

Echinoviruses

They belong to RNA viruses, belong to the genus Aphthoviruses and contain 33 different serotypes.

Disease

- most infections occur inapparently (without clinical manifestations).
- about 5% of infections have clinical symptoms: febrile illness, myalgia, rash, meningitis, encephalitis, respiratory and digestive system diseases, hepatitis, pancreatitis, ...

Most diseases occur with severe consequences.

Pathogenesis

- **gate of entry:** mainly food, exceptionally the respiratory system
- multiplication in cells
- spread by the hematogenous route
- **Clinical consequences** depend on the site of virus attachment and the individual's sensitivity.
- the virus is intensively excreted from the infected mucosa.

Diagnostics

- **incubation** from nasopharyngeal swabs, faeces or cerebrospinal fluid on monkey kidney or mouse cell cultures.
- **serological diagnostics** using a neutralization test.

Epidemiology

The source of the virus is an *infected person* who is infectious at the end of the incubation period (3 to 7 days). The disease occurs mainly in summer and early autumn.

Links

Literature

- HORÁČEK, Jiří. *Základy lékařské mikrobiologie*. 1. edition. 2000. ISBN 80-246-0006-4.