





EIDs stories: Insight from DDC

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Outline

- Importance of potential EID viruses into Thailand
 - Oropouche fever; new from Latin America
 - + H5N1; what happen in the US
- Insight from the field outbreak investigation
 - Outbreak among children
 - Case investigation from nurse
- Zika research outcome: Follow up 55 children (age 1-3 years) who born from Zika infected mothers and negative finding at birth

Oropouche fever

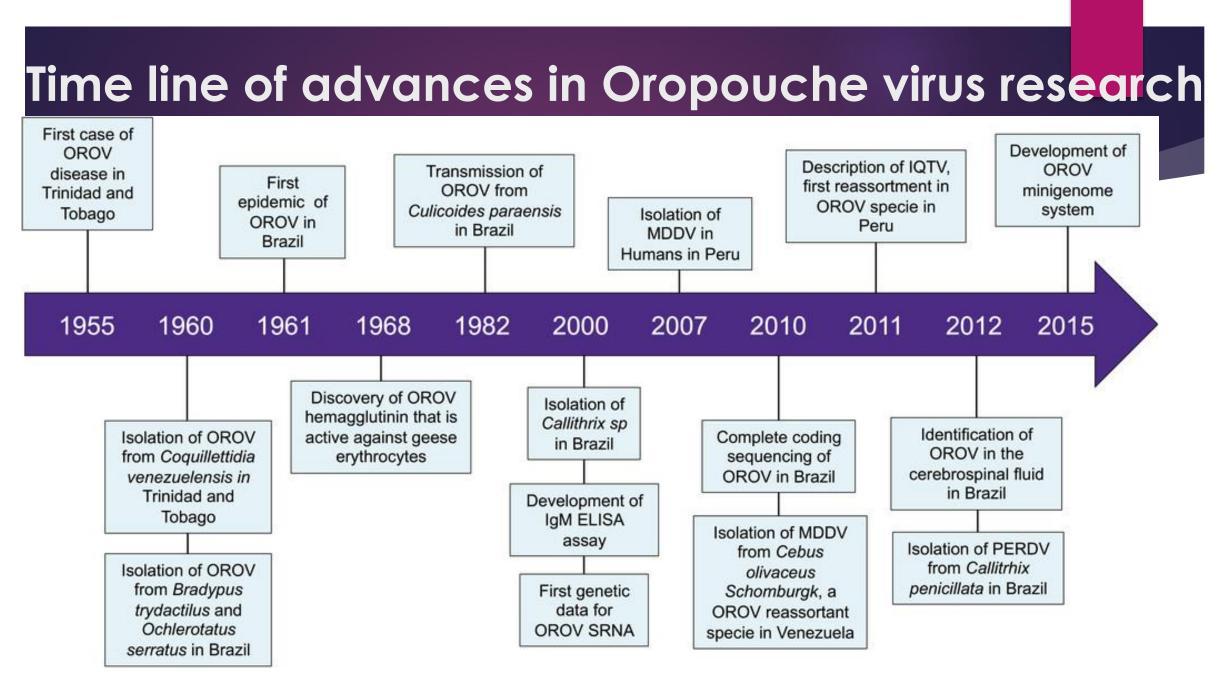
อังกฤษ: ออโรพุช

สเปน: โอโรปูเช่ะ

History

- ▶ Oropouche virus is an emerging virus, but not a new one.
- ► The virus was first detected in the village of Oropouche, in Trinidad and Tobago, in 1955.
- Since then, the virus has had limited circulation in parts of **South America**, with cases reported in settings close the forested areas, such as the Amazonas.
- Oropouche virus has a sylvatic cycle because the virus has a reservoir in palethroated sloths, non-human primates, and birds.
- And is transmitted by midges (Culicoides paraensis, ริ้นน้ำเค็ม) and mosquitoes (Culex, Coquillettidia and Aedes spp).
- However, in the ongoing outbreak, Oropouche virus has infected people living in regions far from forested areas, thus indicating that an urban cycle can exist as well.

Source: Oropouche fever, the mysterious threat, The Lancet Infectious Diseases, The Lancet Infectious Diseases, Volume 24, Issue 9, 935



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