

Oropouche Virus

OROV

Oropouche is a risk group 2 virus in the United States and a risk group 3 in other countries. It is considered a **reproductive pathogen** as it may be transmitted vertically during gestation, causes miscarriage, and may be associated with microcephaly and other teratogenic effects.

How can I be exposed to OROV?

- Transmission occurs via infected vectors, including the biting midge and certain mosquitoes.
- Vertical transmission may occur during pregnancy
- Air-borne infections have been reported in laboratory conditions

How can I protect myself from exposure?

- Avoid inhalation, ingestion, and droplet exposure to mucous membranes by wearing eye/face protection and using a biosafety cabinet and other primary containment devices.
- Avoid parenteral inoculation by strictly limiting the use of sharps and using sharps engineering controls whenever possible and taking precautions when working with animals.
- Avoid exposure to broken skin by wearing lab coat, gloves and waterproof bandages or avoiding agent until healed.

What should I do if I think I've been exposed to OROV?

Wash the affected area immediately for 15 minutes with soap and water and seek medical attention.

How long does it take for symptoms to develop?

The incubation period for OROV is 3 to 8 days.

What symptoms should I look for after a potential exposure?

Symptoms include fever, chills, headache, muscle and joint pain, malaise, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, photophobia, and retro-ocular pain. In rare cases, a skin rash may appear on the trunk and arms.

Is there a treatment or vaccine?

There are not current vaccines or treatments for OROV. Supportive care is given to ease symptoms, manage fever, and provide pain relief.

Can I transmit it to other people?

Yes, during the period of high viremia, infected people can serve as a source of the virus via mosquito transmission for 3-4 days.

Can I transmit it to my pets?

Not directly, however, vectors can transmit the virus from infected humans to other humans or animals.

Can it survive on surfaces?

Viability outside of the host is unknown, but similar viruses have remained infectious in animal bedding 12-15 days at room temperature.

See *Pathogen Safety Data Sheet* for More Information

