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MICROBIOLOGIA
APLICADA**

ANAIS

PORTO ALEGRE, 25 A 27 DE MARÇO DE 2021

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Editado por

Andreza Francisco Martins

Amanda de Souza da Motta

Patricia Valente da Silva

**UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO RIO GRANDE DO SUL
PORTO ALEGRE, 25 A 27 DE MARÇO DE 2021**

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**Simpósio Brasileiro de
Microbiologia Aplicada**

25 a 27 de março de 2021, Porto Alegre, Brasil

ISSN 2237-1672

Porto Alegre, Brasil

Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul

2021

The co-epidemic of Dengue and COVID-19 in Brazil: between challenges in their management and the consequences of socioeconomic inequality

Tarcísio de Freitas Milagres¹, Wellington Junior da Silva¹, Harry Luiz Pilz-Júnior¹, Josiane Somariva Prophiro², Alessandra Bittencourt de Lemos¹, Onilda Santos da Silva¹

tarcisiosou@hotmail.com

¹ Department of Microbiology, Immunology and Parasitology, Institute of Basic Health Sciences, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS), Porto Alegre, RS, Brasil.

²Postgraduate Program in Health Sciences and Postgraduate Program in Environmental Sciences, Universidade do Sul de Santa Catarina (UNISUL).

Summary: SARS-CoV-2, an etiological agent of COVID-19, spread worldwide, reaching pandemic status in March 2020. In this scenario, dengue epidemics continue to impact endemic countries. Taking into account an increase in dengue cases worldwide, the COVID-19 pandemic may signal a serious danger to global public health. In some countries the pandemic coincided with already installed dengue epidemics. Thus, understanding the collective constituents of arboviruses in pandemic times is fundamental for a significant analysis. Problems with the differential diagnosis of these infections are aggravating factors for the decision of clinical management and prognosis of infected individuals. In addition, socioeconomic characteristics and ethnicity are fundamental factors for both dengue transmission dynamics and COVID-19. It also stands out, a scenario that represents a high risk of collapse for health services in facing challenges for combating and managing resources. Therefore, in order to overcome the crisis of simultaneous epidemics and their serious consequences, historical aspects and their relationship with the conditions of social vulnerability need to be taken into account, in addition to promoting specific actions for their combat.

Keywords: COVID-19; Dengue; Arboviruses; Pandemic; Neglected Tropical Diseases.