

## Editorial

# Hyperlipidemia and Zika Virus Infection

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## EDITORIAL

The Zika virus infection is the present important public health problem. Several reports show the atypical clinical problems due to this emerging new arbovirus infection. Regarding the interrelationship between Zika virus infection and metabolic disorder, there are very few reports. Some reports show the interrelationship between Zika virus infection and diabetes mellitus, the hyperglycemic state. In a recent report, Fong et al. noted that both diabetes and Zika virus in mothers are harmful to the fetus in utero [1]. Wiwanitkit and Wiwanitkit concluded that Zika virus might "induce glycolysis during its infection which is a direct pathological problem on glucose metabolism [2]." Nevertheless, there are limited data on the effect of the Zika virus on other common metabolic disorders such as hyperlipidemia.

In fact, hyperlipidemia is another common metabolic disorder. Similar to diabetes, the high incidence of hyperlipidemia is observed worldwide. Whether the Zika virus infection can induce abnormal lipid metabolism or not is an interesting query. If we refer to a similar arbovirus infection, dengue, the effect of viral infection on very low density lipoproteins is observed [3]. Hence, the similar problem might exist in case of Zika virus infection. In mosquito vector, it was found that low density lipopolyprotein

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could inhibit flavivirus acquisition [4]. Due to the worldwide emerging of Zika virus infection, there is a chance that the infection already occurs on a case with underlying hyperlipidemia. Further good clinical study on the interrelationship between Zika virus infection and dyslipidemia should be done and this is an interesting topic for study in medical bio metabolism science.

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