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JOHP

**Journal of Hospital Pharmacy**  
**An Official Publication of Bureau for Health & Education Status Upliftment**  
**(Constitutionally Entitled as Health-Education, Bureau)**

## The Re-Emergence of Chandipura Virus

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### ABSTRACT:

Recently in Gujarat, 48 deaths took place due to AES, out of which 39 cases were confirmed death due to *CHANDIPURA* virus. It is a type of neurotropic pathogen leads to inflammation or swelling of brain tissue. It is also commonly known as Encephalitis causing virus. Major vector is found to be Sandfly. The common symptoms with it are, Rapid onset of fever, followed by vomiting, altered state of consciousness, diarrhoea, convulsions. It also causes neurological defect like inability to speak, blur vision etc. and meningeal irritation. CHPV upon entering neurons trigger cellular stress factors and release of reactive oxygen species (ROS). These ROS leads to neuronal cell death. Disruption of the Blood Brain Barrier also plays an important role in the entry of CHPV leading to the cascade of events in the CNS.

Presently, there is no vaccine or drug available to cure/treat/prevent this infection. However, since this virus has close assemblance to the *RABBIS* virus supportive treatment are available. Mortality rate is 56%-75% and high fatality is seen in children. Therefore, CHPV is a major concern in central India and Warrants immediate attention from Virologist, Neurologist, Paediatrician and Government for containing the Virus.

**Keywords:** *CHANDIPURA* Virus, Encephalitis, Sandfly, Neurological Defect, Stress Factors, Reactive Oxygen species, *RABBIS* Virus, Mortality Rate, Major Concern

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Website: <http://www.journalofhospitalpharmacy.in>

Received on 17/01/2025

Accepted on 25/01/2025 © HEB All rights reserved

Quick Response Code:

