

## 1. What is Hemorrhagic fever?

Hemorrhagic fevers are regarded as emerging diseases and are caused by viruses that exist throughout the world. They are mostly found in tropical areas. The disease is characterized into different forms which are as follows:

- Dengue Hemorrhagic fever – is mostly transmitted by mosquito in densely populated areas such as South – East Asia.
- Marburg Hemorrhagic fever – which has variable fatal rates.
- Ebola Hemorrhagic fever – can kill 30 – 90% of those infected
- Yellow Hemorrhagic fever – is mostly found in tropical climates and can be transmitted to humans by arthropods or rodents.
- Lassa fever – is spread to human from field rodents excretions.
- Congo Hemorrhagic fever

Ebola and Marburg fever are closely related with high rates of mortality.

## 2. How is it spread?

The disease is spread by ticks, the insects and animals to human beings.

## 3. How can the spread be limited?

The spread of the disease cannot be combated by a specific treatment. Ribavirin drug can be used as it has been effective in treating Lassa fever and has also been used to treat a form Hantavirus infection and crimen – Congo hemorrhagic fever.

## 4. Symptoms of the disease

Early symptoms are muscle aches, head, potechiaie and fever which will progress to a mild illness or to a more debilitating potentially fatal

disease. In severe cases, the symptom is bleeding or hemorrhaging from orifices and internal organs. The symptoms can cause severe kidney failure and patients who are severely ill may experience neurologic effects and shock.

## 5. What to do if have symptoms?

Diagnosed patients are hospitalized ort treated at home when not at severe stage. An intensive supportive care is also highly recommended.

## 6 Take medication as prescribed:

The infection is treated effectively with Prophylactic ribavirin for Bunyaviridae and Arenaviridae.

\*The source of most of this information is from the website: [www.wiki.answers.com](http://www.wiki.answers.com)