

副腸孤病毒

Parechovirus

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Human parechovirus (HPeV) is increasingly being recognized as a potentially severe viral infection in neonates and young infants. HPeV belongs to the family Picornaviridae and is currently divided into 19 genotypes. HPeV-1 is the most prevalent genotype and most commonly causes gastrointestinal and respiratory disease.

HPeV-3 is clinically the most important genotype due to its association with severe disease in younger infants, which may partly be explained by its distinct virological properties. In young infants, the typical clinical presentation includes fever, severe irritability, and rash, often leading to descriptions of “hot, red, angry babies.” Infants with severe central nervous system (CNS) infections are at an increased risk of long-term sequelae. Considering the importance of HPeV as a cause of severe viral infections in young infants, we recommend that molecular diagnostic techniques for early detection be included in the standard practice for the investigation of sepsis-like illnesses and CNS infections in this age group.