsAg titer response was significantly higher in females to males. A low proportion of vaccinated HCS had low titers antibody against HBV infection. Therefore, measuring anti-HBsAg titer may help to drop in HBV incidence in HCS. This reduction can be correlated with the effectiveness of national immunization program.