

## **Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Medicine**

journal homepage: www.apjtm.org

doi: 10.4103/1995-7645.268165 Impact factor: 1.77

## Epidemiology and clinical features of scrub typhus in Hainan, China

Gao-yu Wang<sup>1,2#</sup>, Li-yuan Zhang<sup>3#</sup>, Shu Wen<sup>4#</sup>, Wen-qi Wang<sup>1,2</sup>, Xiao-yuan Hu<sup>1,2</sup>, Ruo-yan Peng<sup>1,2</sup>, Yi Huang<sup>1,2</sup>, Zhang-li Lin<sup>4</sup>, Kun-liang Wu<sup>3</sup>, Gang Lu<sup>1,2,5</sup>, Jasper Fuk-woo Chan<sup>1,6,7,8</sup>, Long Sun<sup>9</sup>, Kwok-yung Yuen<sup>1,6,7,8</sup>, Yong-guo Du<sup>3\infty</sup>, Fei-fei Yin<sup>1,2\infty</sup>

Hainan Medical University—The University of Hong Kong Joint Laboratory of Tropical Infectious Diseases, Hainan Medical University, Haikou, Hainan Province, China

Objective: To identify the epidemiology and clinical features of scrub typhus in Hainan Province, China.

Methods: A total of 258 patients with acute febrile illness were recruited from four hospitals in Hainan between 1st June 2018 and 31th August 2019. Orientia tsutsugamushi-specific IgM/IgG and DNA were detected by goldimmuno-chromatographic assay and PCR on the patients' serum samples. The clinical and epidemiological characteristics of the laboratory-confirmed cases were recorded using a predesigned database.

Results: The positive rates of IgM and IgG were 22.5% (58/258) and 39.9% (103/258), respectively, and the positive rate of PCR was 19.37% (50/258). There were 55 males and 48 females among the 103 IgG-positive patients. Patients of all age groups were affected (10 to 86 years); 65.0% of the adults aged 41 to 70 years (67/103); 64.1% of the patients were farmers (66/103). The patients resided in 12 counties and cities of Hainan, and the highest number of cases being reported among residents in Qiongzhong County and Haikou City (54/103, 52.4%). Seasonal variations in the incidence rate of scrub typhus was observed, with the peak incidence (53/103, 51.5%) occurring in the summer (June to August). The common presenting symptoms were fever (103/103, 100.0%), eschar or skin ulcer (38/103, 36.9%), and chills and rigors (30/103, 29.1%). The major complications were liver dysfunction (9/103, 8.7%). Four genotypes of Orientia tsutsugamushi were identified among these patients, including Karp, Kato, Gilliam and Ta763. The predominant genotype was Karp (33/51, 64.7%).

Conclusions: Scrub typhus is endemic in Hainan, which predominantly affects residents with prolonged outdoor activities such as farming.

Keywords: Scrub typhus; Orientia tsutsugamushi; Hainan; Epidemiology

Article history:

Received 19 September 2019 Recvised 13 September 2019 Accepted 25 September 2019 Available online 7 October 2019

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

For reprints contact: reprints@medknow.com

©2019 Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Medicine Produced by Wolters Kluwer- Medknow. All rights reserved.

How to cite this article: Wang GY, Zhang LY, Wen S, Wang WQ, Hu XY, Peng RY, et al. Epidemiology and clinical features of scrub typhus in Hainan, China. Asian Pac J Trop Med 2019; 12(Suppl 1): 33.

Every Laboratory of Tropical Translational Medicine of Ministry of Education, Hainan Medical University, Haikou, Hainan Province, China

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Department of Infectious Diseases, the Second Affiliated Hospital of Hainan Medical University, Haikou, Hainan Province, China

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Clinical laboratory, People's Hospital of Qiongzhong Li Miao Autonomous County, Haikou, Hainan Province, China

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Department of Pathogen Biology, Hainan Medical University, Haikou, Hainan Province, China

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>State Key Laboratory of Emerging Infectious Diseases, the University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong

Department of Microbiology, the University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Carol Yu Centre for Infection, the University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Department of Infectious Diseases, the first Affiliated Hospital of Hainan Medical University, Haikou, Hainan Province, China

<sup>#</sup>These authors have contributed equally to this work

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author: Fei-fei Yin, Hainan Medical University-The University of Hong Kong Joint Laboratory of Tropical Infectious Diseases, Hainan Medical University, Haikou, Hainan Province, China

E-mail: yinfeifeiff@163.com

Yong-guo Du, Department of Infectious Diseases, the Second Affiliated Hospital of Hainan Medical University, Haikou, Hainan Province, China.

E-mail: duyongguo@163.com

Foundation project: This study was partly supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 81860367), and State Key Laboratory of Virology 2018 Open Fund Project (2018IOV002).