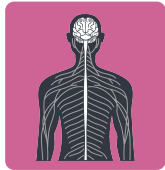


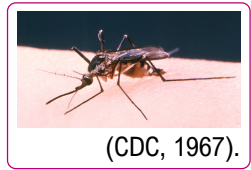
TOPIC: ARBOVIRAL ENCEPHALITIS



Arboviral Encephalitis

Viral




_____ Virus
Enveloped



CAUSE

Arboviruses: _____ borne virus → mosquitoes.

- ◆ Encephalitis: inflammation of _____.
- ◆ Most common causes of arboviral encephalitis in US:

Virus type	Common Name	Reservoir	Risk
_____ viridae	West Nile virus	Birds 	Most _____
	St. Louis encephalitis		Rare
_____ viridae	Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE)	Birds 	_____ mortality
	Western equine encephalitis (WEE)		Rare
_____ viridae	California (La Crosse) encephalitis	Small Mammals 	_____ mortality

SPREAD

Zoonoses spread by mosquitoes.

- ◆ _____ considered dead end hosts.

SYMPTOMS

Depends on whether the virus _____ the blood-brain barrier:

- ◆ Does not cross: mild cold like symptoms.
 - _____ common.
- ◆ Does cross: _____.
 - Inflammation damages blood vessels at the blood-brain barrier.
 - Fever; headache; nausea; changes in mental status; weakness/paralysis.

DIAGNOSIS

Detection of antibodies or RT-_____ based methods.

TOPIC: ARBOVIRAL ENCEPHALITIS

TREATMENT

_____ care: fluids, ventilator, prevention of secondary infections, etc.

IMMUNITY

No vaccines for humans: limit exposure using netting & _____.

References:

Craig, R. S. (1967) [Photograph of *Aedes triseriatus* mosquito while taking a blood meal on a human arm]. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://phil.cdc.gov/Details.aspx?pid=15568>

PRACTICE

What is the natural viral reservoir for Eastern Equine encephalitis?

- a) Humans. b) Small mammals. c) Horses. d) Birds.

PRACTICE

Which feature below is shared between the viruses that cause arboviral encephalitis and the polio virus?

- a) They are enveloped viruses.
b) They are ssRNA viruses.
c) They are types of picornaviruses.
d) They are zoonoses.