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Editorial OMCS International

Nipah Virus Infection in Tailand: Status

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Editorial

Dear Editor, the Nipah virus is an important emerging infectious disease that is still included in the list of disease to be surveillance by WHO [1]. T e neurological involvement in Nipah virus infection is an important clinical manifestation. T is pathogenic virus of this disease was firstly detected and reported by professor Bing from Malaysia [2], a Southeast Asian country [2]. Here, the authors would like to discuss the present situation of Nipah virus infection in T ailand, a Southeast Asian country next to Malaysia. At present, Nipah virus infection is still under the closed surveillance from T ailand public health ministry. According to a recent report on pathogen causing neurological infection, the Nipah virus is still not observed as a cause of neurological infection in T ai patients with neuro infections [3]. Nevertheless, there are some reports on the survey of prevalence of Nipah virus in several animals, especially for bats, in T ailand [46]. According to the survey in bats, the prevalence of Nipah virus contamination was seen in 629% of bats collected from several regions in T ailand [6]. Of interest, although bat is proved to be the carrier of several pathogenic virus such rabies, the bat has never been the problem of zoonosis in T ailand. T is might be due to the fact that there is no blood sucking bat in T ailand and the local people usually live far from bats. At present, the Nipah virus is observable in animal

but not human in T ailand. T e risk of human Nipah virus infection in T ailand and nearby countries still needed the closed surveillance.

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