

**TITLE: BORDETELLA PERTUSSIS: A PATHOLOGY CHALLENGE IN  
LATIN AMERICAN**

**AUTHORS: CASTRO, K.P.**

**INSTITUTION: UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO PARÁ, BELÉM, PA (RUA  
AUGUSTO CORREA, 01, CEP: 66075-110, STATE OF PARA, BRAZIL)**

**ABSTRACT:**

Bordetella pertussis is a bacterial agent present in the gramnegative cocobacillus group, capable of causing and an infection in the respiratory tract, directly reaching the alveolar epithelium, with the help of virulencia factors (hemoglurine and fimbriae) facilitates the survival of the bacterium, thus making it highly contagious and also worldwide as Pertusis. It reaches a target audience of children up to 6 years of age, causing death because it is so contagious and specific, the pathology has become a challenge for pediatricians and other health professionals. Objectives: To present the epimidemiological situation in Latin American and its death rates caused by the bacterium Bordetella pertussis as a contribution to better management and rapid diagnosis. Methods: A descriptive study to analyze the number of deaths and suspected cases through contagion in some countries that present epidemiological bulletin every 4 years. Results: Approximately 80 suspected cases of shopping cough were collected for every 100,000 inhabitants, containing the three phases of the pathology, the catarrhal phase, lasting from 1 to 2 weeks, the paroxysmal phase, from 5 to 6 weeks and the last phase, lasting up to months and the number of deaths followed by a significant increase. Conclusions: Among the underdeveloped countries collected through epidemiological bulletins, it was found that the highest rate of deaths are of children up to 1 year of age. Therefore, the recommended prognoses should be made based on these data for the success of the diagnosis of the pathology. The studies will also help in the implementation of health surveillance, because the bacterium Bordetella p. is fought by antibodies indexed in the vaccine and the countries studied, presented higher rates of expressive cases caused by the lack of these vaccines. Thus, it is essential that there is knowledge of prophylactic managements in Latin American for pediatrics and health professionals, to overcome the challenge of pertussis pathology.

**KEYWORDS:** Bordetella p., infection, pediatrics, hightly contagions, Pertussis

**DEVELOPMENT AGENCY:** Ministerio da Saúde, Brasil; Ministerio de la Salud de la Nación, Argentina; Ministerio de la Salud - Dirección, Panamá.