

Current Status of Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever on Epidemiology, Laboratory Diagnosis, Treatment And Vaccine Development

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Abstract

Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) is a tick-borne zoonotic infection caused by Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus (CCHFV). CCHF is the most widely distributed of all tick-borne human diseases, the second widest infection caused by arboviruses only after Dengue virus. In the past decade, the incidence of disease has increased in many countries, and it has gradually spread, causing a great burden of disease in most CCHF endemic countries. Therefore, CCHFV is considered a high-priority pathogen according to the WHO R&D Blueprint. WHO R&D Blueprint focuses and catalyzes the international effort to ensure the coordinated development of medical countermeasures, including diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccine development. This article summarizes relevant information on CCHF international epidemic, diagnosis, treatment drugs and vaccines, and identifies knowledge gaps in the challenges of preventing and controlling CCHF, and the risk of introducing into Taiwan; which can provide for future reference on epidemic prevention policies.

Keywords: Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, tick-borne virus, zoonotic infectious disease

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Received: Nov. 14, 2019

Accepted: Mar. 27, 2020

DOI: 10.6525/TEB.202102_37(4).0001