Croatian Medical Journal

CMJ - March 1996 (Volume 37, Number 2)

New Natural Focus of Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome in Novska, Croatia *Berislav Bor~i}, Dinko Puntari}1, Branko Turkovi}, Borislav Aleraj, Nikola Tvrtkovi}2* Croatian Institute of Public Health, Zagreb; 1Zagreb Institute of Public Health, Zagreb; and 2Croatian Natural History Museum, Zagreb, Croatia

Aim. Description of hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (HFRS) diagnosed in the members of the Croatian Army (CA) deployed at the Novska battlefield, and a seroepidemiologic study of healthy CA members stationed in the area.

Methods. Three groups of soldiers were studied: 120 soldiers from the autochthonous Novska population, with the mean deployment duration of 33 months (group 1); 96 soldiers from the near-by lvani}-grad community, whose mean deployment at Novska was 7.5 months (group 2); and 47 soldiers who had neither lived nor been stationed at the Novska battlefield (group 3 – control). Sera were tested by indirect immunofluorescence using the Hantaan and Plitvice antigens. Results. In groups 1 and 2, 11.7% and 15.7% of the subjects were positive for the antibodies to hantaviruses antigens, respectively, in contrast to only 2.1% in the control group (p=0.045). The results pointed to the presence of dormant infection of the soldiers deployed at the Novska battlefield. An overnight micromammal hunt resulted in the entrapment of 181 animals belonging to 7 species. The presence of Hantaan antigen was identified in the lungs of 12 out of 110 animals (10.9%, direct immunofluorescence). Bank vole (Clethrionomys glareolus) was the most viruliferous in this focus (22.0%).

Conclusion. Seroepidemiologic and mammologic-virologic studies confirmed the presence of a natural focus of HFRS in the Novska area. The infection must have been "triggered" by a close contact of the soldiers with rural environment, especially with the muroid rodents inhabiting the area, and acting as Hantaan virus reservoir hosts.

Key words: animals, wild; Croatia; hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome virus; infection; war