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CASI CLINICI

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Clinical case # 1

A 42-year-old Salvadoran woman living in Italy was on holiday in El Salvador when she was in the 5th week of gestation. At 9th week's gestation and one day after her arrival in the Italian residency, she became ill with maculopapular facial rash, generalized hitching, cough and diffuse arthromyalgias. In the 10th week of gestation she was submitted to virological investigation for Zika virus (ZIKV), Chikungunya (CHKV) and Dengue (DENV). Plasma, saliva, and urine samples collected during the acute phase were positive for the presence of ZIKV RNA. Anti-ZIKV IgG and IgM were detected and specific ZIKV antibodies were confirmed by plaque reduction neutralization test. ZIKV antibody response was hampered by DENV pre-existing immunity. Prenatal investigation was performed at 20th weeks of pregnancy. Amniotic fluid and fetal blood both tested negative for ZIKV RNA. In parallel, fetal neuro-ultrasonography and magnetic resonance imaging didn't reveal neuropathological findings. Interestingly, prolonged maternal viremia was observed and its significance remains unknown. At birth, ZIKV congenital infection was ruled out.

Clinical case #2

We report miscarriage following dengue virus (DENV)-3 infection in a pregnant woman returning from Bali to Italy in April 2016. On her arrival, the woman had fever, rash, asthenia and headache. DENV RNA was detected in plasma and urine samples collected the following day. Six days after symptom onset, she had a miscarriage. DENV RNA was detected in fetal material, but in utero fetal infection cannot be demonstrated due to possible contamination by maternal blood.