## Seroprevelance of Dengue Among Healthy Blood Donors in Blood bank: Comment

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Dear Editor.

This is a response to a published article on Seroprevelance of Dengue Among Healthy Blood Donors in Blood bank.1 The purpose of this study was to investigate the prevalence of dengue virus NS1 antigen, IgM, and IgG antibodies in healthy blood donors at the College of Medicine in Nepal. A descriptive crosssectional research is an excellent strategy for gathering information from a sample that has specific features. However, in order to swiftly assess the current situation, cross-sectional studies may fail to reflect the true causes or causal links, limiting in-depth analysis of the data.

According to the study's findings, out of 232 blood samples, 18 (7.75%) were positive for IgM antibodies, 25 (10.77%) were positive for IgG antibodies, and 12 (5.17%) were positive for both IgM and IgG, with no sample positive for NS1 antigen, indicating that antibodies were found in asymptomatic donors. This could signify an asymptomatic infection and represent a risk to the blood transfusion recipient, who could infect the donor blood.

One significant drawback is that the study could not identify factors that could influence test findings, such as a history of past dengue infection or the location of the blood donor, both of which may affect the risk of infection. Future research should take these findings into account in order to provide comprehensive and relevant information for preventing the virus from spreading.

In the future, researchers may investigate utilizing more complex methods, such as long-term monitoring of blood donors or investigating the effects of blood transfusions carrying dengue virus antibodies, to acquire more complete and reliable data. Furthermore, protocols for conducting blood tests during dengue epidemics can be researched to help plan for and limit the risk of transmission in the event of an emergency.

## CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

## REFERENCES

1. Sapkota J, Thapa R, Nepal B, Adhikari RP, Khadka S, Aryal K, et al. Seroprevelance of Dengue Among Healthy Blood Donors in Blood bank. J Nepal Health Res Counc. 2024 Dec 20;22(3):562-566.[JNHRC] [PubMed]