

HUMAN METAPNEUMOVIRUS (HMPV)

Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV) is a respiratory virus that belongs to the **Paramyxoviridae** family, closely related to the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

HMPV primarily infects the **upper and lower respiratory tract**, causing a range of symptoms from mild cold-like illnesses to severe respiratory infections, particularly in vulnerable populations such as:

Infants and young children



Patients



Elderly individuals

Symptoms of Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV)



Runny nose



Cough



Shortness of
breath



Sore throat



Wheezing



Fever

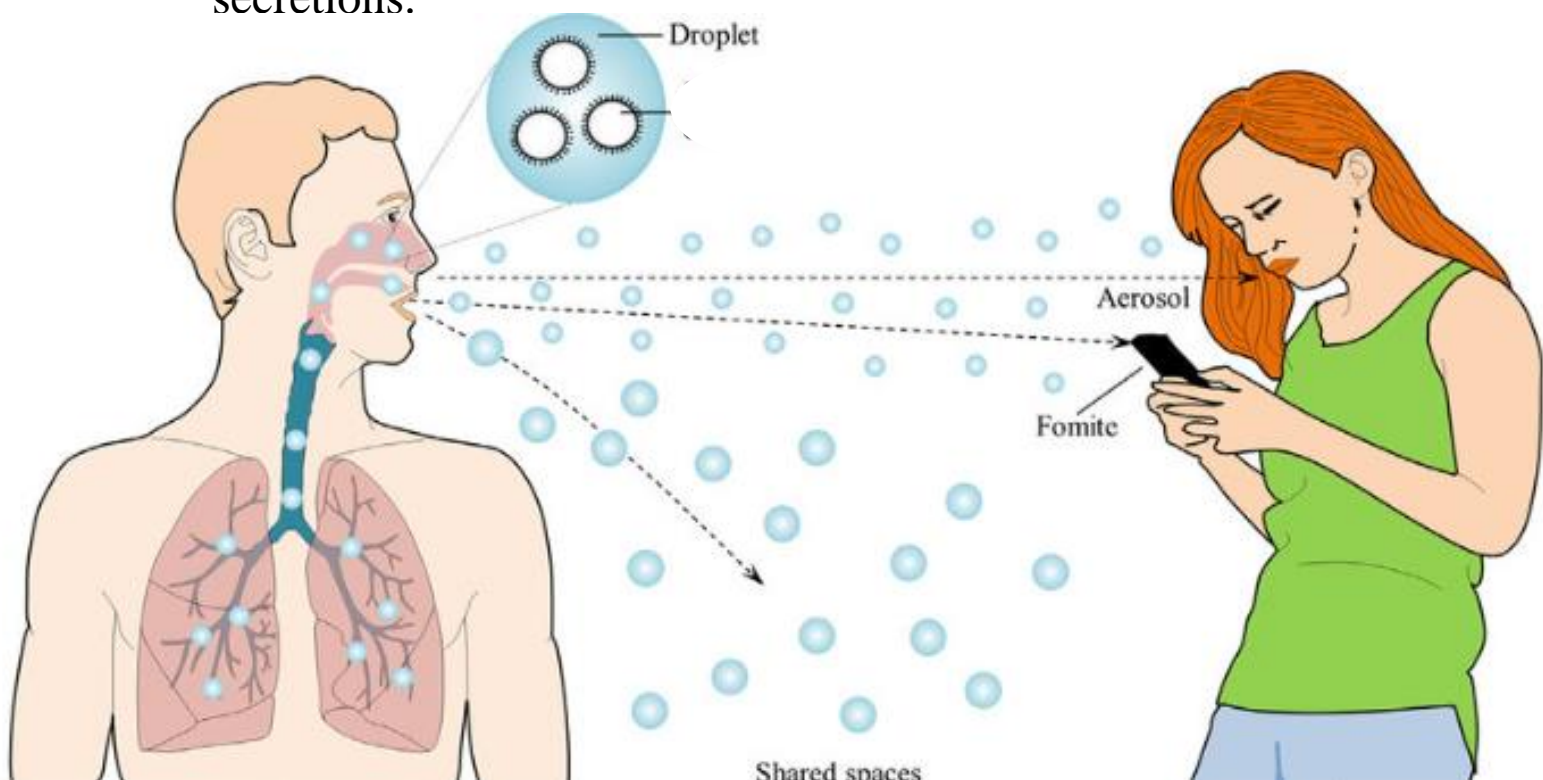
**SEVERE CASES CAN LEAD TO BRONCHIOLITIS OR PNEUMONIA,
SIMILAR TO RSV OR INFLUENZA**



Transmission

The virus spreads via:

- Respiratory droplets (e.g., coughing, sneezing)
- Direct / indirect contact with contaminated surfaces or secretions.



Direct contact





Diagnosis and Treatment

Diagnosis is typically made via PCR testing or antigen detection from respiratory samples

Treatment is primarily supportive, as there are no specific antiviral therapies for HMPV. This includes:

- Hydration,
- Fever Management,
- Oxygen Therapy (if needed),
- and close monitoring in severe cases.

MEASURES TO PREVENT HMPV INFECTION



Conclusion

HMPV is a **serious health concern**, especially for vulnerable people. Knowing how it spreads and recognizing its symptoms helps us to stay safe. Practice **good hygiene**, **stay alert**, and **seek medical advice** for severe or lasting symptoms