Outbreak of Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) During Eid-ul-Azha

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Abstract

Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) is an endemic disease in parts of Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, and

Symptoms and Clinical Presentation

CCHF has four stages: incubation, pre-hemorrhagic, hemorrhagic and convalescence [1]. e length of the incubation period depends on the route of transmission of the disease. It can last 3-6 days, with a maximum period of 9 days when spread by tick bite, whereas it lasts 5-6 days, with a maximum period of 13 days when transmitted *via* contaminated blood or other infectious material. e incubation stage is followed by the pre-hemorrhagic stage, which shows the following symptoms: fever, chills, photophobia, myalgia, nausea, and severe headache [14]. e hemorrhagic phase then manifests 3-6 days a er the onset of the disease, in severe cases. is

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