

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - II

DENGUE FEVER - NEWER INSIGHTS

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Abstract: *Dengue fever is a self-limiting febrile illness, which usually resolve spontaneously or progress to severe dengue with shock and hemodynamic compromise. Current molecular and gene studies show that NS 1 antigen and antibody dependent enhancement act in concert with complement system and chemokines leading to increased vascular permeability and subsequently multi-organ dysfunction, resulting in morbidity and mortality. Newer insights in entomology give information about the transmission of dengue from vector to host, thereby helping in preventing the disease. However, even with newer insights in prevention and diagnosis, treatment remains largely supportive and morbidity in pediatric population remains high.*

Keywords: *NS 1 antigen, Antibody dependent enhancement, Immuno-pathogenesis, Chemokines, Cytokine.*

Points to Remember

- *Dengue is an acute febrile illness caused by 4 types of dengue viruses.*
- *Host immunity and prior dengue infection influence adverse outcomes.*
- *Supportive treatment is still the cornerstone of dengue management.*

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