



dengue hemorrhagic fever in new geographic regions.

**Dengue and dengue hemorrhagic fever. - Abstract - Europe PMC**

Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) is caused by the same viruses and is characterized by increased vascular permeability, hypovolaemia and abnormal blood clotting mechanisms. DHF is a potentially deadly complication with symptoms similar to those of dengue fever, but after several days the patient becomes irritable, restless, and sweaty. The illness often begins with a sudden rise in temperature accompanied by facial flush and other flu-like symptoms.

**Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) and Shock Syndrome (DSS ...**

Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) is a serious complication of infection with the mosquito-borne dengue fever virus, and is more likely to follow a primary dengue infection in pregnant than in nonpregnant women.

**Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever - an overview | ScienceDirect Topics**

Dengue is a mosquito-borne viral disease that has rapidly spread in all regions of WHO in recent years. Dengue virus is transmitted by female mosquitoes mainly of the species *Aedes aegypti* and, to a lesser extent, *Ae. albopictus*. These mosquitoes are also vectors of chikungunya, yellow fever and Zika viruses.

**Dengue and severe dengue - World Health Organization**

Dengue fever is a mosquito-borne tropical disease caused by the dengue virus. Symptoms typically begin three to fourteen days after infection. These may include a high fever, headache, vomiting, muscle and joint pains, and a characteristic skin rash. Recovery generally takes two to seven days. In a small proportion of cases, the disease develops into severe dengue, also known as dengue ...

**Dengue fever - Wikipedia**

The incidence of dengue and dengue hemorrhagic fever (DF/DHF) has increased significantly over the last decades. Yearly, an estimated 50-100 million cases of DF and about 250000-500000 cases of DHF occur worldwide. The epidemiological situation in Latin America now resembles that in Southeast Asia.

**Dengue and dengue hemorrhagic fever in the Americas ...**

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever is an infectious disease caused by one of four dengue viruses that is transmitted by mosquitoes, especially *aedes aegypti* and *aedes albopycus*. The occurrence of

outbreaks in Indonesia caused by various factors, including an environment that is still conducive to the breeding of *Aedes* mosquitoes, expansion of endemic areas due to the emergence of new residential areas ...

**EXPOSURE OF INFORMATION, FAMILY KNOWLEDGE OF DENGUE ...**

Dengue fever and a severe manifestation of the illness known as dengue hemorrhagic fever/dengue shock syndrome (DHF/DSS) are increasingly important health, environmental, and economic concerns in the Americas (2,3).

**Dengue and Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever, Brazil, 1981-2002 ...**

Dengue fever and dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) are increasingly recognized as major public health problems in over 100 countries in the tropics and subtropics. Approximately 50 million people are infected annually, with 25 000 deaths.86,87 The dengue virus has four different serotypes, dengue 1, 2, 3, and 4.

**Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever - an overview | ScienceDirect Topics**

@article{Halstead1995DengueAD, title={Dengue and dengue hemorrhagic fever}, author={S. Halstead}, journal={Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases}, year={1995}, volume={3}, pages={434-438} } S. Halstead Published 1995 Medicine Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases Dengue and dengue hemorrhagic ...

**Dengue and dengue hemorrhagic fever | Semantic Scholar**

A patient with dengue hemorrhagic fever will suffer from severe internal bleeding and goes into shock or experiences a sudden drop in blood pressure. Without timely platelet transfusions and ...

**How Covid-19 Social Distancing Measures Are Increasing ...**

Continued geographic expansion of dengue viruses and their mosquito vectors has seen the magnitude and frequency of epidemic dengue/dengue hemorrhagic fever (DF/DHF) increase dramatically.

**Dengue and Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever - CABI.org**

Author summary Identifying dengue cases early is crucial but challenging for healthcare professionals. This challenge is increased during large epidemics and is a particular problem in non-endemic areas with limited experienced staff. To improve dengue diagnosis, we investigated how to exploit machine learning (ML)-based prediction models and identified four key variables [age, fever, white ...