

The disease is caused by a virus Zika - an infectious disease caused by a virus of the Flaviviridae family of the same name.

The virus was first detected in 1947 in rhesus monkeys in the tropics Zika in Uganda. It has been found that the reservoir of infection are the monkeys that are lifelong carriers of the pathogen. It currently has the status of the pandemic. The disease is similar to an easy form of dengue fever, also akin to the yellow fever and West Nile fever.

The main route of transmission of the virus - infection through the bloodstream during a bite by tropical mosquitoes Aedes genus and sexual contact with the patient.

The probability of spread of the virus in the territory of Ukraine is the minimum, because tropical mosquitoes Aedes exist only in countries with hot and humid climates, and in our climate can not reproduce.

Currently, only in Brazil in 2015, Zika fever were ill a half million people. The disease was given the status of the pandemic. In areas where spotted fever outbreak Zika, recorded an increased number of cases of children born with microcephaly.

The first patient with the virus Zika was registered in the State of Texas, who has returned from a trip to South America. Currently, cases are recorded not only among US residents, but also a number of European countries, including Germany, Portugal and Finland. There is a serious risk of further spread of the infection, for this reason, given the status of pandemic disease.

The maximum level of susceptibility to infection fever is observed among children and pregnant women. The first pathologic changes occur in dendritic cells in the projection of the bite, then further spread of the virus is noted by the lymphatic and blood vessels.

The incubation period of the disease - from 3 to 12 days. In 75% of cases are asymptomatic Zika fever. Manifest forms proceeds, as a rule, in the light, at least - in the moderate, form. The symptoms - weakness, often subfebrile fever, chills, headache, retro-orbital pain, myalgia and arthralgia, maculo-papular rash that occurs on the face and trunk, then spread to other parts of the body. Develops conjunctivitis, eye pain, intolerance of bright light. Less worried about nausea, abdominal pain, diarrhea, cough, sore throat, lymphadenopathy. The symptoms persist for 2-7 days. Cases of death in people with Zika virus are extremely rare.

Another danger of the Zika virus infection - Guillain – Barre syndrome. This is a rare autoimmune disease that is expressed in muscle weakness. Diagnosed disease by PCR (polymerase chain reaction). The disease is caused by a virus Zika, should be differentiated from dengue fever and chikungunya.

Drug for the treatment of the disease does not currently exist. Conventional antiviral drugs are ineffective. The only way to medical exposure is symptomatic treatment aimed at alleviating the general condition of the patient. Recommended intake of antipyretics and analgetics. Due to the risk of internal bleeding is forbidden to take aspirin.

Antihistamines are prescribed to relieve itching. It is recommended to drink plenty of liquids to remove viral toxins. In case of conjunctivitis using antiviral eye drops is recommended. After recovery, formed proof lifelong immunity. The vaccine, as well as a special medication for fever Zeke does not exist. Protection against it is possible, only by avoiding mosquito bites in areas where there is fever Zika.