

Filoviridae

Negative sense, single-stranded RNA, enveloped viruses that replicate in the cytoplasm. Filamentous in shape

Ebola virus: causes severe hemorrhagic fever mainly in Africa. Mortality rate is high. Transmitted by respiratory droplets and direct contact. Vaccines are available. Diagnosis by PCR.

Rhabdoviridae

Negative sense, single-stranded RNA, enveloped viruses that replicate in the cytoplasm. Bullet-shaped (تُشبه الرصاصة)

Rabies virus (الفيروس المسبب للسعار أو داء الكلب)

After bite of a rabid animal (حيوان مسعور مثل الكلاب أو الخفافيش أو الثعالب أو الذئب أو الراكون أو الجرذان), rabies virus multiplies in muscle or connective tissue at the site of inoculation and then enters peripheral nerves at neuromuscular junctions and spreads up the nerves to the central nervous system causing progressive encephalitis.

Once in the central nervous system, rabies virus is fatal (death rate = 100%).

Management: passive immunization to neutralize the virus with vaccination.

Arboviruses Arthropod-borne viruses (الفيروسات التي تنتقل عبر الحشرات)

Flaviviridae

Positive sense, single-stranded RNA, enveloped viruses that replicate in the cytoplasm.

1. Dengue virus: Dengue (breakbone fever) is a mosquito-borne infection characterized by fever, severe headache, muscle and joint pain, nausea and vomiting, eye pain, and rash. It is the most common arbovirus infection worldwide.
2. Yellow fever: causes hepatitis and is transmitted by mosquitoes.
3. West Nile fever: can cause meningitis. A majority of infections are asymptomatic. It is transmitted by mosquitoes.
4. Zika fever: can cause microcephaly if transmitted from the mother to the child. The virus is transmitted by mosquitoes.

Prion disease (ليس مطلوباً للامتحان (الأشهر هو جنون البقر)

The proposed cause is a proteinaceous material that does not have nucleic acid. The disease in relation of consumption of infected cows: variant Creutzfeldt Jakob disease (vCJD).

آخِرُ دَعْوَاهُمْ أَنِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ