

Abstract

Hantavirus infection is an emerging zoonotic RNA virus infection. Human get infected by inhalation of aerosolized excreta from infected wild rodents. It has two clinical patterns. They are hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome and hantavirus pulmonary syndrome. This case describes the importance of occupational history and the difficulties in arriving the diagnosis of hantavirus infection. We describe a case of multi organ involvement of hanta virus infection that challenged the diagnosis. Hantavirus infection need to be consider as a differential diagnosis in patients from farming community who presents with acute fever associated with nonspecific prodromal symptoms followed by multi organ involvement. Occupational history is very important to have a clinical suspicion for hantavirus infection. Early diagnosis is crucial to prevent rapid deterioration to hanta virus pulmonary and renal syndrome. Large-scale studies are needed to find out the prevalence in Sri Lanka. Measures are needed to improve diagnosis of hanta virus infections clinically and serologically to reduce associated morbidity and mortality.