

The viruses of hemorrhagic fevers (VHF) indicate acute infectious disorders. They can be in progress asymptotically or as a light fever disorder, but in the high percent of cases they end up by the patient's death. Viruses of hemorrhagic fevers keep up outdoors thanks to the host animal on which they are according to their existence fully depend. Transmission to a human is possible because of the vectors. Mosquitoes, ticks or rodents are the most frequently vectors. Aerosol or contacts with infected person are the other ways of transmission. Some VHFs can be transmitted due to a contact with an infected animal. There is no causal medicine of the most VHFs, supporting therapy plays the main role in patient's treatment. Similarly, the vaccination doesn't mostly exist and the prevention of VHF aims at the vector control and at the prevention of their contact with human. Although VHHs are found mainly in tropical and subtropical areas, rarely, it is possible to meet with them in the form of imported infections in our country. It seems that with increasing number of people travelling abroad, with increasing possibility of travelling to exotic countries and with increasing migration of inhabitants, we will meet imported infections of VHHs more often in the future. In connection with global warming and geographical distribution of VHHs vectors, some areas can change from non endemic to endemic in the future. It can concern Czech Republic too. For Czech doctors, it is important to be informed with this fact, they would have to know the VHHs problematic, they would be able to diagnose the infection. In the last several years the possibility of abusing VHHs as a biological weapon is discussed. The probability of bioterrorist attack in our country is minimal, nevertheless the effects would be catastrophic.