

# **Leptospirosis and Dengue Outbreaks**

## Why in News?

Leptospirosis is a potentially **fatal bacterial disease** that has become more **prevalent during the monsoon months,** posing a significant occupational hazard for those working in agricultural settings or in sanitary services that bring them into contact with contaminated water.

- Furthermore, public health experts are sounding the alarm about a potential severe dengue outbreak and emphasizing the need for enhanced clinical and virological surveillance. Changes in circulating dengue virus (DENV) serotypes could lead to more severe and life-threatening conditions.
  - Thiruvananthapuram district, Kerala reported that 70% of dengue case samples in 2022 were DENV3, with some cases of DENV4.

## What is Leptospirosis?

- About:
  - Leptospirosis is caused by the bacterium Leptospira interrogans, which is primarily found in the urine of infected animals.
  - Wild and domestic animals, including rodents, cattle, pigs, and dogs, serve as carriers
    of the disease.
- Symptoms:
  - Leptospirosis can manifest with a range of symptoms, from a mild flu-like illness to lifethreatening conditions.
    - Common symptoms include **sudden fever, chills, and headache,** or sometimes **no symptoms at all.**

Vision

- Severe cases can lead to organ dysfunction, affecting the liver, kidneys, lungs, and the brain.
- Transmission:
  - The transmission cycle begins with infected animals shedding leptospira in their urine.
    - Individuals who come into direct contact with infected animal urine or indirectly through contaminated soil and water are at risk.
      - People with cuts or abrasions on their skin have a higher likelihood of contracting leptospirosis.
- Prevention:
  - Preventing animal infection, Hygienic animal-keeping conditions, proper waste management, and improved sanitation facilities are essential to reduce the spread of leptospirosis and minimize economic losses for farmers.
  - Adopting a 'One Health' approach, which considers the interconnectedness of human, animal, plant, and environmental health, is crucial in leptospirosis control.
- Misconceptions About Leptospirosis:
  - One common misconception is associating leptospirosis solely with rats, which is not accurate as it can be transmitted by multiple animal reservoir hosts.

### What is Dengue?

About:

- Dengue is a mosquito-borne tropical disease caused by the dengue virus (Genus Flavivirus), transmitted by several species of mosquito within the genus Aedes, principally Aedes aegypti.
  - This mosquito also transmits chikungunya and Zika infection.

#### Serotypes of Dengue:

- There are 4 distinct, but closely related, serotypes (separate groups within a species of microorganisms that all share a similar characteristic) of the virus that cause dengue (DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3 and DEN-4).
- Symptoms:
  - Sudden high fever, severe headaches, pain behind the eyes, severe bone, joint, and muscle pain, etc.
- Dengue Vaccine:
  - Researchers at <u>India's National Centre for Biological Sciences</u>, in collaboration with nine other institutions in India, Africa, and the US, have developed **India's first and only <u>DNA</u>** <u>vaccine</u> candidate for dengue fever.
  - The dengue vaccine CYD-TDV or Dengvaxia was approved by the US Food & Drug Administration in 2019, the first dengue vaccine to get the regulatory nod in the US.
    - <u>Dengvaxia</u> is basically **a live, attenuated dengue virus** that has to be administered in people of ages **9 to 16** who have laboratory-confirmed previous dengue infection and who live in endemic areas.
- Challenges in Vaccine Development:
  - Developing an effective dengue vaccine is challenging due to the four closely related virus serotypes, each interacting differently with antibodies. An ideal vaccine should target all serotypes while avoiding antibody-dependent enhancement (ADE), where antibodies can aid the virus, causing severe disease.

## **UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)**

## Prelims

- Q. Which of the following diseases can be transmitted from one person to another through tattooing? (2013)
  - 1. Chikungunya
  - 2. Hepatitis B
  - 3. HIV-AIDS

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- **(b)** 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (b)

Source: TH