

Title: CDC warns US travellers of growing Dengue threat. Here's what you need to know

Source: www.hindustantimes.com

Article Publish Date: March 21, 2025

Relevant Passage: CDC warns of rising dengue fever cases among U.S. travellers, reporting 3,484 cases in 2024, an 84% increase from last year. CDC cited a "record number" of cases reported among travellers in 2024, totalling 3,484 cases. This marked an 84 percent surge compared to the previous year. "This trend is expected to continue with increased dengue activity in endemic areas in 2025," the CDC stated in its warning. Dengue remains prevalent in certain regions of the States. The virus is being actively transmitted in U.S. territories, including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, where outbreaks have been declared. Warmer temperatures during the spring and summer months create favourable conditions for the spread of the disease. Over the past five years, dengue cases have surged worldwide, with the Americas being notably affected. Data from the World Health Organization (WHO) reveals that in 2024 alone, there were 7.6 million reported cases. Among these, 3.4 million were confirmed, over 16,000 were classified as severe, and more than 3,000 resulted in fatalities. Puerto Rico has been grappling with a sustained dengue outbreak since early 2024. The island surpassed the outbreak threshold in February of that year, leading to the declaration of a public health emergency in March 2024, which remains in effect. Puerto Rico recorded 6,291 dengue cases in 2024, with more than half of the patients requiring hospitalization. Thirteen individuals lost their lives to the virus, according to the CDC data. Similarly, the U.S. Virgin Islands declared an outbreak in August 2024, which also remains ongoing. Health authorities reported 208 cases in 2024 and an additional 30 cases in early 2025. The highest numbers of travel-related dengue infections in 2024 were reported in Florida, California, and New York.

Article 2:

Title: Vaccine Against Chikungunya Approved By The FDA. Should You Get It?

Source: www.forbes.com

Article Publish Date: November 20, 2023

Relevant Passage: efficient vector was Aedes aegypti; however, an interesting phenomenon occurred in 2005. There was a slight alteration of the virus genome, which allowed it to spread more efficiently with a more common mosquito, Aedes albopictus. That facilitated a massive pandemic in 2005 on La Reunion island and neighboring areas around the Indian Ocean. In 2013, chikungunya arrived in the Americas for the first time and it subsequently tore through the Caribbean islands. Is The United States At Risk? Yes. Before 2006, chikungunya rarely occurred in U.S. travelers. Then between 2006-2013, we had about 28 cases per year, but those cases were infected outside the U.S. The situation changed after the Caribbean outbreak and chikungunya arrived at our shores in 2014, with affected areas in Florida, the U.S. Virgin Islands and more severely in Puerto Rico (over 30,000 suspected cases). The continental U.S. dodged a bullet, though, with fewer cases than feared. It probably helps that we have widespread air conditioning and window screens in our southern states, which reduces contact with mosquitoes. We remain vulnerable, though, since we still have the mosquito vectors, primarily in the central and southeast parts of the United States. How Can I Reduce My Risk? Minimizing risk focuses on avoiding mosquito bites when living in or visiting an area with active spread of chikungunya, including staying indoors in screened areas during the daytime, using bed nets, using insect repellent and wearing long, loose-fitting clothing. By avoiding Aedes mosquitoes, you reduce your risk of infection from chikungunya as well as dengue and zika viruses. Do I Need The Vaccine?

Article 3:

Title: First Chikungunya Vaccine Now FDA Approved - What To Know About The 'Emerging Global Health Threat'

Source: www.forbes.com

Article Publish Date: November 10, 2023

Relevant Passage: severe chikungunya-like adverse reactions following administration of Ixchiq." Big Number 5 million. There have been at least that many chikungunya cases reported globally over the past 15 years, the FDA said. The agency described the virus as an ``emerging global health threat" that ``has spread to new geographical areas causing a rise in global prevalence of the disease." What We Don't Know Health officials and agencies like the World Health Organization warn official infection counts are likely to significantly underestimate the true prevalence of chikungunya. Accurate diagnosis, disease surveillance and reporting can be tricky in some parts of the world on account of funding and capacity within healthcare systems and chikungunya is also ``easy to misdiagnose" on account of causing similar symptoms to other mosquito-borne illnesses like dengue and Zika. What To Watch For Valneva said the vaccine will initially address the ``potential needs" of some 60 million Americans who it says travel to countries where mosquito-borne diseases are endemic each year. This fits in well with its other shots for cholera and Japanese encephalitis aimed at travelers, the company said. Valneva said it will work towards commercializing the shot in the U.S. early next year and work towards securing a vote of approval endorsing the shot from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's vaccine advisory committee at the end of February. The FDA is an influential regulator and its go-ahead will likely speed Ixchiq's passage through other regulatory processes globally, particularly in areas where chikungunya is a more pressing concern. Key Background Chikungunya is regularly identified as an emerging threat to global health on account of the debilitating and prolonged disease it can cause. Chikungunya was first identified in Tanzania in 1952 and sporadic outbreaks were later recorded in parts of Africa and Asia. The virus has since spread globally and has been identified on all continents except Antarctica. The economic and social impact of the disease can be devastating -- the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations estimates the cost to the Americas alone to be around \$185 billion -- and the warming climate, a boon to the mosquitoes that spread the disease, is likely to widen areas at risk. While the virus is more commonly reported among travelers in the U.S. and parts of Europe, local transmission has been documented, suggesting future outbreaks may be possible or that the virus could gain a permanent foothold. Further Reading First Vaccine For Chikungunya

Article 4:

Title: Dengue fever cases rising in popular spring break locations, CDC alerts

Source: www.foxnews.com

Article Publish Date: March 24, 2025

Relevant Passage: is common in the Americas, Africa, the Middle East, Asia and the Pacific Islands, among other countries, according to the CDC. TRAVEL HOT SPOT SEEKS EMERGENCY DECLARATION OVER MASSIVE BUG INFESTATION In 2024, more than 13 million cases were reported in North, Central and South America, as well as in the Caribbean. Local transmission of these outbreaks was reported in California, Texas and Florida last year. Typical symptoms include aches and pains (in the eyes, muscles, joints, or bones), nausea, vomiting and rash -- usually experienced within two weeks of being bitten. Most people experience symptoms for two to seven days before recovering. CLICK HERE TO SIGN UP FOR OUR HEALTH NEWSLETTER "It's typically a more mild illness, but can be severe, causing headaches, joint pain, fever, abdominal pain and even death," Dr. Mark Fischer, regional medical director of International SOS, a leading medical and security services company, previously told Fox News Digital. There is not currently any medication to treat dengue, according to the CDC. For more Health articles, visit www.foxnews.com/health Infected people are advised to rest, take acetaminophen for pain and fever, stay hydrated and see a doctor. There is a vaccine available for U.S. children between 9 and 16 years of age who have previously tested positive for dengue and are living in areas where the infection is common. CLICK HERE TO GET THE FOX NEWS APP

Article 5:

Title: Latin America: Key Themes To Watch In 2025

Source: seekingalpha.com

Article Publish Date: January 16, 2025

Relevant Passage: Latin America: Key Themes To Watch In 2025 Latin America's aggregate growth will slightly accelerate in 2025, but this overshadows slower growth across most countries. Read more here. Markit 3.25K Follower s (6min) Summary Latin America's aggregate growth will slightly accelerate in 2025, but this overshadows slower growth across most countries. The potential application of tariffs by the incoming US administration would negatively impact trade and weaken many of the region's currencies, while forced repatriation of illegal workers in the US implies a reduction of remittance flows. We expect lower price pressures based on Market Intelligence's global assumption that prices for agriculture-related commodities and oil prices will fall in 2025. In response to US President Donald Trump's proposals on tariffs and deportations, Mexico and most countries in Central America are likely to align with the requests from the new US administration. Here is how we see our key themes for 2025 shaping Latin America's operational and investment environment. Economic angst Latin America's aggregate growth will slightly accelerate in 2025, but this overshadows slower growth across most countries. We project only five This article was written by 3.25K Follower s IHS Markit (Nasdaq: INFO) is a world leader in critical information, analytics and solutions for the major industries and markets that drive economies worldwide. The company delivers next-generation information, analytics and solutions to customers in business, finance and government, improving their operational efficiency and providing deep insights that lead to well-informed, confident decisions. IHS Markit has more than 50,000 key business and government customers, including 80 percent of the Fortune Global 500 and the world's leading financial institutions. Headquartered in London, IHS Markit is committed to sustainable, profitable growth. Comments Recommended For You Related Stocks SymbolLast Price% ChgEWZ--iShares MSCI Brazil ETFILF--iShares Latin America 40 ETFBFRF--VanEck Brazil Small-Cap ETFFLN--First Trust Latin America AlphaDEX Fund ETFFBZ--First Trust Brazil AlphaDEX Fund ETF Related Analysis Trending Analysis Trending News

Think step by step about the information provided, reason about uncertainty and put your final answer (in the format asked) in <answer> </answer> tags. You should also specify your confidence in your answer in <probability> </probability> tags.

The probability should be a number between 0 and 1.

You will be rewarded based on the probability (p) you assign to your answer. Your answer will be evaluated using the BRIER SCORING RULE which is basically $(- (1 - p)^2)$ if your answer is correct and $(- (1 - p)^2)$ if your answer is incorrect.

For example, if $p = 0.5$, and your answer is incorrect, then your score will be $(- (1 - 0.5)^2) = (- (1 - 0.25)) = -0.25$ whereas if the answer was correct, then your score would be $(- (1 - 0.5)^2) = (- (0.5)^2) = -0.25$.

Thus, the range of the score is $[-2, 0]$ where your score lies between $[-2, -1]$ if the answer is incorrect and $[-1, 0]$ if your answer is correct.

If your answer is correct, you will be REWARDED more if your probability is higher whereas if your answer is incorrect, you will be PENALIZED more if your probability is higher.
YOU HAVE TO MAXIMIZE YOUR SCORE.

Your final answer should be concise (NOT MORE THAN A FEW WORDS LONG) and your response SHOULD STRICTLY END with <answer> </answer> tags and <probability> </probability> tags.