

Hantavirus is a zoonotic group of viruses carried by infected rodents such as mice and rats, which can cause serious illnesses and even death to humans worldwide. There are two different types of hantaviruses, Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome (**HPS**) and Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome (**HFRS**).

WHAT I NEED TO KNOW...

- Hantavirus is transmitted through direct contact with rodent or contaminated materials
- Regularly inspect and maintain buildings free of vermin harborage
- Do not sweep or vacuum rodent droppings when dry
- Contact EH&S at ehs@cpp.edu or (949) 869-4697 for more information.

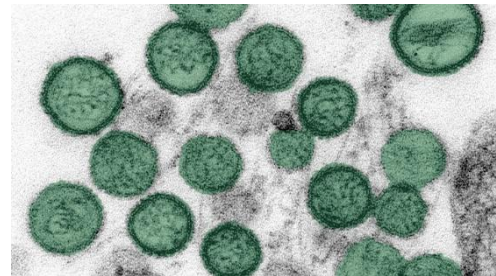
What is the difference between HPS and HFRS?

HPS is found in the Western Hemisphere and in the United States. In the U.S., it is spread by deer mice. It primarily affects the lungs.

HFRS is found in Europe and Asia. It is severe and deadly. HFRS mainly affects the kidneys.

What are signs and symptoms of Hantavirus?

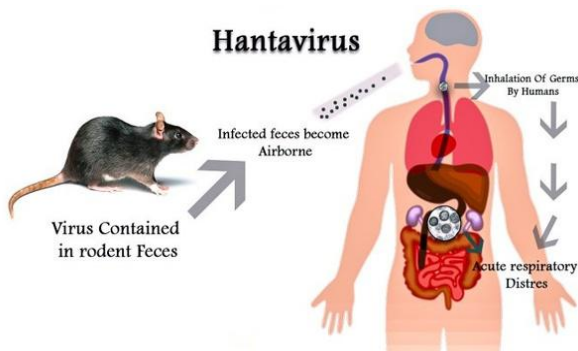
HPS symptoms include fatigue, fever, muscle aches, headaches, dizziness, chills, abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhea.



HFRS symptoms include headaches, back/abdominal pain, fever, chills, nausea, blurred vision, facial flushing or inflammation, eye redness, low blood pressure, lack of blood flow, internal bleeding, and acute kidney failure.

How is Hantavirus spread?

Primarily spreads by infected rodents carrying the virus. Breathing in aerosols or directly encountering urine, feces, or saliva of an infected rodent. Rodent bites are not a common form of transmission.



How can Hantavirus be prevented?

Avoid contact with rodent urine, droppings, saliva, or nesting materials, especially in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. Per the CDC, pet rodents, are not recommended for children of 5 years old or younger, pregnant women, or immunocompromised individuals.



What is the incubation period?

HPS takes approximately 4-10 days after initial phase of exposure. Late exposure includes coughing or shortness of breath. HFRS develops 1-2 weeks after exposure but can take up to 8 weeks to develop.

Is there any treatment for Hantavirus?

There is no antiviral medication or vaccine that exists to treat Hantavirus. Prevention is the best protection!

References

[About Hantavirus | Hantavirus | CDC](#)

[\(HPS\) | Hantavirus | CDC](#)

[\(HFRS\) | Hantavirus | CDC](#)

[Hantavirus | WHO](#)

[Hantavirus: Structure, Replication, Pathogenesis, Diagnosis, Prevention](#)

*If you are experiencing any symptoms or think you may have been exposed, please contact the Student Health Center at **(909) 869-4000** or visit your health care provider.