Article https://doi.org/10.61900/SPJVS.2023.04.02

## CRIMEAN-CONGO HEMORRHAGIC FEVER: A FUTURE HEALTH ISSUE IN FRANCE? WHAT ABOUT ROMANIA?

## Serban MOROSAN<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Andreea COZMA<sup>3</sup>, Anca DASCALU<sup>3</sup>, Stephane MAROT<sup>4</sup>

Department of Public Health, Iasi University of Life Sciences, Romania<sup>1</sup> Department of Exact Sciences, Iasi University of Life Sciences, Romania<sup>3</sup> UMS28, Sorbonne Université/INSERM, Paris, France<sup>2</sup> Pierre Louis Institute of Epidemiology and Public Health, Paris; and Pitié-Salpêtrière University Hospital, Paris<sup>4</sup>

\*E-mail: serban.morosan@uaiasi.ro

## Abstract

Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever Virus (CCHFV) is the etiological agent of a severe hemorrhagic fever affecting Africa, Asia and southern Europe. In recent decades, climate change has led to an increase in the distribution range of this virus. Little scientific data is yet available on the interactions with its vector, the tick, or on its biology. However, the confirmed presence of human infections in Spain and positive serologies in Corsican livestock could well focus attention on this pathogen. This review takes stock of developments in eco-epidemiological knowledge of this virus, particularly in Europe and especially in France. What about Romania ?

Keywords: Crimean-Congo hemorragic fever, virus, emergent disease