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Clinical Manifestations of Chikungunya in Children

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ABSTRACT

Introduction:The Chikungunya Fever is a febrile, non-contagious infectious disease caused by the Chikungunya virus (CHIKV), transmitted by *Aedes aegypti* and, more rarely, by *Aedes albopictus*. It presents a picture similar to dengue. The first confirmed case in Brazil was in 2014. The signs and symptoms can last for months, and the treatment is symptomatological. **Objective:** To describe the most common signs and symptoms presented by children infected by CHIKV in Brazil. **Methodology:** It was used in this project the PubMed base data, with the following search terms: Chikungunya in children in Brazil, Relatos de casos de Chikungunya em crianças no Brazil. It was obtained a total of 20 articles, of which 17 were excluded and 3 analyzed. **Inclusion criteria:** case report of chikungunya in childs in Brazil, from January 2014 to July 2017. **Results and Discussion:** Was observed on the related cases: sudden onset fever not explained by other conditions, and may progress to convulsion or not, macular rash with onset of lower limbs and chest, irritability, hypoactivity, vomiting, arthralgia/arthritis, and anemia. Besides that, it was reported signs of ocular and central nervous system disorders in neonates due to CHIKV virus contamination via birth canal. **Conclusion:** Based on the work observed, it is evident that there are few case reports in children affected by CHIKV. It is necessary to expand research and notifications in this age group as well as in the more frequent clinical occurrences. We emphasize the importance of early care and diagnosis in pediatrics in countries affected by outbreaks of this virus with the aim of reducing clinical and possibly neurological consequences. Remembering that prevention in vector control should be maintained since arboviruses have seasonal outbreaks: surveillance is one of the paramount importance to avoid complications.

Keywords: Chikungunya; Children; Fever

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