

## RESEARCH NOTE

# PREVALENCE OF HUMAN CYTOMEGALOVIRUS (HCMV) gB GENOTYPES IN THAI PATIENTS

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**Abstract.** Human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) infection can cause asymptomatic to symptomatic diseases leading to morbidity and mortality especially in immunocompromized patients. One factor of the difference in clinical outcome is the distinction of HCMV strain. As HCMV glycoprotein (g)B plays an important role in viral entry and neutralizing antibody induction, HCMV gB genotypes were determined in 161 clinical specimens containing HCMV-DNA obtained from patients at King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital, Bangkok, Thailand during the year 2000 and 2004. Of the 113 (70%) samples that were able to be genotyped, mixed gB genotype was demonstrated in 35%, followed by gB1 (33%), gB3 (15%), gB2 (11%), and untyped (7%); gB4 was not detected. The distribution of HCMV gB genotypes between genders was not significantly different. Mixed gB genotype (35%) was found in HIV- infected patients.

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