

## Outbreak of Yellow Fever in Brazil: Clinical considerations, diagnosis and its implications

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Yellow fever (YF), a mosquito-borne viral hemorrhagic fever, is one of the most lethal viral diseases. YF first registers in Brazil dated in 1685. The disease was eradicated in 1942. Virus transmission is highest during the rainy season (January-March) in Brazil, when the number of insects that transmit the disease is high. It is characterized by a rapid evolution and hepatitis, renal failure, hemorrhage, shock, and death; the mortality rate is 20%-50%. The diagnosis is based on viral Antigens detection or when antibodies titles are higher than 4X. To prevent the disease, prophylactic measures and vaccination must be highlighted. The vaccination can be initiated by nine months of age. Last studies have shown that the immunization in adults can provide permanent immunization. To control the epidemics, precaution against exposure to vector mosquitoes, as a

continuous ritual and the proper use of 17D vaccine to prevent infection in travelers must be highlighted. Including the verification of vaccination card in the airports, while checking passports must restrict YF in the world. In Brazil, vaccination and continued prophylactic measures can eradicate, in the near future, this disease again.

### Speaker Biography

Patrícia Fabrini holds a infusional center in Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil. She also works as a dermatologist in Santa Casa, a great hospital in the city. She is nowadays responsible for the infusion of many of the patients diagnosed with immunomediated diseases, like Psoriasis, Arthritis, Crohn's disease and Ankylosing Spondylitis where patients with psoriasis and arthritis receive immunobiological treatment.

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