

Record incidence of hantavirus disease

July 24 2013

2824 new cases of hantavirus disease were reported in Germany in 2012, the highest number ever in a single year. In the current issue of *Deutsches Ärzteblatt International*, Detlev Krüger and coauthors present the main facts about this disease.

Every two to three years, large outbreaks of hantavirus disease are caused by Puumala virus, which is transmitted by bank voles and is endemic to southwestern and western Germany. In the north and east of the country, hantavirus infections are caused by the Dobrava-Belgrad virus, which is transmitted by striped [field mice](#).

The manifestations that typically arise over the course of hantavirus disease come in several phases. The first sign is often an otherwise unexplained high fever; this may be followed by shock, renal failure, and pulmonary failure, depending on the severity of the disease. Thus, whenever persons living in high-risk areas present with fever of unknown origin or [renal failure](#) of unknown origin, physicians should consider the possibility of a hantavirus infection. Once the suspicion of hantavirus disease has been raised, special techniques can be used for precise viral diagnostic evaluation.

More information: *Dtsch Arztebl Int* 2013; 110[27-28]: 461-7

Provided by Deutsches Aertzteblatt International

Citation: Record incidence of hantavirus disease (2013, July 24) retrieved 28 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2013-07-incidence-hantavirus-disease.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.