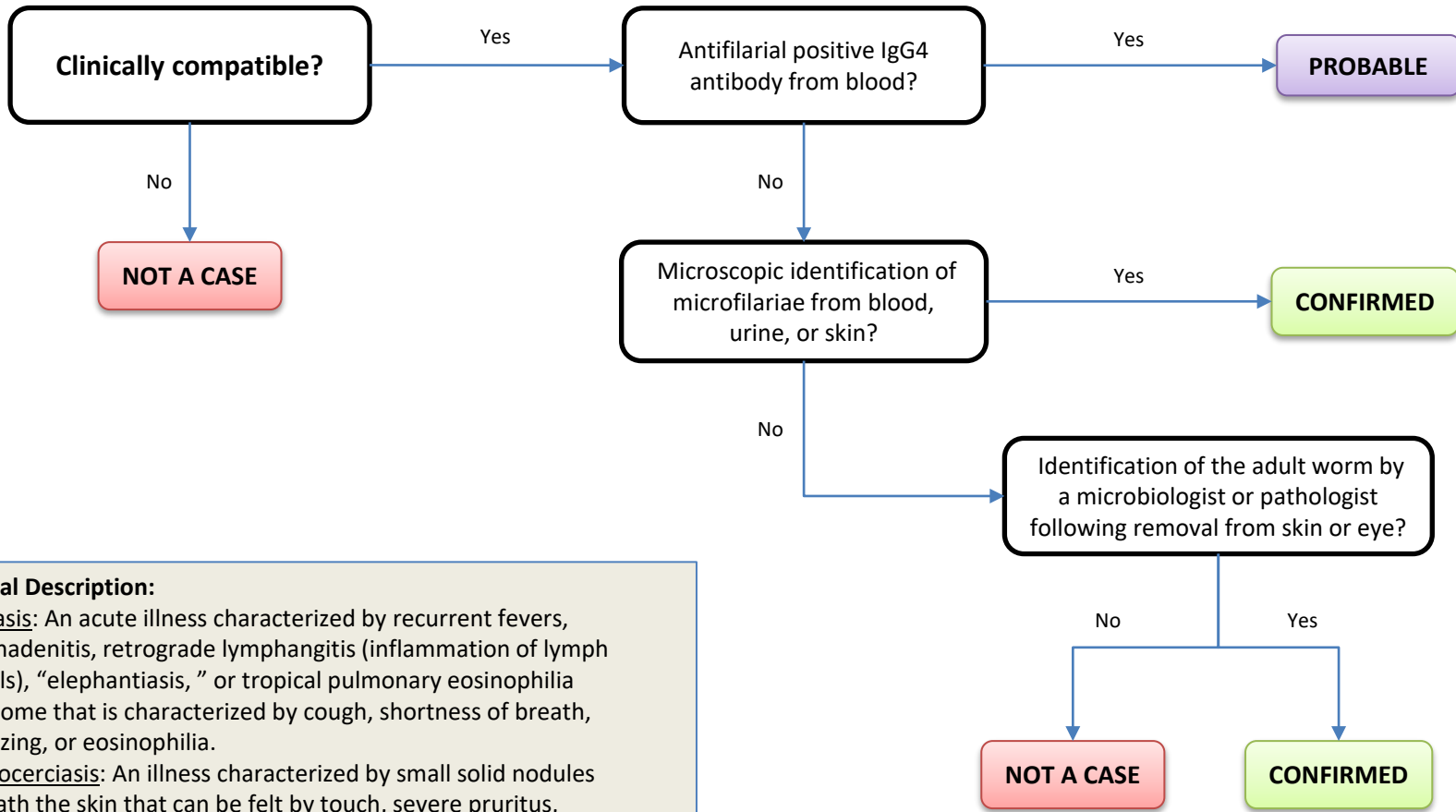


Filarial Infections

INCLUDES: Filariasis (*Wuchereria bancrofti*, *Brugia malayi*, *Brugia timori*), Loiasis (*Loa loa*), and Onchocerciasis (*Onchocerca volvulus*)



Clinical Description:

Filariasis: An acute illness characterized by recurrent fevers, lymphadenitis, retrograde lymphangitis (inflammation of lymph vessels), “elephantiasis,” or tropical pulmonary eosinophilia syndrome that is characterized by cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, or eosinophilia.

Onchocerciasis: An illness characterized by small solid nodules beneath the skin that can be felt by touch, severe pruritus, pigmentation changes, and corneal opacities that potentially leads to blindness in severe infections.

Loiasis: An illness characterized by transient swelling and generalized pruritus, often with eosinophilia. Loiasis may also result in eye worm, causing eye congestion, itching, pain, and light sensitivity.

Critical Reporting Elements and Comments:

- Specify the etiologic/causative agent.
- Document relevant travel and deployment history occurring within incubation period.