

HIGH RISK POPULATIONS

Those at high risk for developing Chikungunya Virus include:

- Newborns infected around the time of birth
- Older adults (>65 years)
- People with medical conditions such as high blood pressure, diabetes, or heart disease

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MINNEAPOLISMN.GOV/HEALTH/PREPAREDNESS

WWW.CDC.GOV

For reasonable accommodations or alternative formats please contact the Minneapolis Health Department at 612-673-2301 or health@minneapolismn.gov.

People who are deaf or hard of hearing can use a relay service to call 311 at 612-673-3000. TTY users call 612-673-2157 or 612-673-2626.

Para asistencia 612-673-2700 - Rau kev pab 612-673-2800 - Hadii aad Caawimaad u baahantahay 612-673-3500.



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minneapolismn.gov/pandemic



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CHIKUNGUNYA VIRUS

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Aedes (CDC PHIL)

What is Chikungunya Virus?

Chikungunya (chik-en-gun-ye) virus is a disease that humans get from certain types of mosquitos. The mosquito species that transmit Chikungunya are called *Aedes Aegypti* and *Aedes Albopictus*. These are the same species that transmit Zika virus. Only female mosquitos transmit the virus, and they can bite at any time of the day or night.

SYMPTOMS

Symptoms for Chikungunya virus show up 3-7 days after being bitten by a mosquito that carries the disease.

Common symptoms include:

- Fever
- Joint pain/swelling
- Headache
- Muscle pain
- Rash

Most people will feel better within a week, but for some people, Chikungunya symptoms can be severe and disabling. According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), once a person has been infected with Chikungunya, they are unlikely to become infected again.

TREATMENT

There is no current cure for Chikungunya virus, but it is possible to treat the symptoms through plenty of rest, drinking water to prevent dehydration, reducing the fever with acetaminophen, and avoiding additional mosquito bites.

Although it is rare, people who are pregnant may transmit Chikungunya virus to their unborn child. People who are pregnant should prevent mosquito bites.

PREVENTION

Currently, there is no vaccine for Chikungunya. Avoid mosquito bites at all times when visiting or living in infected regions by:

- Keep mosquitos outside with a screen or window/door
- Empty containers with standing water
- Wear clothing that covers your arms and legs
- Insect repellants/Bug spray

A person with Chikungunya can infect the mosquito that bites them. Then, the mosquito will carry the infection and give it to other people. It's important to stay away from mosquitos during the first week of being sick or infected with Chikungunya.