

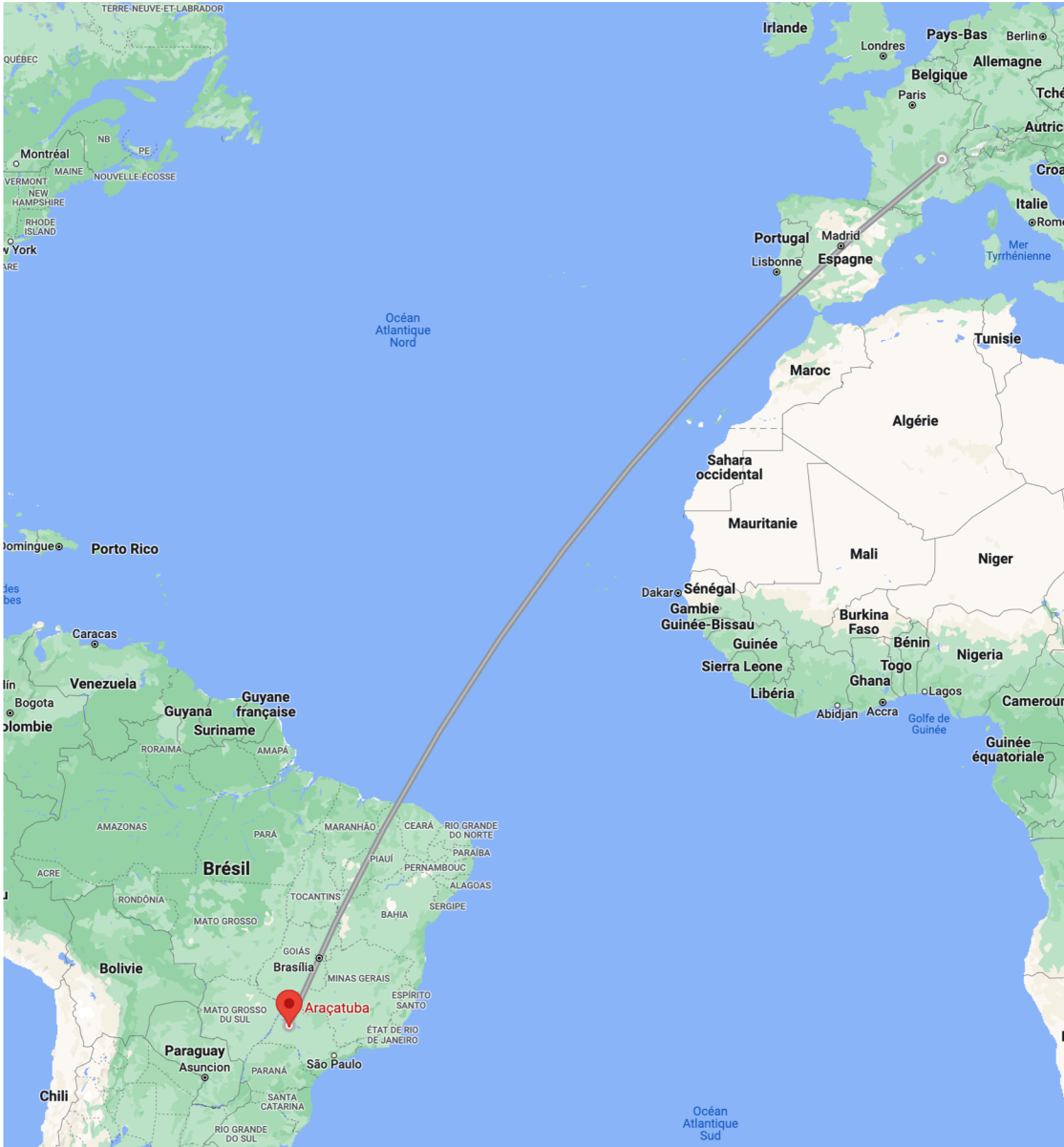
Lyon, 12/10/2022

NEGLECTED AND EMERGING NEUROTROPIC INFECTIONS



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BACKGROUND



BACKGROUND



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Prof Hervé Bourhy
& team

- Comparative pathology
- Zoonosis
- Neglected diseases
- Public health

- Host-pathogen interaction
- Neurotropism
- (Neuro)infectious diseases
- (Neuro)behavior

RABIES

the most neglected disease

RABIES | the most neglected disease

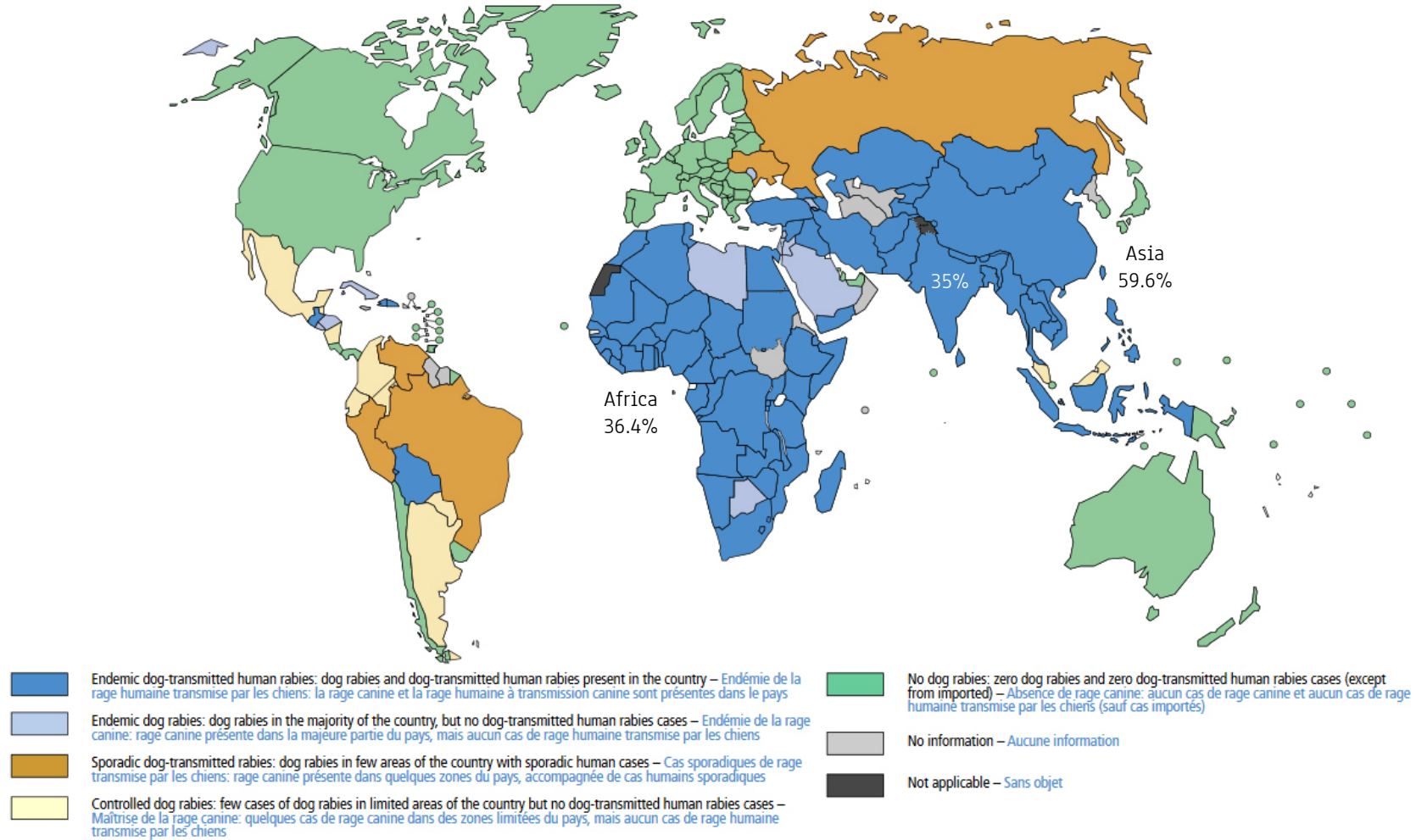


KEY FACTS

- Vaccine-preventable disease (first human vaccination in 1885)
- 29 million people worldwide receive a post-exposure prophylaxis each year
- 40% of people bitten by suspect rabid animals are children under 15 years of age
- 59 000 human deaths annually in over 150 countries
- No treatment for symptomatic rabies

RABIES | the most neglected disease

Endemicity of dog rabies and dog-transmitted human rabies, 2016
Endémicité de la rage canine et de la rage humaine à transmission canine, 2016



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. – Les limites et appellations figurant sur cette carte ou les désignations employées n'impliquent de la part de l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé aucune prise de position quant au statut juridique des pays, territoires, villes ou zones, ou de leurs autorités, ni quant au tracé de leurs frontières ou limites. Les lignes en pointillé sur les cartes représentent des frontières approximatives dont le tracé peut ne pas avoir fait l'objet d'un accord définitif.
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Landesamt für Verbraucherschutz

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Service

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Arbeitsschutz

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Tollwut bei einem illegal eingeführten Welpen – Gefahr für Mensch und Tier

Landesamt für Verbraucherschutz - Presseinformation Nr. 35/2021

Halle, 28. September 2021

Selbst der süßeste Welpen kann eine potentiell tödliche Gefahr darstellen und die Bemühungen um die Tollwutfreiheit in Deutschland gefährden. Achten Sie auf die Tollwutimpfungen Ihrer Haustiere.

Der Tollwut-Fall

Am 15.09.2021 diagnostizierte das Lebensmittel- und Veterinärinstitut Braunschweig/Hannover (LAVES) die Infektion mit dem Tollwutvirus bei einem verstorbenen Welpen. Das acht Wochen alte Tier wurde Anfang September illegal von seinen Besitzern aus einem Türkei-Urlaub mitgebracht, ohne die geltenden Bestimmungen für die Einfuhr von Haustieren in die Europäische Union (EU) zu beachten. Der erkrankte Welpen wurde kurz darauf zunächst in einer Tierarztpraxis vorgestellt, dann in einer Tierklinik stationär aufgenommen, wo er am darauffolgenden Tag verstarb.

Le Monde

SANTÉ

L'enfant revenu en France avec la rage est mort

Le jeune garçon, qui avait été infecté par la maladie du Sri Lanka à la mi-août, avait été hospitalisé le 4 octobre après avoir présenté les premiers signes cliniques.

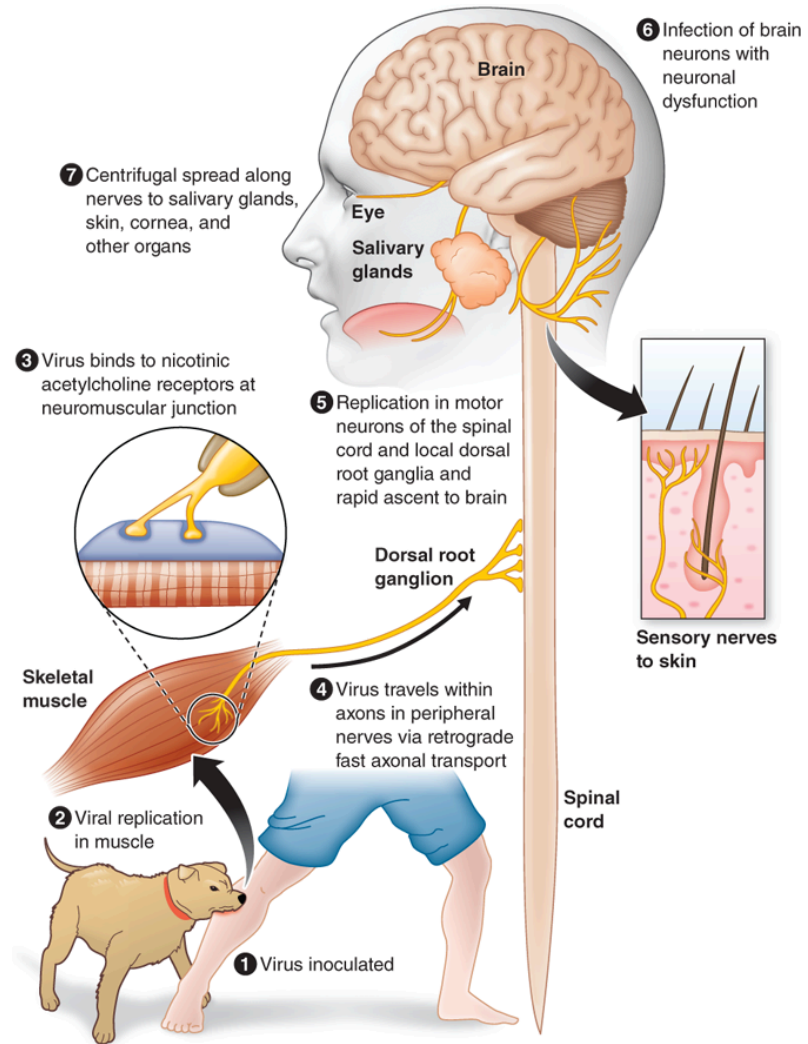
Le Monde avec AFP

Publié le 18 octobre 2017 à 20h41 · Mis à jour le 19 octobre 2017 à 06h36 ·  Lecture 1 min.

Le petit garçon de dix ans souffrant de la rage après avoir été mordu par un chiot au Sri Lanka est mort mardi soir à Lyon, a appris l'Agence France-Presse (AFP), mercredi 18 octobre.

Hors cas exceptionnels, la rage est toujours mortelle une fois que les signes cliniques sont apparus : l'enfant avait présenté les premiers signes neurologiques le 1^{er} octobre.

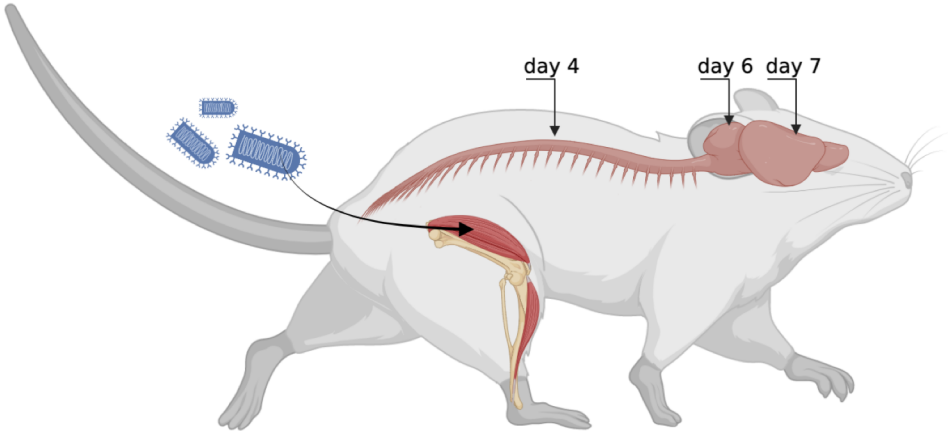
RABIES | the most neglected disease



Source: J.L. Jameson, A.S. Fauci, D.L. Kasper, S.L. Hauser, D.L. Longo, J. Loscalzo: Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 20th Edition Copyright © McGraw-Hill Education. All rights reserved.

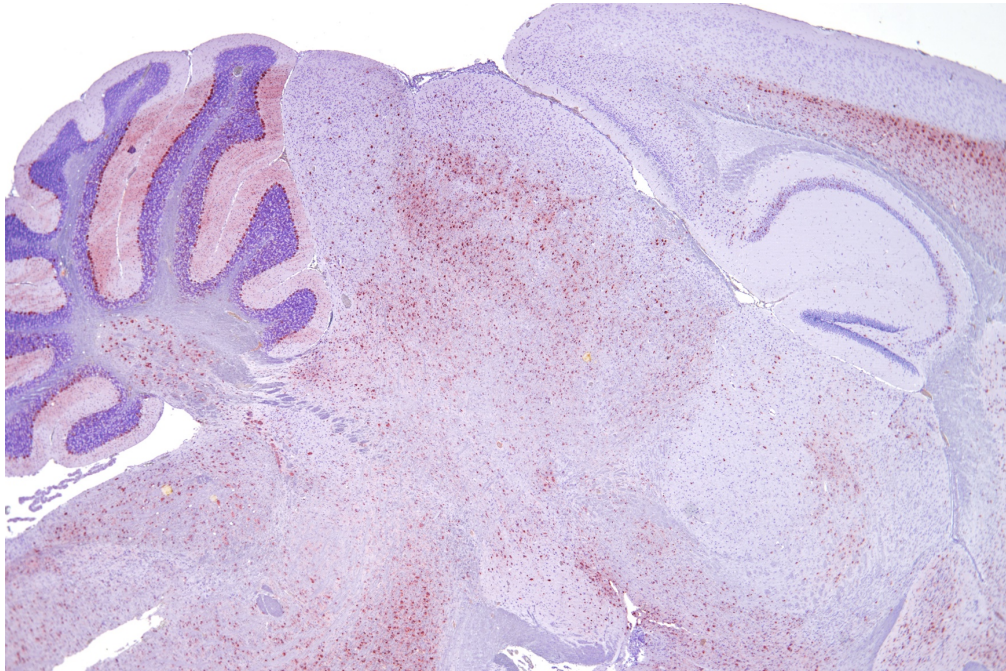
- incubation period : 2-3 months (range from 1 week to 1 year)

RABIES | the most neglected disease

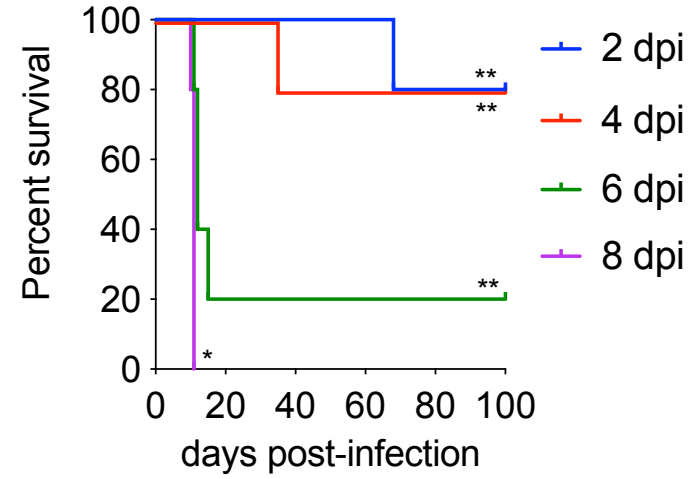
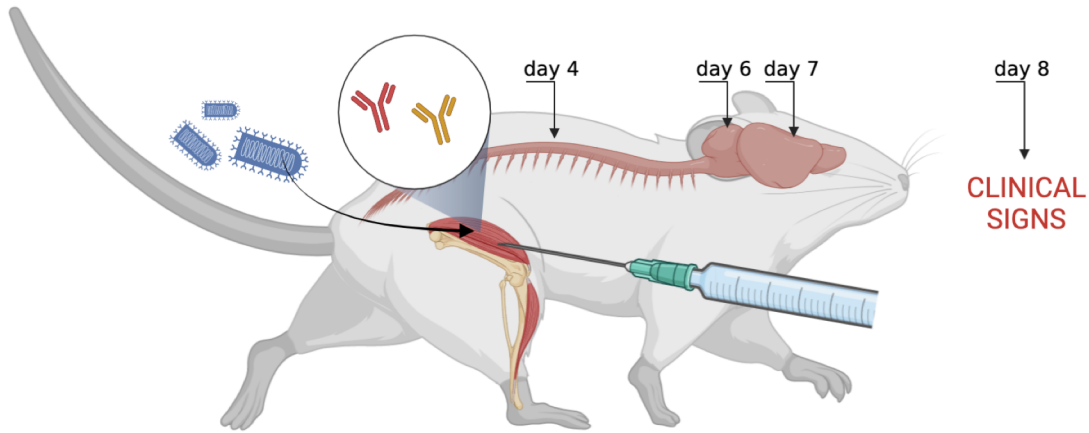


day 8
↓
CLINICAL
SIGNS

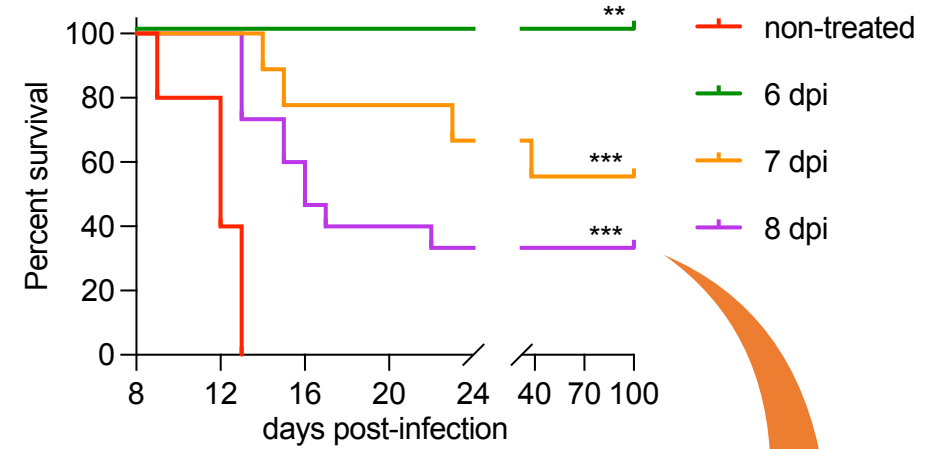
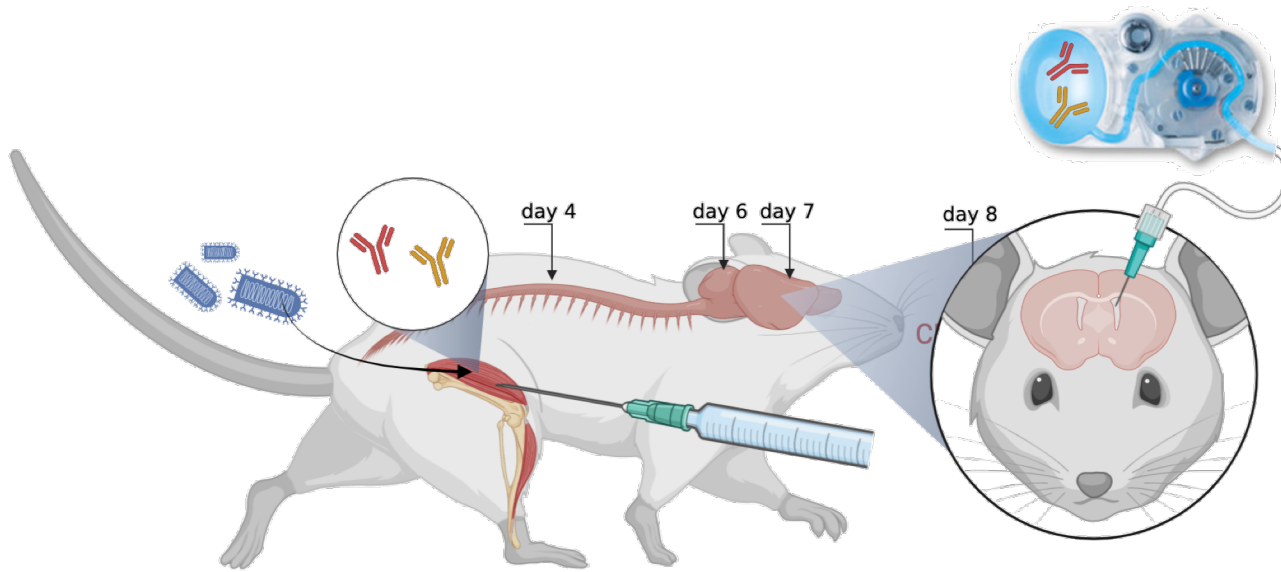
day 10
↓
DEATH



Intramuscular injection of therapeutic monoclonal antibodies

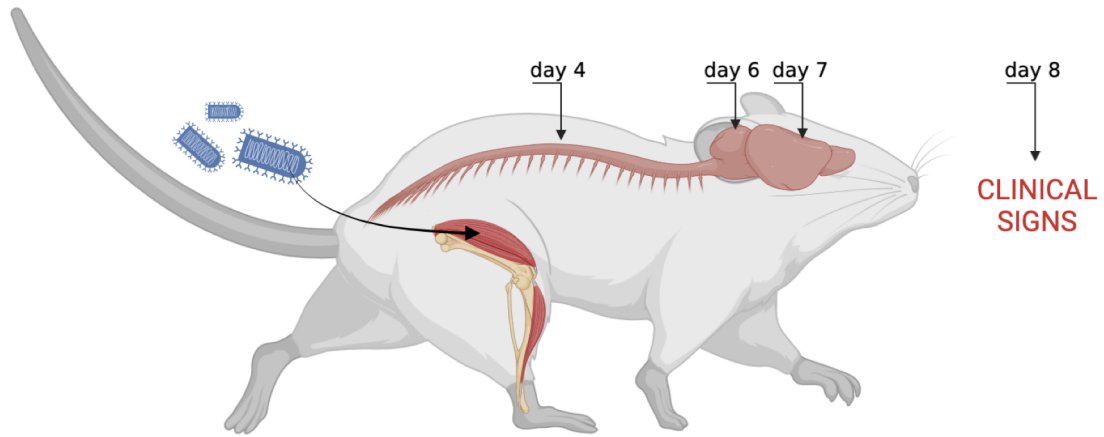


Combined intramuscular injection and continuous intra-cerebro-ventricular infusion of therapeutic monoclonal antibodies



- complete viral clearance
- animals clinically healthy

RABIES | towards an efficient therapy for symptomatic rabies



CURRENT CHALLENGES

early diagnosis

- biomarkers
- behavioral changes

brain drug delivery

- less invasive techniques
- antibody engineering

SARS-CoV-2

a neurotropic pathogen?

SARS-CoV-2 | a neurotropic pathogen?

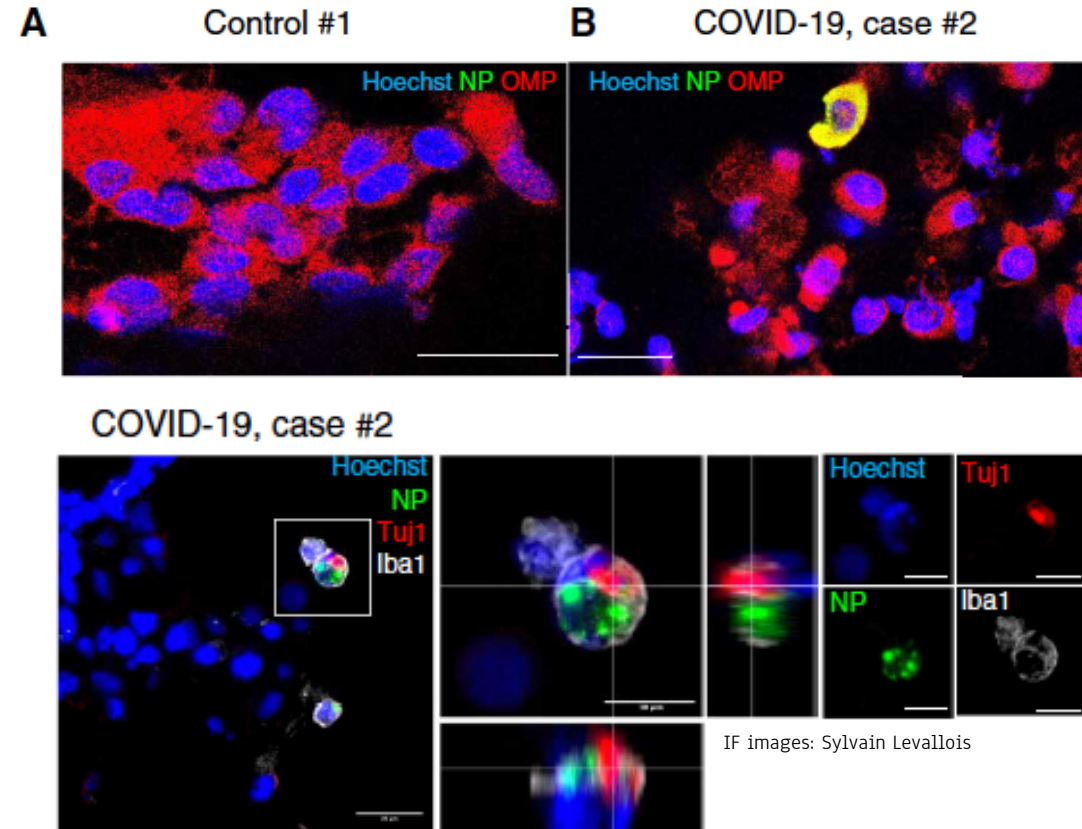
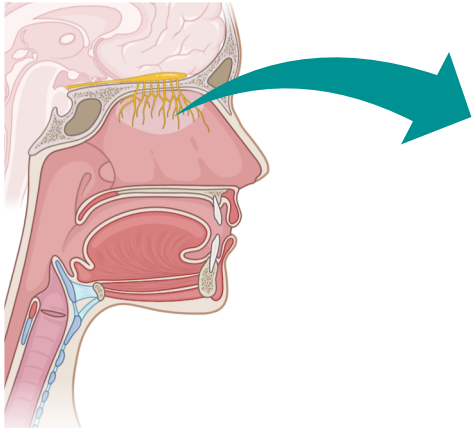


© Getty Images / Bellurget Jean Louis

KEY FACTS

- More than 600 million cases
- More than 6,5 million deaths
- More than 12 million vaccine doses administered
- Respiratory and extra-respiratory symptoms
- Long-term neurologic sequelae

SARS-CoV-2 | a neurotropic pathogen?

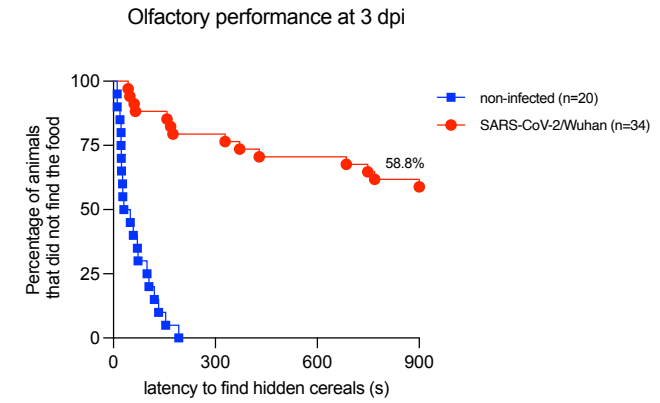
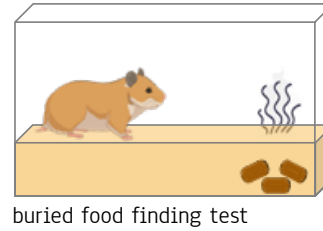
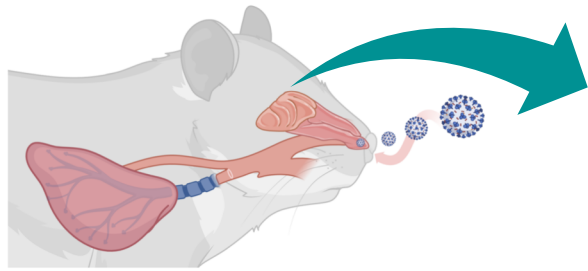


Anosmia

- hallmark of COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2/Wuhan)

- Human anosmic patients: France, May-October 2020

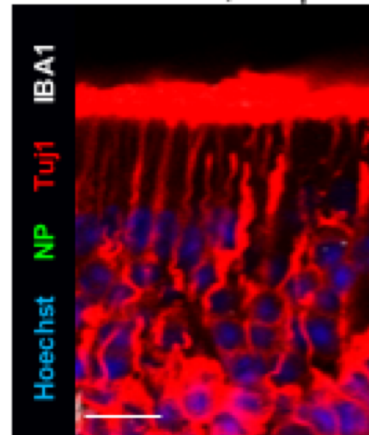
SARS-CoV-2 | a neurotropic pathogen?



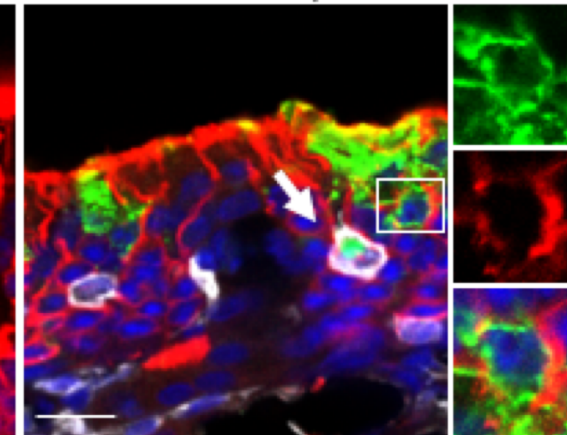
Anosmia

- hallmark of COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2/Wuhan)

Mock, 4 dpi

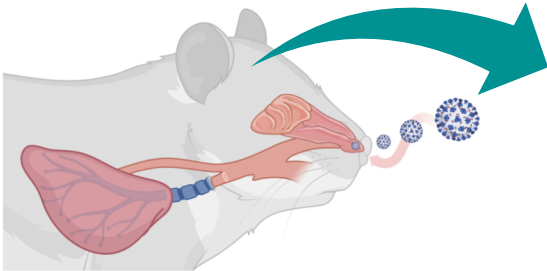


CoV-2, 4 dpi

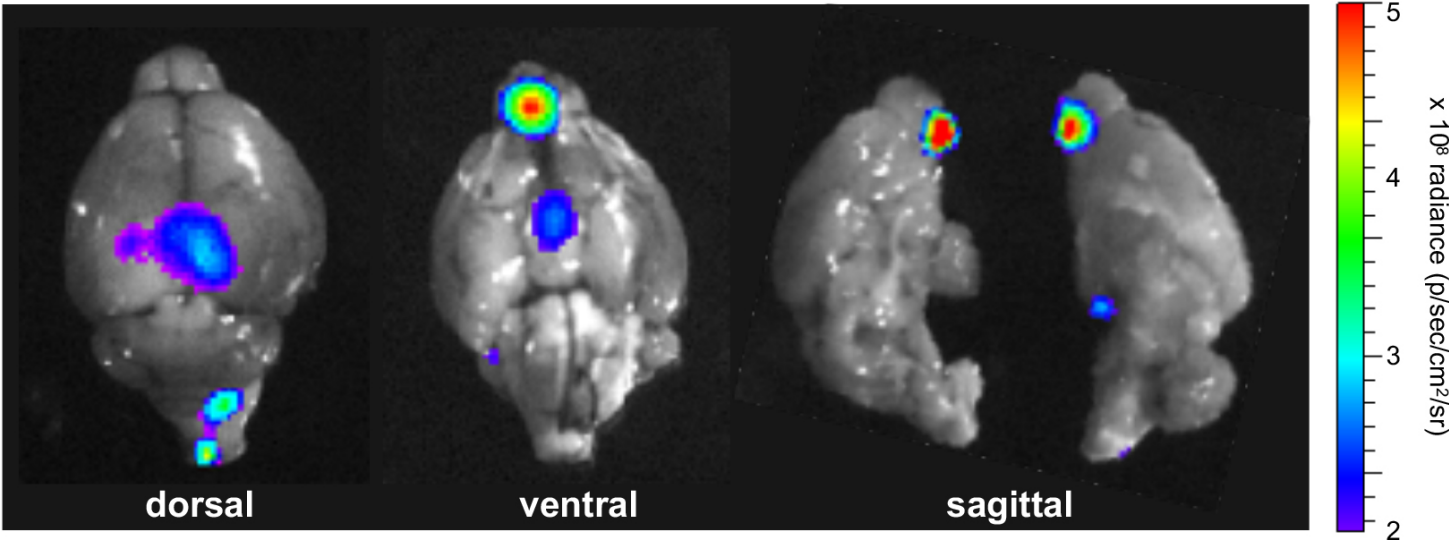


IF images: Sylvain Levallois

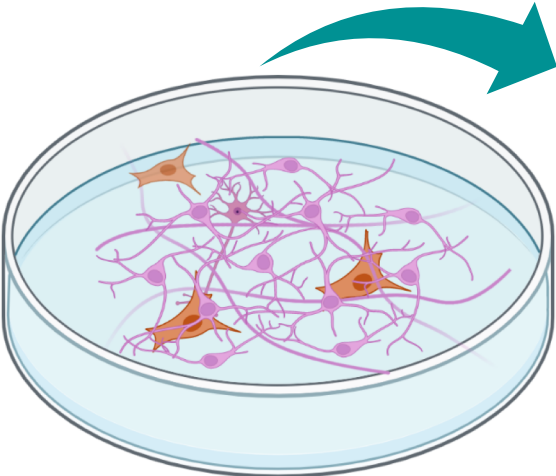
SARS-CoV-2 | a neurotropic pathogen?



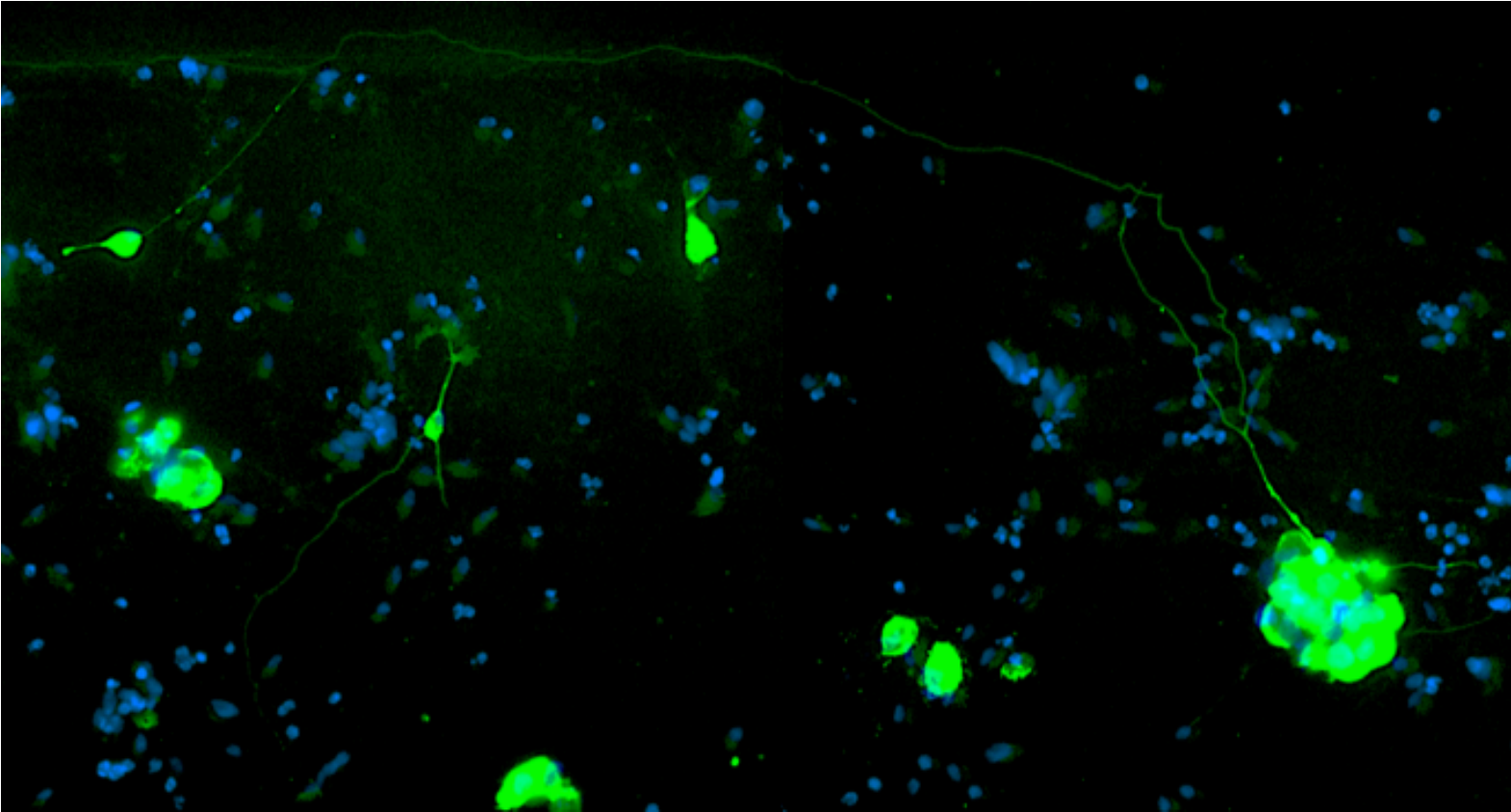
SARS-CoV-2/nLuc infecting the olfactory bulbs *in vivo*



SARS-CoV-2 | a neurotropic pathogen?



SARS-CoV-2 infecting human neurons *in vitro*

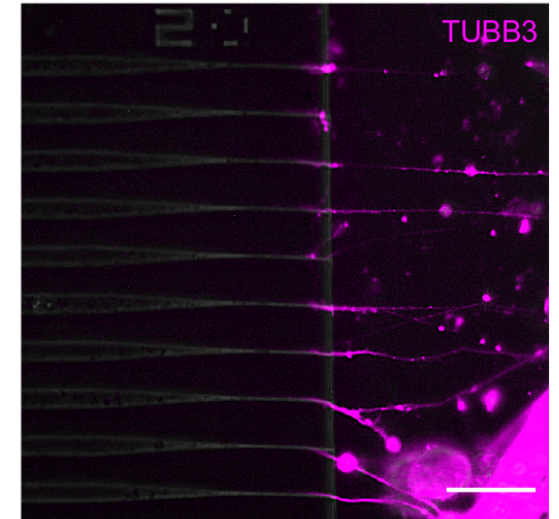
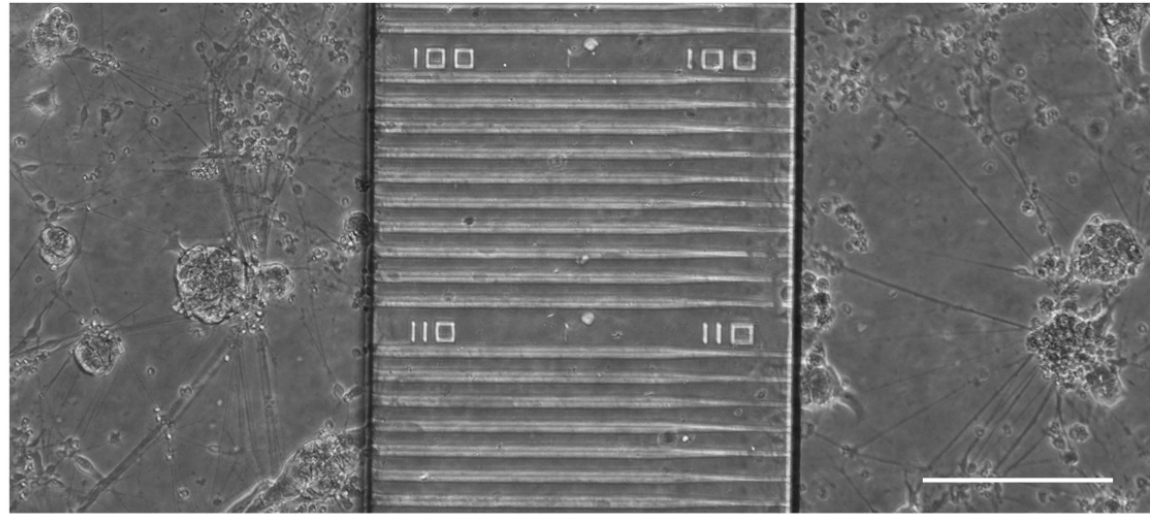
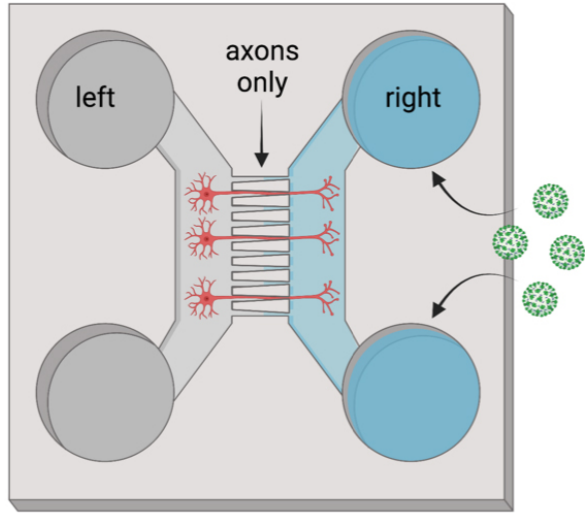


human stem cell-derived neurons

SARS-CoV-2 | a neurotropic pathogen?

Brain on a chip

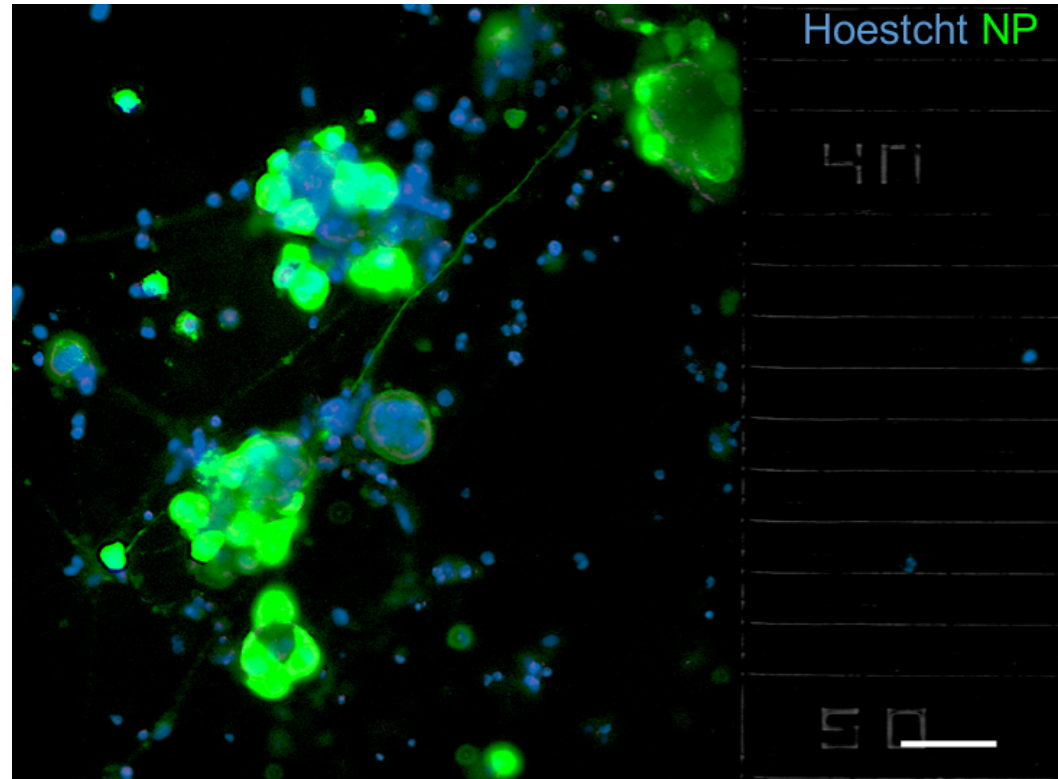
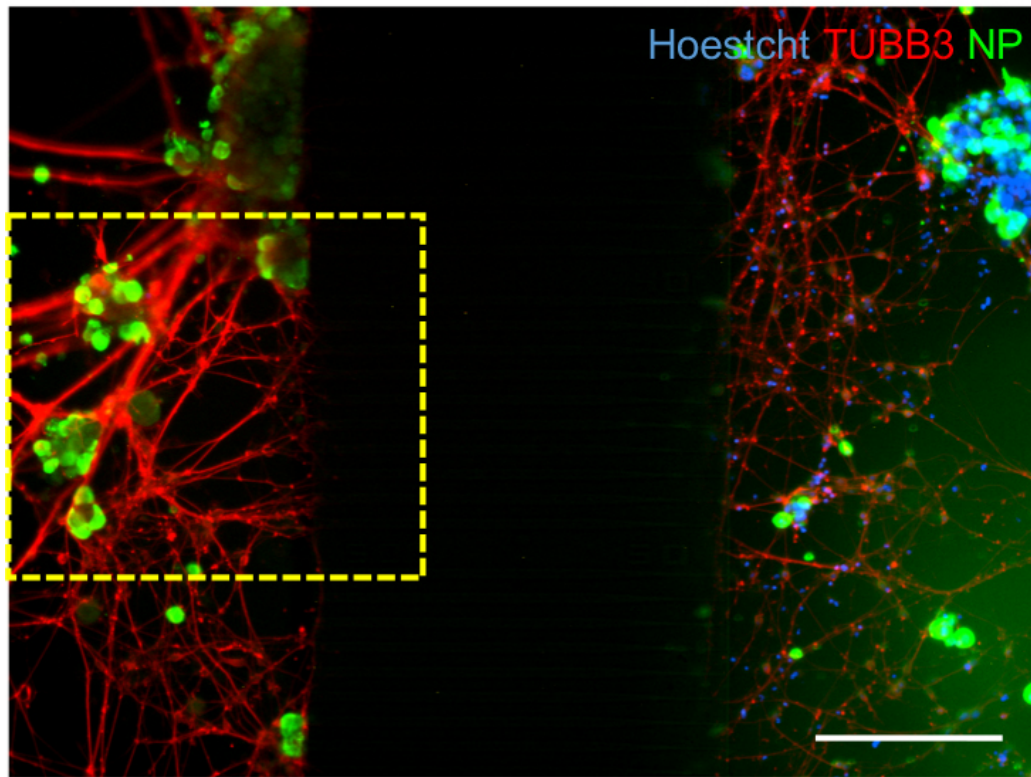
- SARS-CoV-2 transport along axons in neuron-epithelial networks



SARS-CoV-2 | a neurotropic pathogen?

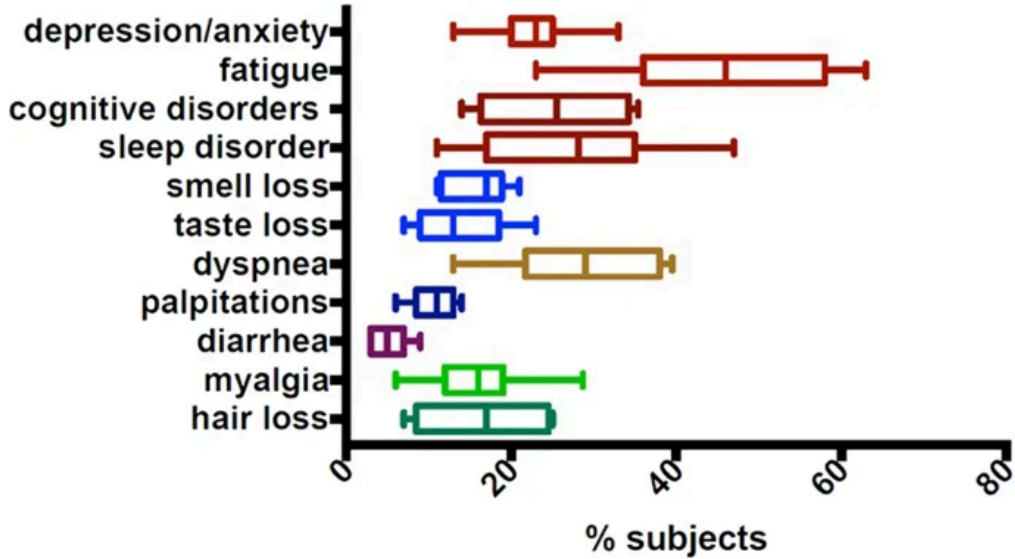
Brain on a chip

- SARS-CoV-2 transport along axons in neuron-epithelial networks



LongCOVID | brain invasion and neuroinflammation

Fig. 1: The frequency of the most common symptoms four week or more after the acute Covid-19 infection.



Mantovani et al., *Cell Death & Diff* (2022)

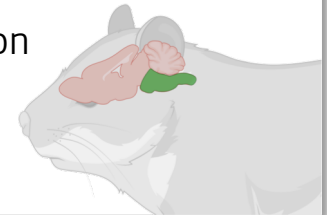
CURRENT CHALLENGES

late behavioral changes

- anxio-depressive symptoms
- memory/cognition troubles

persistent stimuli

- (neuro)inflammation
- virus



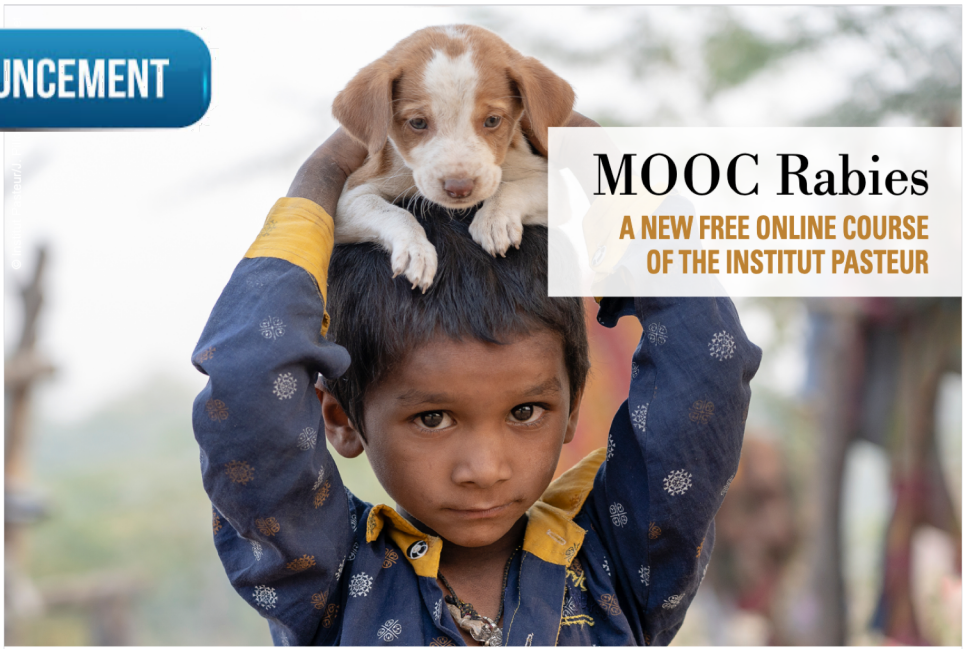
RABIES

Towards an effective therapy for
symptomatic cases



SARS-CoV-2

An emerging virus that can infect
(and persist ?) the brain



MOOC Rabies

A NEW FREE ONLINE COURSE OF THE INSTITUT PASTEUR

Rabies is a fatal encephalitis caused by a Lyssavirus primarily transmitted by the bite or scratch of infected animals. Despite efforts in recent years, an estimated 60,000 human deaths from rabies still occur each year worldwide, primarily in Asia and Africa. The objective of this MOOC is to share the experiences and knowledge of international experts in animal and human public health on rabies. The course emphasizes the need for a multidisciplinary approach and «One Health» intersectoral cooperation for effective rabies control and elimination. This course explains the pathophysiology, epidemiology, vaccines and elimination strategies of the rabies virus.

AT THE END OF THIS COURSE, YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

- Explain the transmission, symptoms and clinical management of rabies
- Specify the importance of different animal reservoirs in the spread of the virus
- Describe human and animal vaccination strategies to combat rabies virus
- Identify the role of international organizations in rabies elimination
- Discuss rabies control strategies in different regions of the world

- Starts on Nov. 8, 2022
- Free registration
- Certificate available: 150€
- Total estimated time: 18 h
- Webinar with experts
- English with French subtitles

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<https://www.fun-mooc.fr/en/courses/rabies/>



**"Science knows no country,
because knowledge belongs to humanity"**



Thank you