



CRIMEAN-CONGO HEMORRHAGIC FEVER FACT SHEET

WHAT IS CCHF?

Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever is caused by virus spread by ticks. CCHF is found in Eastern Europe, particularly in the former Soviet Union, throughout the Mediterranean, in northwestern China, central Asia, southern Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and the Indian subcontinent

HOW DO YOU GET CCHF?

Through the bite of an infected tick
Contact with infected animal or human blood or bodily fluids

SYMPTOMS

Symptoms of CCHF usually appear suddenly with initial symptoms, including:

- Headache
- High fever
- Back pain
- Joint pain
- Stomach pain
- Vomiting
- Red eyes
- Flushed faced
- Red throat
- Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes)

TREATMENT

Recovery is typically slow with no specific treatment regimen. Symptoms can be managed through supportive care. Discuss treatment options with your doctor.

PREVENTION

During outdoor activities in tick habitats:

- Walk on cleared trails
- Wear long pants and a long-sleeved shirt to minimize the amount of exposed skin
- Wear light colored clothing to make it easier to see and remove ticks

TREAT clothing or skin with repellents.

INSPECT yourself, clothing and gear for ticks.

CLEAN & disinfect any area where a tick was removed.

KEEP record of the date the tick was removed.

SHOWER as soon as possible after coming indoors.

DPHD EFFORTS:

Reports of suspected and confirmed cases of disease are made to the Delaware Public Health District. The Health District investigates potential sources of illness, conducts surveillance for the spread of disease, and engages in community outreach and education.

For more information visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/crimean-congo>



CRIMEAN-CONGO HEMORRHAGIC FEVER DISTRIBUTION MAP

Areas endemic for CCHF

