

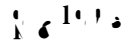
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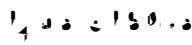
Enteroviruses, belonging to the Picornaviridae family, are a significant cause of human infections worldwide. While many enterovirus infections result in mild and self-limiting illnesses such as the common cold or gastroenteritis, they can also manifest as serious neurological diseases. These neurological complications are

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geographic distribution of these diseases. Ongoing surveillance efforts and vaccination campaigns, particularly for poliovirus, remain crucial in preventing outbreaks and reducing the burden of enterovirus-associated neurologic diseases. In conclusion, the understanding and management of enterovirus-associated neurologic diseases are evolving, and concerted efforts are needed to alleviate their burden on global health.

A. 
None

C. 
None

References

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