

Emerging and Reemerging Infectious Diseases, Region of the Americas

Vol. 1, No. 23—11 December 2003

Epizootic in primates of the Rorainópolis municipality, Roraima, Brazil

On November 24, 2003 the Roraima State Health Department reported to the Secretariat of Health Surveillance (SVS/MS) the existence of an epizootic in the Rorainópolis municipality, in the south of the state. An investigation of suspected Yellow Fever cases in Rorainópolis was carried out and appropriate disease preventive and control measures were established. No suspected case of Yellow Fever has been detected in this area at this time.

On 21 November some residents of the locality reported five dead primates in neighborhood number 6, and another one in number 36. An active search of human cases with febrile syndrome and epizootics revealed the existence of epizootics in other neighborhoods (areas 9, 12, 25, and 30). Neither human yellow fever nor of febrilejaundice illnesses have been reported, and patients seeking the Hospital or Primary care facilities with febrile syndrome were confirmed as malaria cases. It has not yet been possible to obtain tissue samples from the primates.

Appropriate disease preventive and control measures have been established, including vaccination, sera collection in unvaccinated fever cases, mosquito capture for viral circulation studies, and samples of tissue collection in primates, when needed.

Source: 12 december 2003, technical note. Ministry of Health, Brazil