



Bram Goorhuis  
Infectious Diseases physician

A safari

In Europe



## Take home message

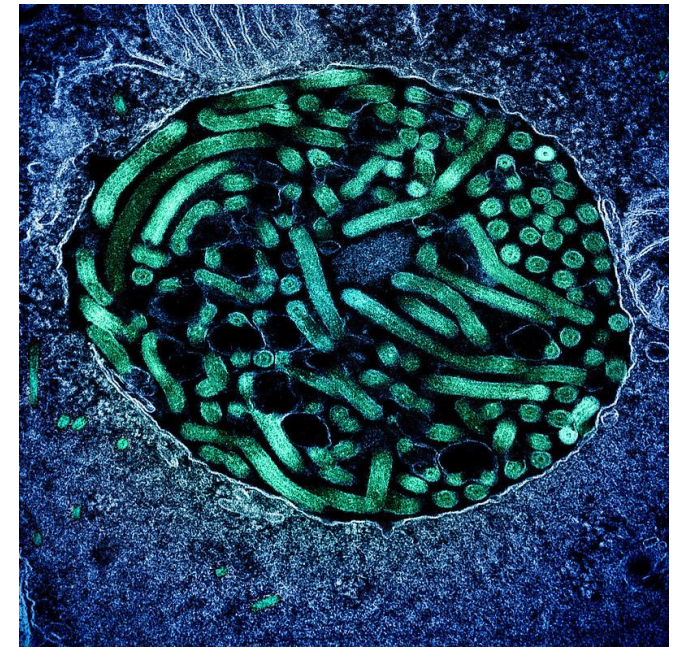


Regarding diagnosis of imported infections, epidemiology  
is more discriminating than the clinical presentation



## Disease Outbreak News

# Marburg virus disease - Rwanda



## Marburg infects 3 more in Rwanda; most outbreak cases tied to hospital clusters

Based on the current risk assessment, WHO advises against any travel restrictions and against any trade restrictions with Rwanda. For further information, please see [WHO advice for international traffic in relation to the Marburg virus disease outbreak in Rwanda](#).

infections and one more death from the disease, raising the outbreak total to 67 cases, 14 of them fatal.



# Focus

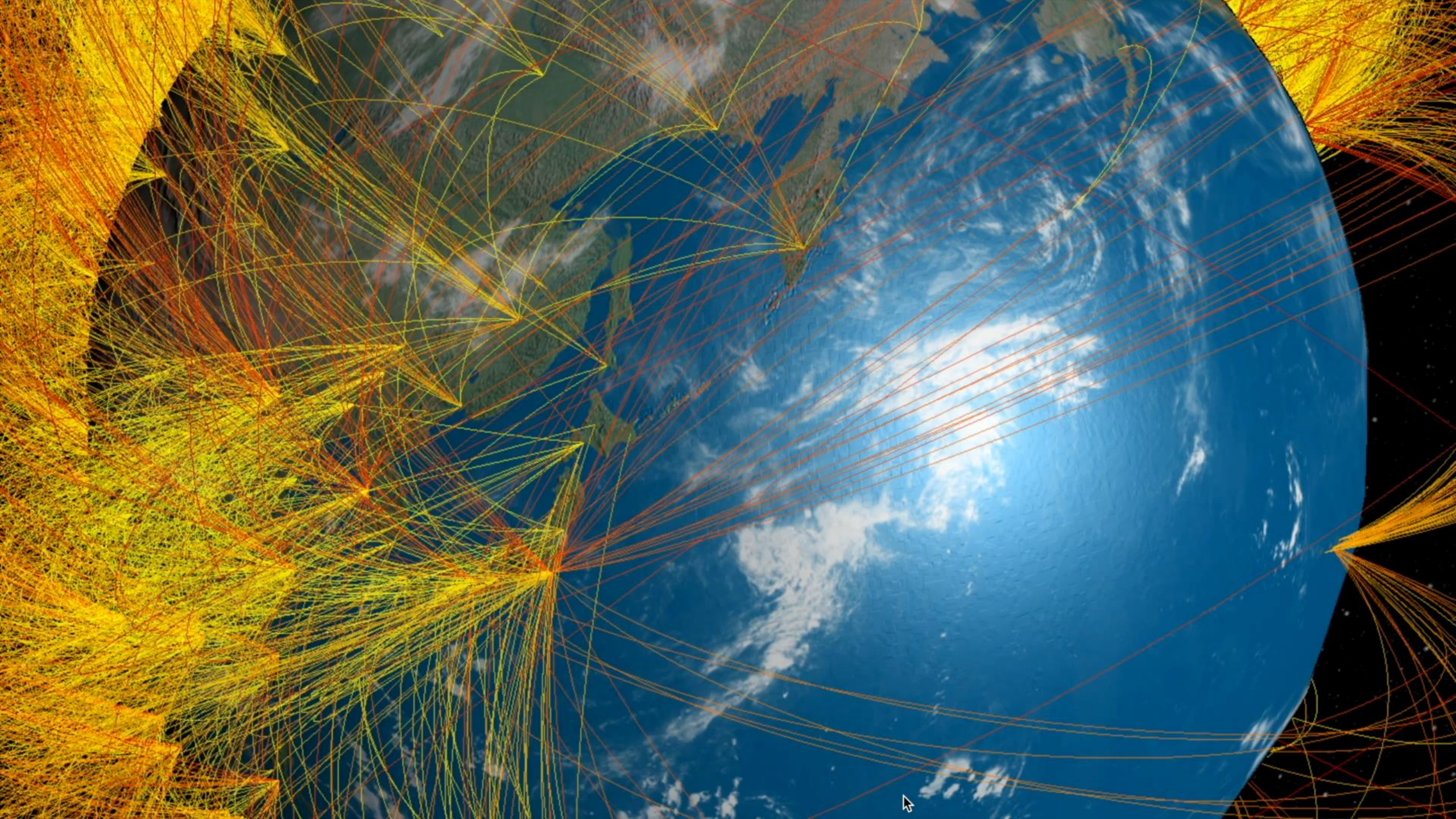
Vector-borne infections



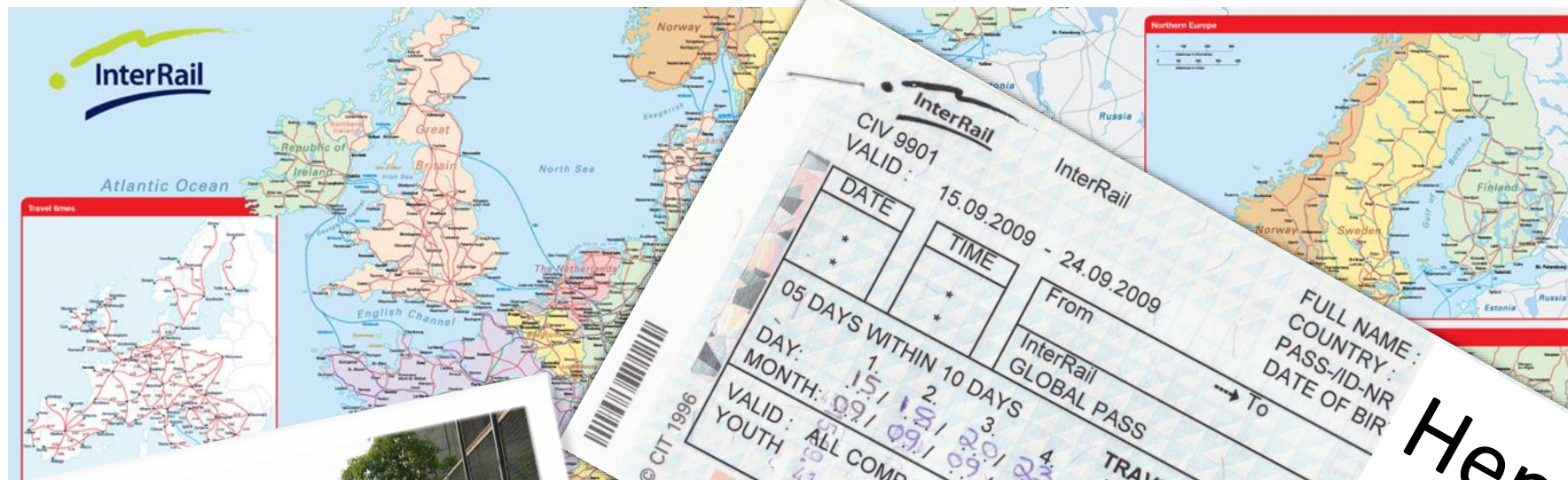












InterRail  
CIV 9901  
VALID: 15.09.2009 - 24.09.2009

InterRail  
GLOBAL PASS

FULL NAME: Hendrik Haan  
COUNTRY: \*  
PASS-/ID-NR: \*  
DATE OF BIR: \*

05 DAYS WITHIN 10 DAYS  
DAY: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  
MONTH: 09/ 09/ 09/ 09/ 09/

TRAVEL CALENDAR BELOW MUST BE FILLED IN:

NOT VALID IN COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

PRICE GBP: \*\*\* 139.00  
PRICE EUR: \*\*\* 159.00

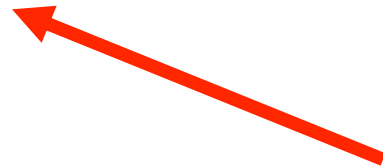
PAGE: 1/1



Insect magnet



# The safari of calamities of Hendrik Haan



Naive Dutchman







# Italy (Umbria)

- Fever
- Vomiting
- Headache
- Myalgia
- Nuchal rigidity





# Which “vector-borne” disease would have been most likely past summer?

1. Malaria
2. Dengue
3. Sandfly fever
4. Chikungunya
5. West-Nile fever



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2. Dengue
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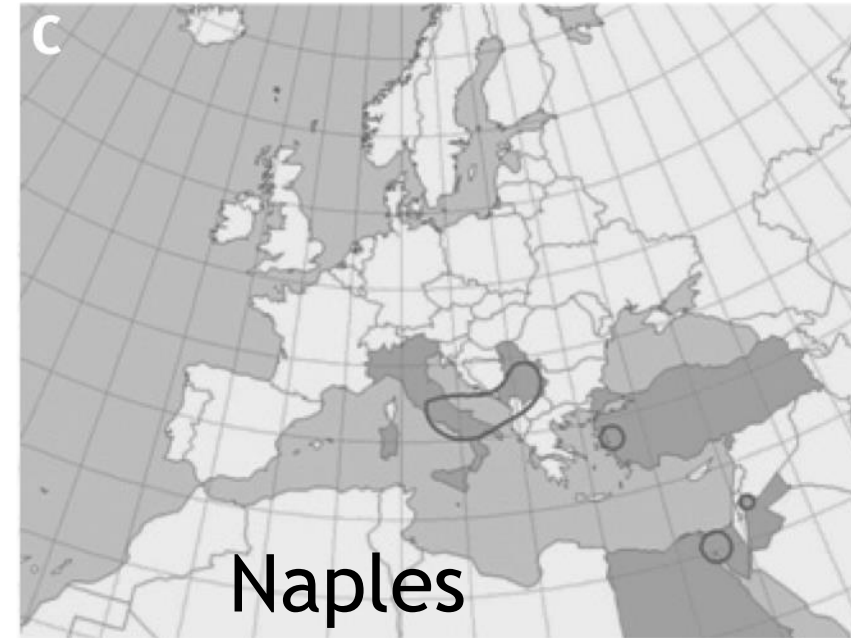
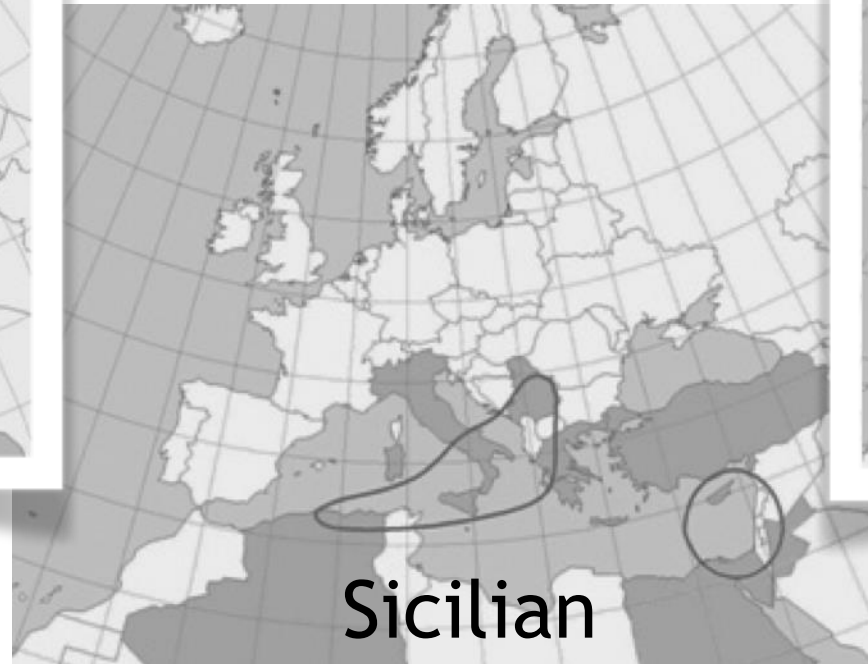




Depaquit J et al.

Arthropod-borne viruses transmitted by Phlebotomine sandflies in Europe: a review.

Euro Surveill. 2010 Mar 11;15(10):19507.





# Toscana virus

- Sandfly fever or “Pappataci-fever”
- High IgG seroprevalence in Central Italy
  - Forest workers 77%
  - City dwellers 22%
- In transmission season:
  - 80% of admissions with aseptic meningitis caused by Toscana virus
- Peak age 19-35 years





# But what about dengue?





# *Aedes* mosquito

- *Aedes aegypti* ~ Yellow fever mosquito
- *Aedes albopictus* ~ Tiger mosquito
- Vector of: yellow fever, dengue, chikungunya, zika

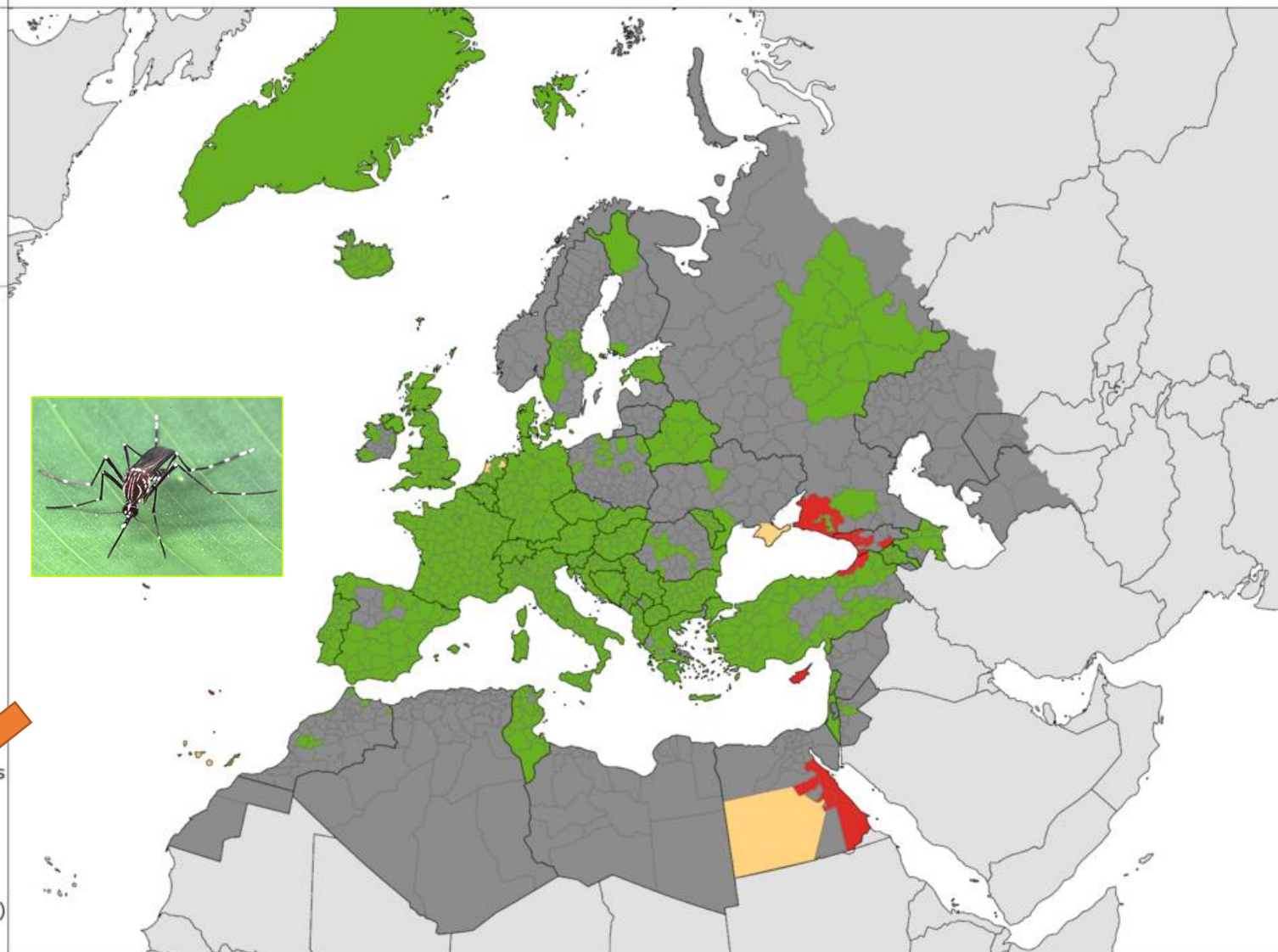


### Legend

- Established
- Introduced
- Absent
- No data
- Unknown

### Countries/Regions not viewable in the main map extent\*

-  Malta
-  Monaco
-  San Marino
-  Gibraltar
-  Liechtenstein
-  Azores (PT)
-  Cape Verde
-  Madeira (PT)
-  Jan Mayen (NO)



ECDC and EFSA, map produced on 22 May 2024. Data presented in this map are collected by the VectorNet project. Maps are validated by external experts prior to publication. Please note that the depicted data do not reflect the official views of the countries.  
\* Countries/Regions are displayed at different scales to facilitate their visualisation. The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. Administrative boundaries © EuroGeographics, UNFAO.












2012 (december): 2050 cases, 58 travelers  
121 admissions

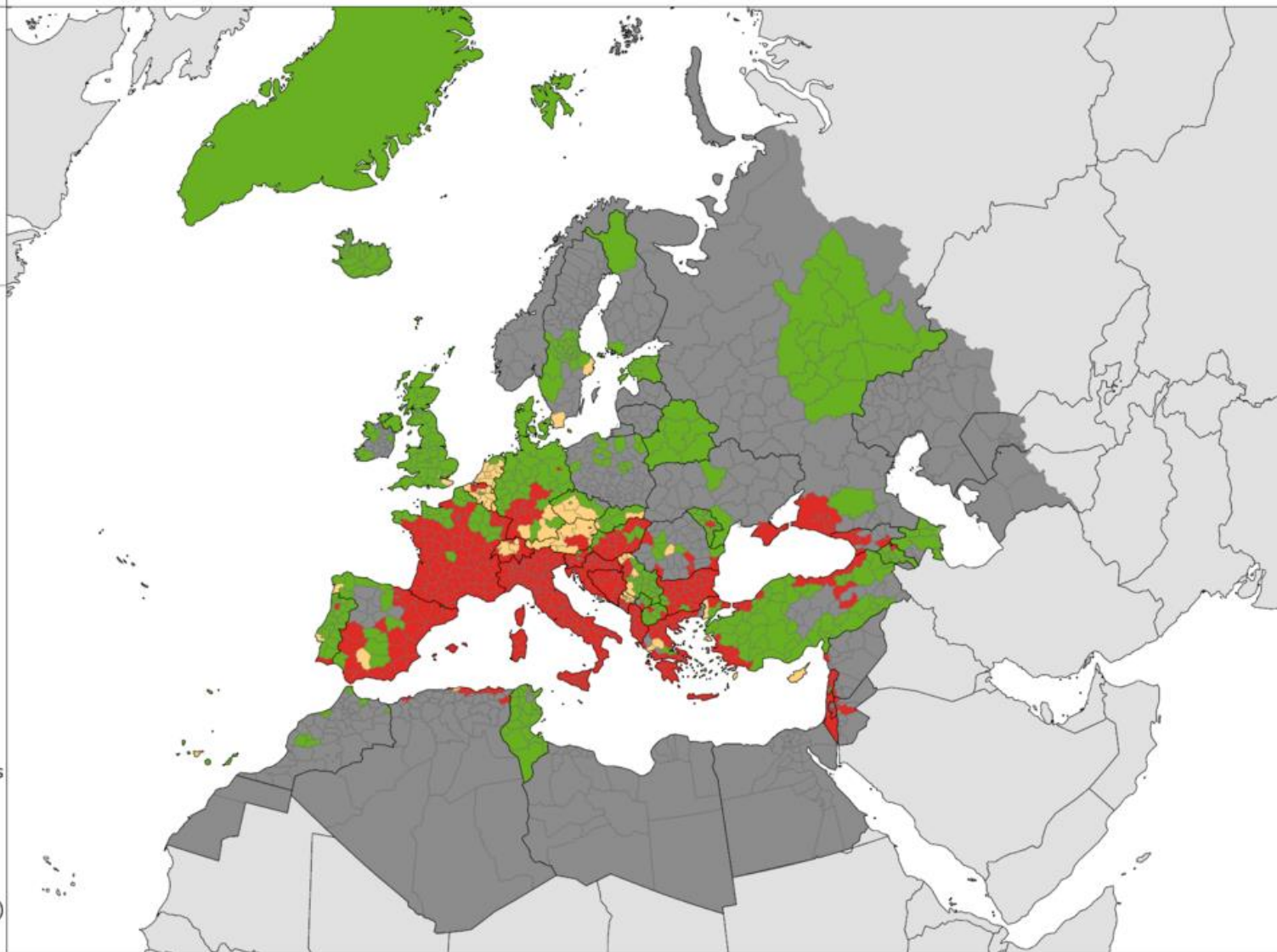


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-  Canary Islands (ES)
-  Madeira (PT)
-  Jan Mayen (NO)



ECDC and EFSA, map produced on 4 Jul 2024. Data presented in this map are collected by the VectorNet project. Maps are validated by external experts prior to publication. Please note that the depicted data do not reflect the official views of the countries.  
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# Dengue in Europe



**European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control**

An agency of the European Union

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Data ▾

Analysis and guidance ▾

Training and tools ▾

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> [Autochthonous vectorial transmission of dengue in EU/EEA](#)

◀ Surveillance, threats and outbreaks

Dengue worldwide overview

**Autochthonous vectorial transmission of dengue in EU/EEA**

Annual epidemiological report

Outbreak reports

## Autochthonous vectorial transmission of dengue virus in mainland EU/EEA, 2010-present

Translate this page

Dengue is an *Aedes*-borne disease widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions. Globally, the virus is predominantly transmitted by the *Ae. aegypti* and *Ae. albopictus* mosquitoes. *Aedes albopictus* is established in a large part of Europe. *Aedes aegypti* is established notably in Cyprus, around the Black sea and in the outermost region of Madeira.

	France	Croatia	Spain	Italy		Total
2010	2	2				4
2011						
2012						
2013	1					1
2014	4					4
2015	8					8
2016						
2017						
2018	8		6			14
2019	9		1			10
2020	13			10		23
2021	2					2
2022	65		6			71
2023	43		3	82		128
2024	78		8	172		258





Eerste keer in Europa

## Nederlandse krijgt knokkelkoorts door tijgermug in Frankrijk

21 september 2020 09:01

Aangepast: 21 september 2020 09:21



Een Nederlandse vrouw die in Zuid-Frankrijk op vakantie was, is daar besmet geraakt met het denguevirus. De ziekte, die bij ons knokkelkoorts heet, werd in Nederland vastgesteld.

# A 2020 case of bad luck...





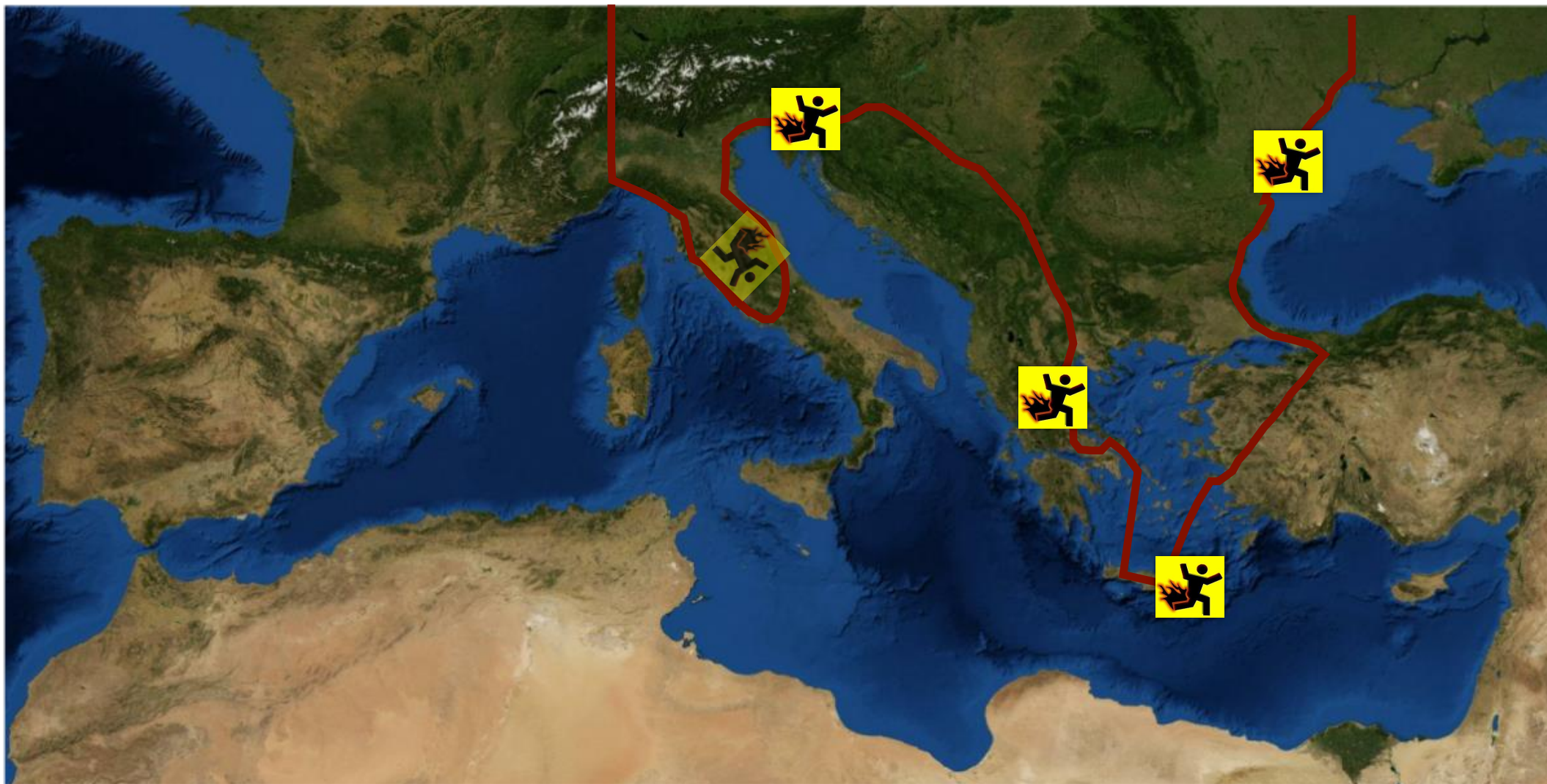
# Chikungunya

## Infection with chikungunya virus in Italy: an outbreak in a temperate region

*G Rezza\*, L Nicoletti\*, R Angelini, R Romi, A C Finarelli, M Panning, P Cordioli, C Fortuna, S Boros, F Magurano, G Silvi, P Angelini, M Dottori, M G Ciufolini, G C Majori, A Cassone, for the CHIKV study group†*

- 205 cases
- Index: imported infection from India

*Lancet 2007; 370: 1840-46*







# Italy (Veneto)

- Fever
- Vomiting
- Headache
- Myalgia
- Nuchal rigidity



# Which “vector-borne” disease would have been most likely past summer?

1. Malaria
2. Dengue
3. Sandfly fever
4. Chikungunya
5. West-Nile fever



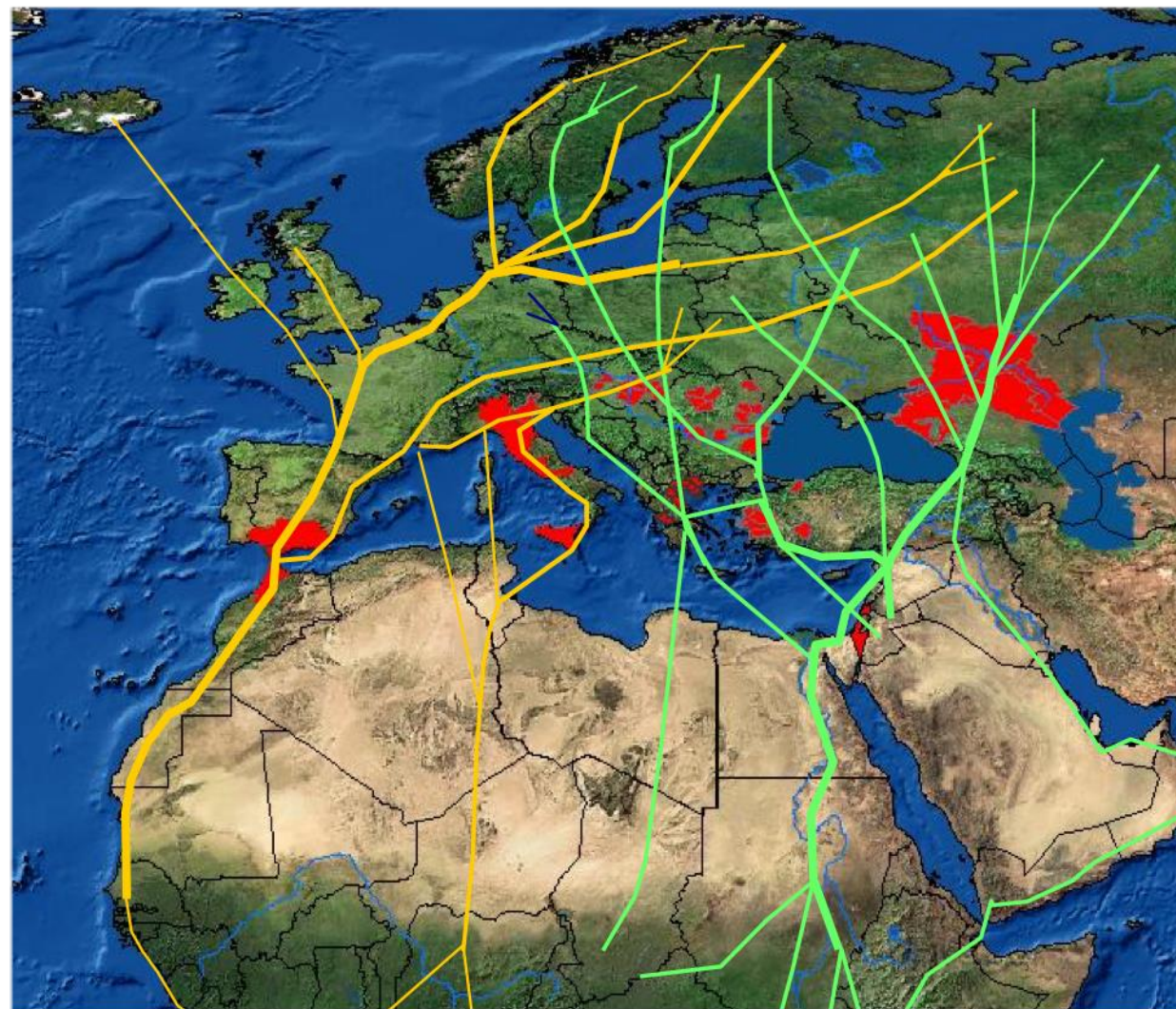
# Which “vector-borne” disease would have been most likely past summer?

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 Eastern Route  
 Western Route

 Documented WNV circulation  
(human / animal) From 1<sup>st</sup> Aug.  
to 7<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2010

2024

1202 cases  
(mortality: 8%)

**Legend** (as of 02 October 2024)

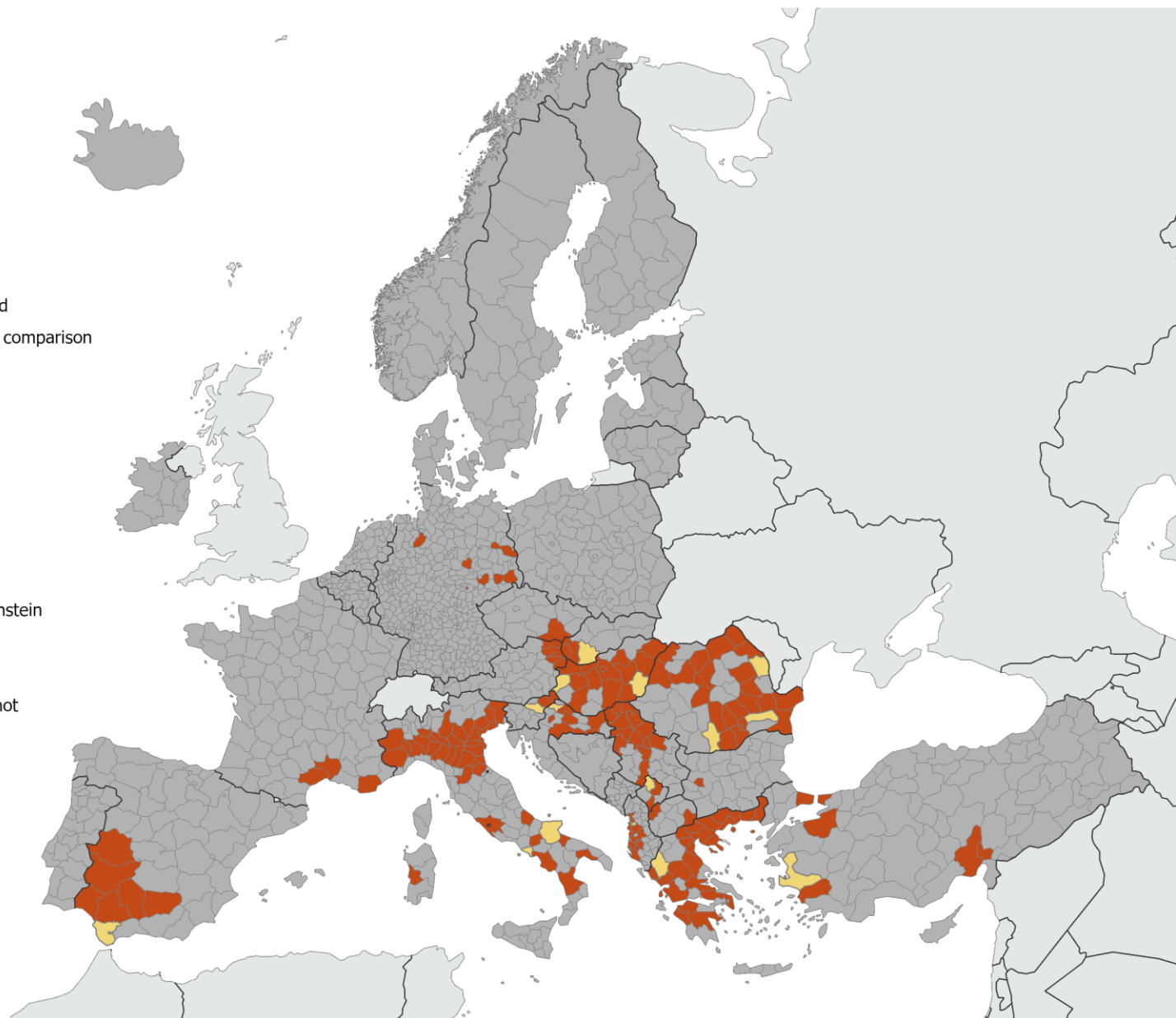
-  Human infections reported
-  Newly affected regions in comparison with the previous week
-  No infections reported
-  Not included

Countries not viewable in the main map extent

-  Malta
-  Liechtenstein

Affected EU Outermost Regions not viewable in the map extent

-  Guadeloupe







Legend (as of 04 September 2024)

Total number of human cases

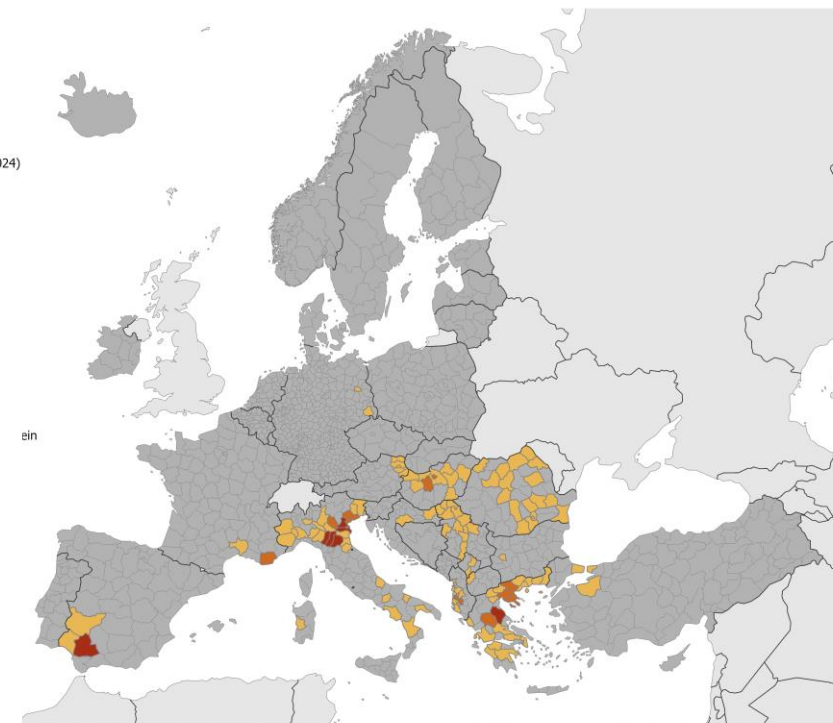
1 - 10

11 - 20

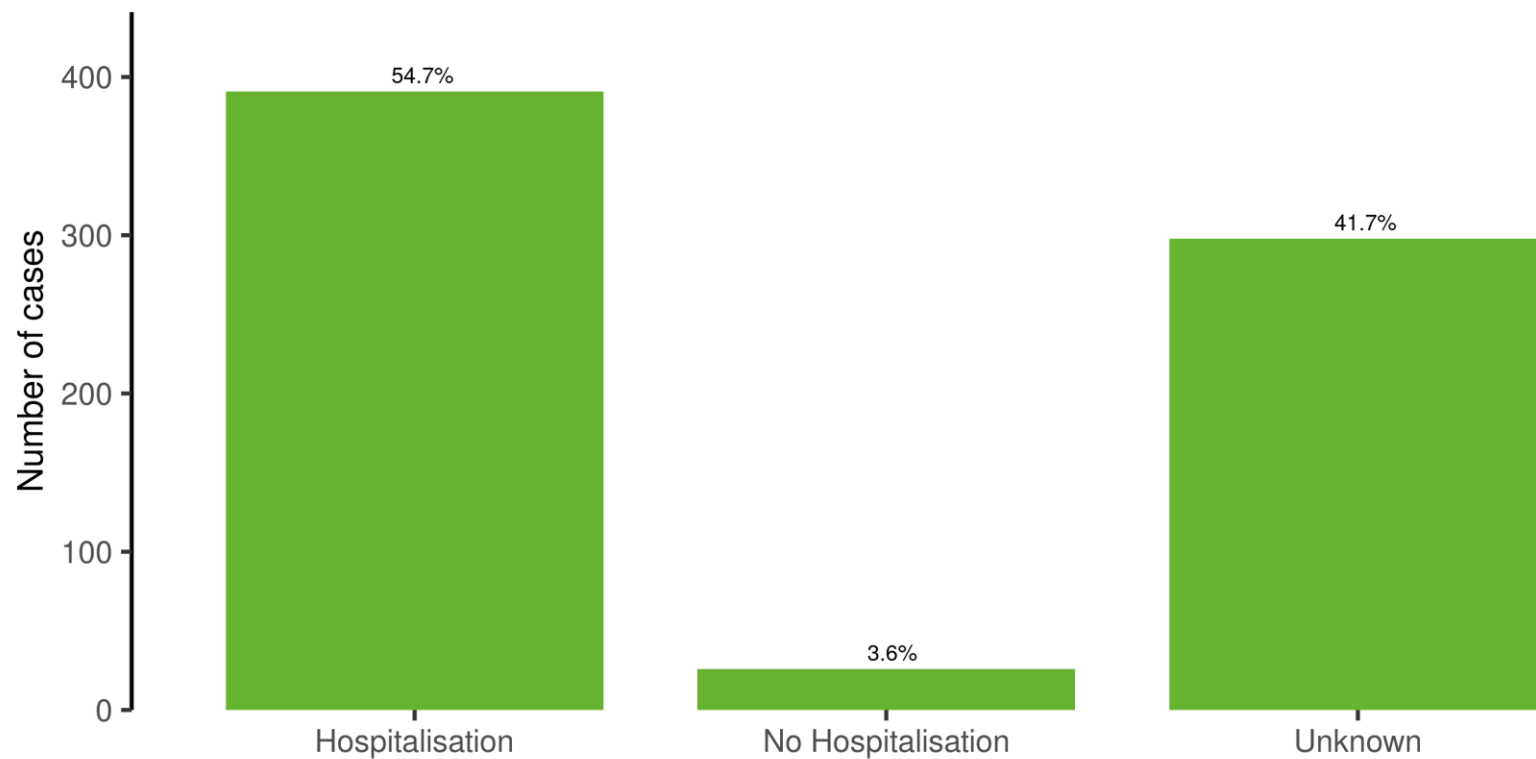
>20

No infections reported

Not included

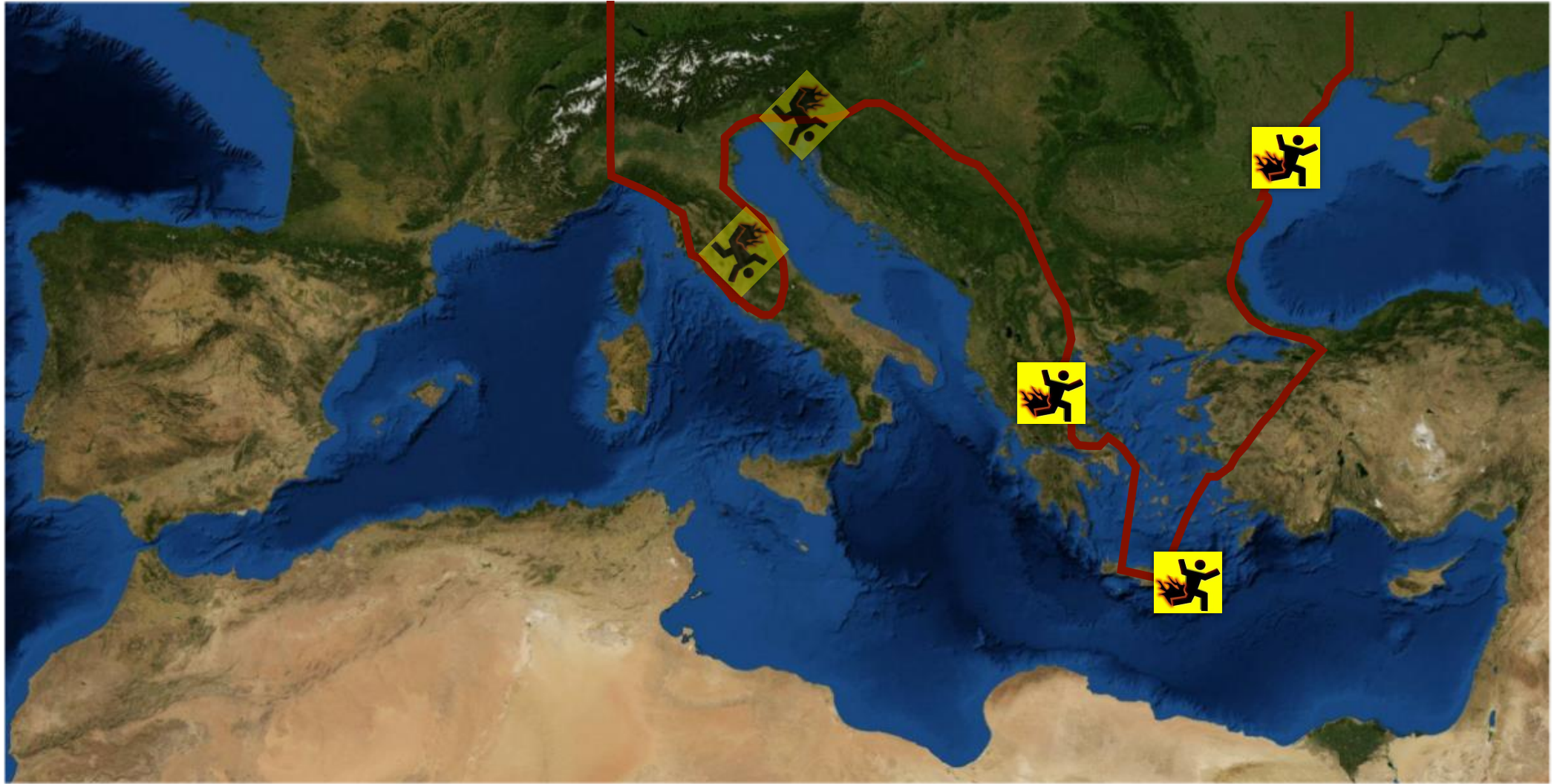


UN-FAO © Turstat. The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. Map produced by ECDC on 12 September 2024



2024

**715 cases**  
**51 deaths (7%)**

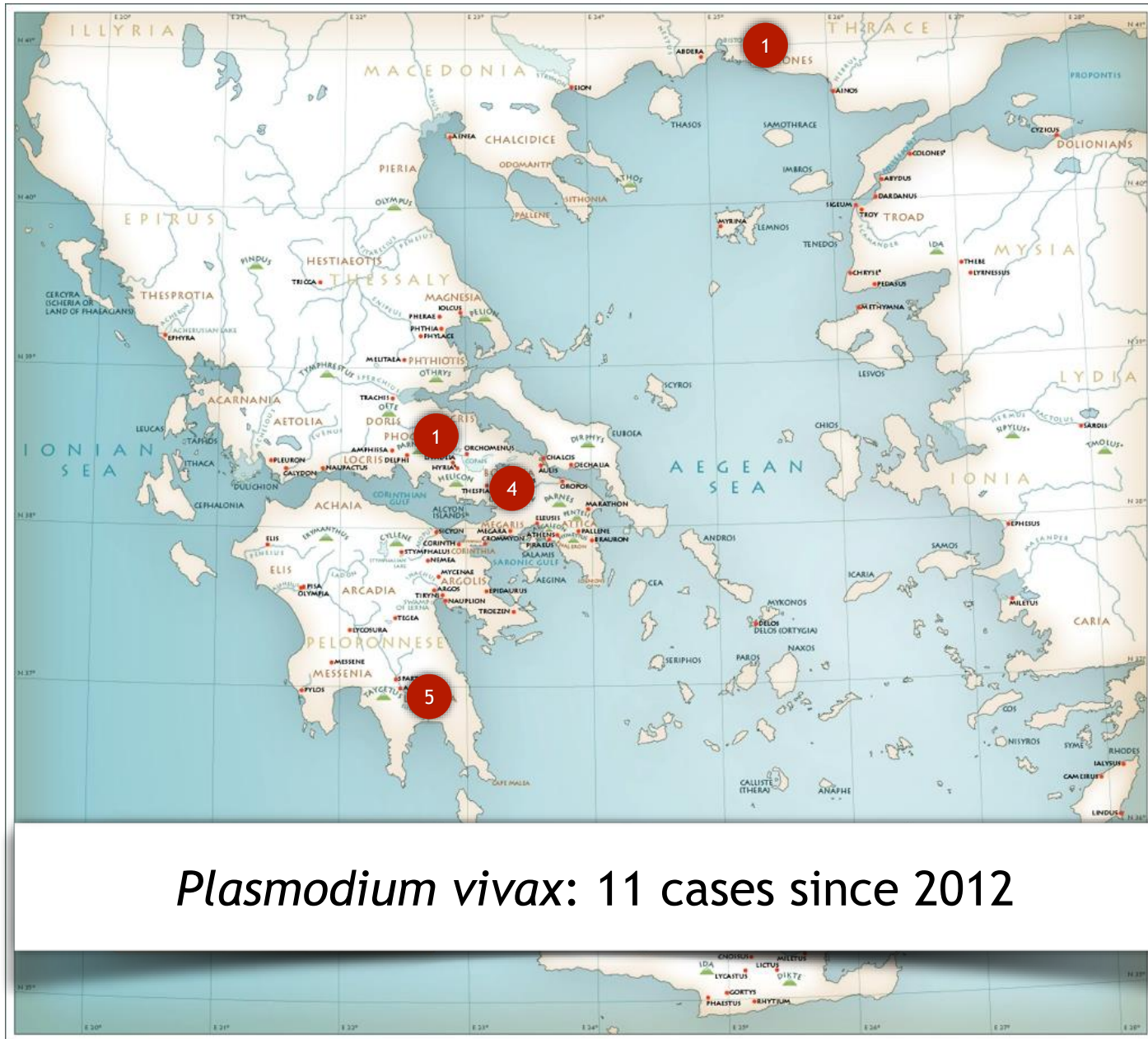




## Greece (Attica)

- Fever
- Vomiting
- Headache
- Myalgia









## Greece (Crete)

- Fever
- Headache
- Myalgia
- Generalized skin rash









# Which “vector-borne” disease would have been most likely past summer?

1. Dengue
2. Rickettsial disease
3. Chikungunya
4. Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever



# Which “vector-borne” disease would have been most likely past summer?

1. Dengue
2. Rickettsial disease
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Rickettsiae	Ticks	Fleas	Lice	Mites
Spotted fever group (Selection)	<i>R. rickettsii</i> RMSF	<i>R. felis</i>		<i>R. akari</i> Rickettsialpox
	<i>R. conorii</i> MSF			
	<i>R. africae</i>			
Typhus group		<i>R. typhi</i>	<i>R. prowazekii</i>	
Scrub typhus group		Murine typhus Endemic typhus	Epidemic typhus	<i>O. tsutsugamushi</i> Scrub typhus
Anaplasmosis	<i>A. phagocytophilum</i>			
Ehrlichiosis	<i>E. chaffeensis</i>			





Volume 28, Number 4—April 2022

Research Letter

## High Prevalence and Low Diversity of *Rickettsia* in *Dermacentor reticulatus* Ticks, Central Europe

Alena Balážová, Gábor Földvári, Branka Bilbija, Eva Nosková, and Pavel Široký✉

Author affiliations: University of Veterinary Sciences Brno, Brno, Czech Republic (A. Balážová, B. Bilbija, P. Široký); Centre for Ecological Research, Budapest, Hungary (G. Földvári); Masaryk University, Brno (E. Nosková); Central European Institute of Technology, Brno (P. Široký)

[Cite This Article](#)

### Abstract

We collected 1,671 *Dermacentor reticulatus* ticks from 17 locations in the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary. We found 47.9% overall prevalence of *Rickettsia* species in ticks over all locations. Sequence analysis confirmed that all tested samples belonged to *R. raoultii*, the causative agent of tick-borne lymphadenopathy.

The ornate dog tick, *Dermacentor reticulatus*, is a proven vector of pathogens of public health and veterinary importance, including tick-borne

#### On This Page

[Research Letter](#)

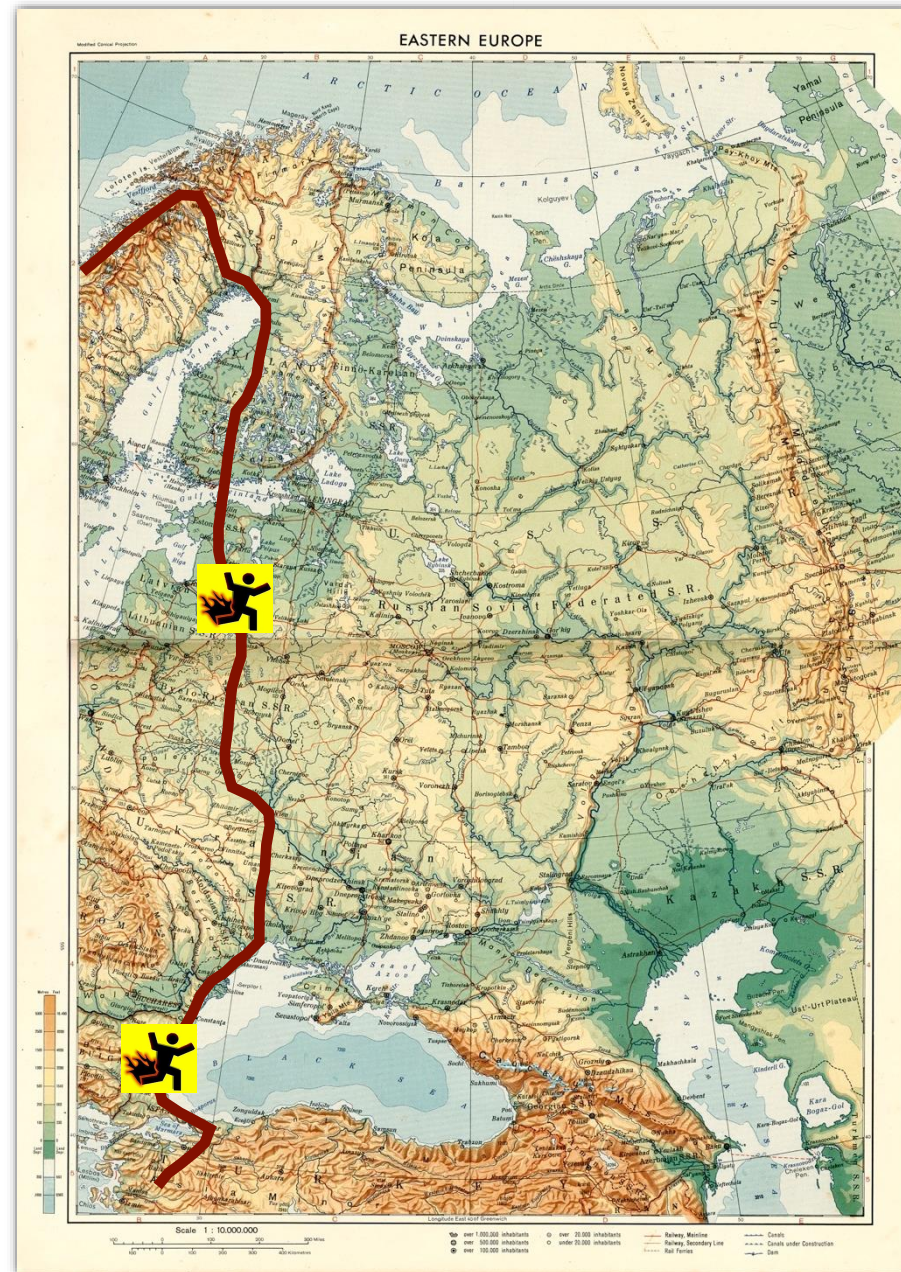
[Cite This Article](#)

#### Figures

[Figure](#)

#### Tables

# Eastern



# Europe



# Bulgaria

- Fever
- Headache
- Myalgia
- Abdominal pain
- Vomiting
- Petechial skin rash





# Which “vector-borne” disease would have been most likely past summer?

1. Dengue
2. Tick-borne encephalitis
3. Chikungunya
4. Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever



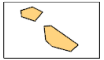






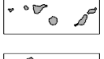

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### Legend

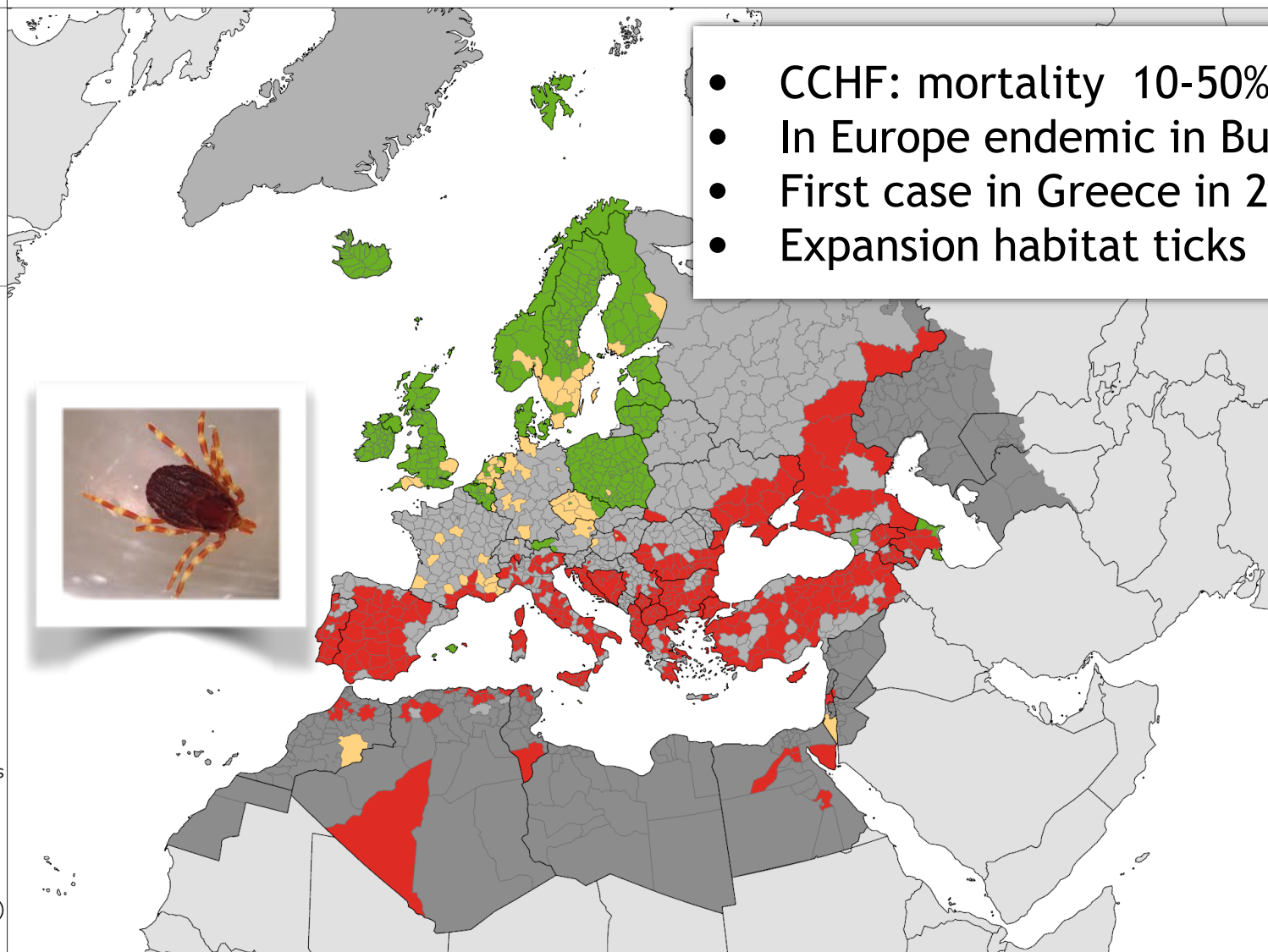
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- Introduced
- Antic. Absent
- Obs. Absent
- No data
- Unknown

### Countries/Regions not viewable in the main map extent\*

-  Malta
-  Monaco
-  San Marino
-  Gibraltar
-  Liechtenstein
-  Azores (PT)
-  Canary Islands (ES)
-  Madeira (PT)
-  Jan Mayen (NO)



- CCHF: mortality 10-50%
- In Europe endemic in Bulgaria
- First case in Greece in 2008
- Expansion habitat ticks







Home • Press area • Press releases • Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever tick *Hyalomma marginatum*

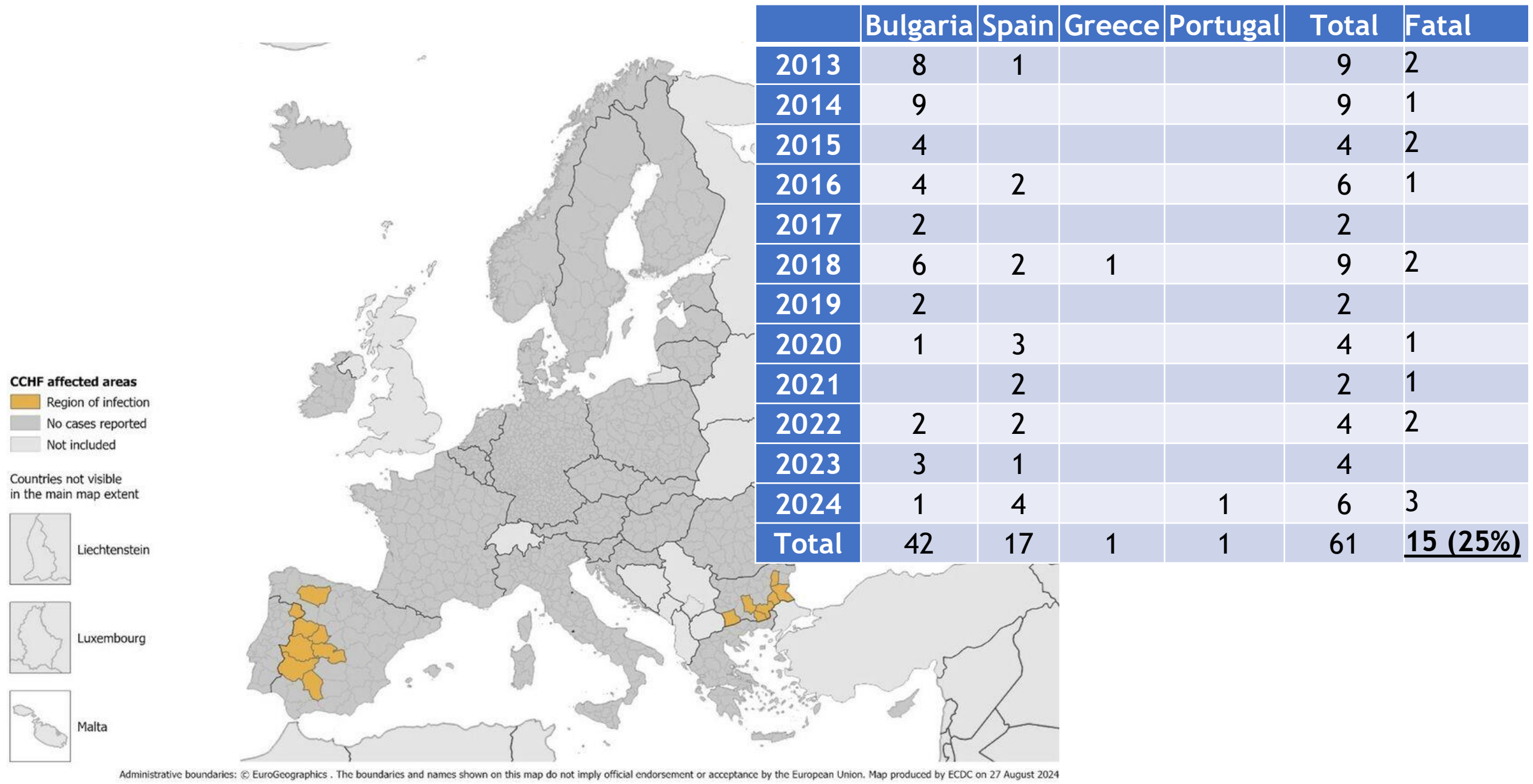
HEALTH

# First detection of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus in the South of France



RESULTS & IMPACT 25 October 2023

A team from CIRAD has just demonstrated the presence of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus in ticks of the species *Hyalomma marginatum* collected in the Pyrénées Orientales department (Occitanie region). This is the first time this virus has been detected in France. However, no human cases have been reported so far in the country.





# Northern Europe







# Baltic states

- Fever
- Headache
- Joint aches
- Nausea



# Which “vector-borne” disease would have been most likely past summer?

1. Anaplasmosis
2. Tick-borne encephalitis
3. Babesiosis
4. Rickettsial disease



# Which “vector-borne” disease would have been most likely past summer?

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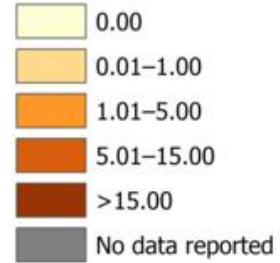
## RKI Identifies New TBE Risk Areas

By David Sadler — Last Updated Mar 4, 2023

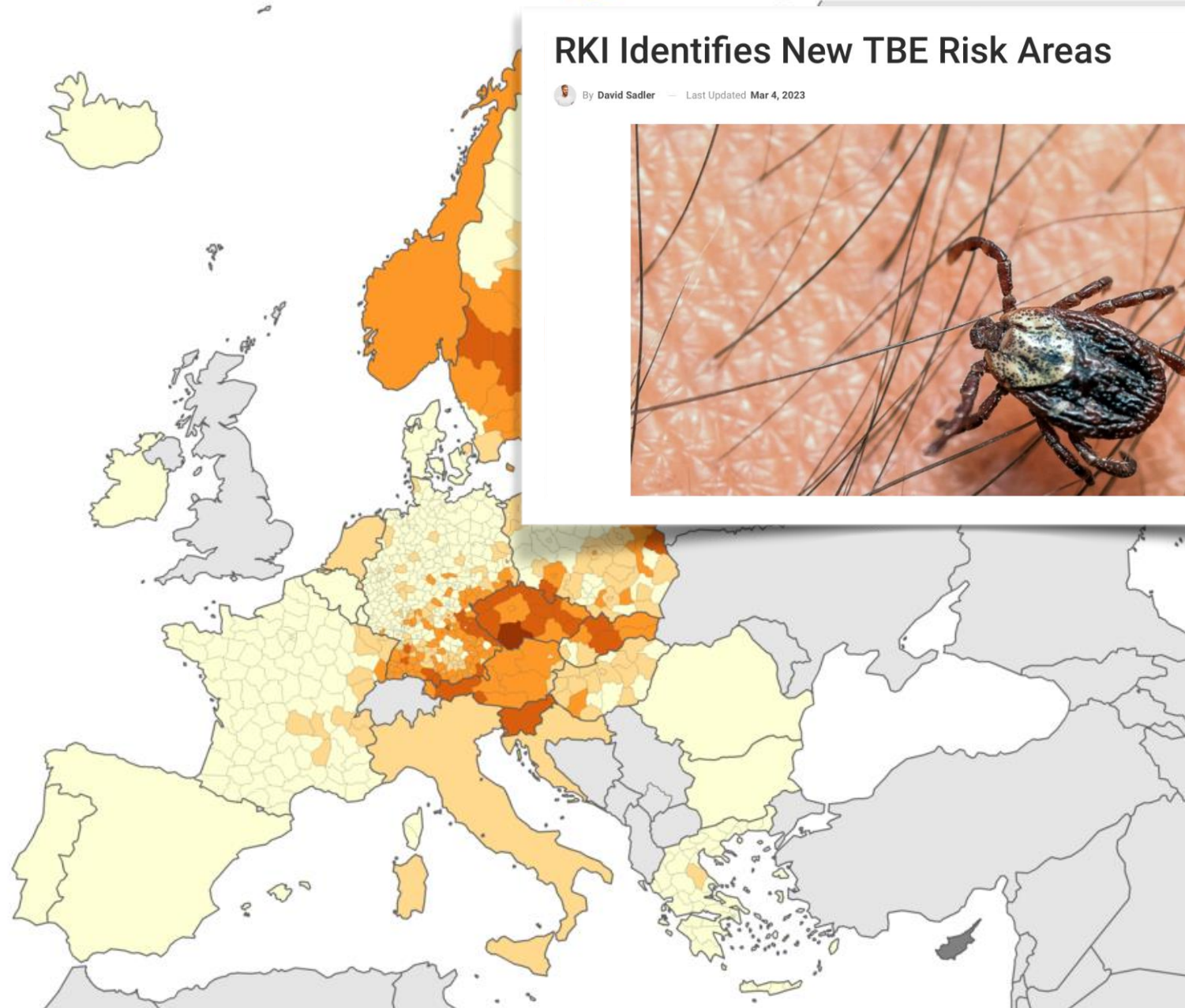
GERMANY



Notification rate by reported place of infection (n/100 000)



Countries not visible in the main map extent



Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics ©UN-FAO. The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. Map produced by ECDC on 30 May 2024.



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Monatsquiz

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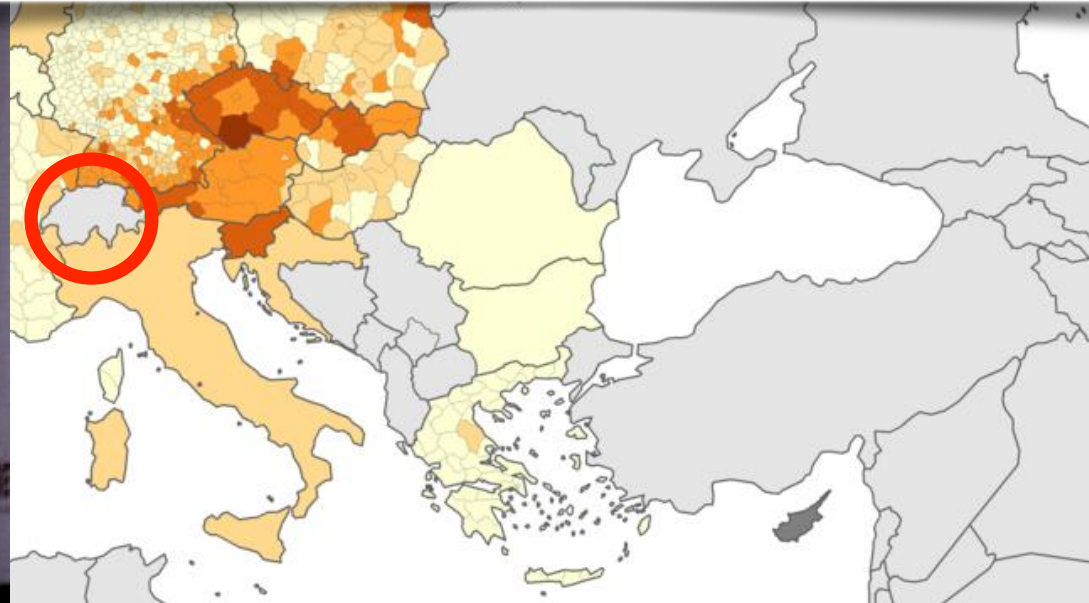
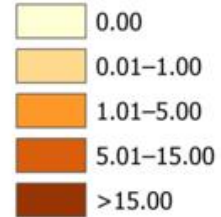
[Startseite](#) | [SonntagsZeitung](#) | Ein Zeckenpatient erzählt: «Ich hätte sterben können»

Abo Ein Zeckenpatient erzählt

## «Ich hätte sterben können»

Über 300 Menschen haben sich diesen Sommer in der Schweiz mit Zecken-Enzephalitis infiziert. Einer davon ist der frühere Spitzensportler Jann Roffler.

Notification rate by reported place of infection (n/100 000)



Map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. Map produced by ECDC on 30 May 2024.





# Ticks in Switzerland more dangerous than previously thought



Researchers at the University of Zurich have found viruses or bacteria in almost all the ticks they have examined, including the Alongshan virus, which was discovered a few years ago.

November 13, 2023 - 20:01

🕒 2 minutes

---

Keystone-SDA

---

🌐 Other language: 1 (EN original)



“Almost every tick can potentially make you ill,” virologist Cornel Fraefel from the University of Zurich, who took part in the study, told the Swiss News Agency Keystone-ATS on Monday. “In many ticks, we found several pathogens at the same time.”

The Alongshan virus (ALSV) was detected in almost twice as many ticks (7.6%) as the meningoencephalitis virus (4.2%). Around 77% of ticks also tested positive for at least one non-viral pathogen. Of the ticks collected in urban areas, 83.9% contained at least one non-viral pathogen.









# The great Norwegian vector...





# Conclusions

- Continuous changes in epidemiology
  - Climate
  - Vectors
  - Travel behaviour
  - Socio-economic factors



Center for Tropical & Travel Medicine  
Department of Infectious Diseases  
Division of Internal Medicine  
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

### Relevant for travel advice / general

SARS-CoV-2 epidemiological update EU, ECDC: <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/news-events/epidemiological-update-covid-19-transmission-eueea-sars-cov-2-variants-and-public>

ECDC weekly communicable disease threats report: [https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Communicable\\_disease\\_threats\\_report\\_3-9\\_September\\_2023\\_week\\_36.pdf](https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Communicable_disease_threats_report_3-9_September_2023_week_36.pdf)

Vaccine preventable diseases

- Measles
  - Romania: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/romania-measles-outbreak-460-confirmed-cases-since-october-13553/>
  - UK (England): <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/measles-epidemiology-2023/confirmed-cases-of-measles-in-england-by-month-age-and-region-2023>
  - D.R. Congo: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/dr-congo-kasai-oriental-province-measles-tally-tops-1000-in-2023-2023/>
- Whooping cough, Denmark: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/whooping-cough-epidemic-in-denmark-73769/>
- Japanese, encephalitis
  - South Korea: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/south-korea-reports-1st-japanese-encephalitis-case-of-2023/>
  - Nepal: <https://www.nepalnews.com/s/nation/woman-dies-from-japanese-encephalitis-in-nawalpur>

### Europe

West Nile virus, Europe, ECDC-update: <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/west-nile-virus-human-cases-compared-previous-seasons-6-september-2023>

Dengue, local transmission, Italy, update: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/italy-dengue-update-10-autochthonous-cases-reported-year-to-date-70004/>

Legionellosis, Poland: <https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=8712040>

Author: A. Goorhuis, M.D.



### North America

Malaria, local transmission, USA (Florida, Texas), CDC-update: [https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7236a1.htm?s\\_cid=mm7236a1\\_w](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7236a1.htm?s_cid=mm7236a1_w)

*Vibrio vulnificus*, USA (Texas), fatal: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/vibrio-vulnificus-death-reported-in-galveston-county-texas-59169/>

Dengue, local transmission, USA (Florida), update: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/dengue-in-florida-3-additional-locally-acquired-cases-reported-59556/>

### Latin America

Dengue

- Guatemala: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/guatemala-declares-national-emergency-due-to-dengue-cases-up-152-percent-this-year-76867/>
- Costa Rica: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/costa-rica-health-alert-issued-due-to-increase-in-dengue-cases-47248/>
- Dominican Republic: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/dominican-republic-reports-increase-in-dengue-22275/>

### Asia

Dengue

- Bangladesh: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/who-director-bangladesh-is-experiencing-its-most-severe-outbreak-of-dengue-on-record-76459/>
- Singapore: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/singapore-risk-of-a-surge-in-dengue-cases-as-dengue-virus-serotype-1-denv-1-gains-dominance-78541/>
- Taiwan: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/taiwan-reports-more-than-1300-additional-dengue-cases-last-week-3-deaths-60155/>

Leptospirosis, Philippines: <https://outbreaknewstoday.com/philippines-bacolod-city-reports-more-than-200-increase-in-leptospirosis-99755/>

Leprosy, Sri Lanka, increased incidence: <https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=8712018>

### Africa

Lassa fever, Benin, fatal: <https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=8712044>

### Oceania

Listeriosis, Australia (New South Wales): <https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=8712033>

Author: A. Goorhuis, M.D.





# Thank you for your attention!

[a.goorhuis@amsterdamumc.nl](mailto:a.goorhuis@amsterdamumc.nl)

Weekly summary of outbreaks on linkedIn