

Open Peer Review on Qeios

Chapare hemorrhagic fever

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. <u>Chapare</u>
hemorrhagic fever. ORPHA:319244

Chapare hemorrhagic fever, caused by the Chapare virus (a new arenavirus), discovered from a small outbreak in Cochabamba, Bolivia between 2003 and 2004, is an acute viral hemorrhagic fever characterized by fever, myalgia, arthralgia, and multiple hemorrhagic signs. About a third of untreated cases go on to develop more severe symptoms with delirium, coma and convulsions and death (in one case). No other cases have been reported since.

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