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Potential Risks of Zika and Chikungunya Outbreaks in Brazil: a Modelling Study

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Highlights

- Increased probabilities of ZIK and CHIK occurrence, based on environmental and social conditions.
- Land use was the most significant variable that best defined the ZIK and CHIK distribution
- Many areas across the Brazilian territory are exposed to ZIK or CHIK infection risks.
- For ZIK, in 2015, an estimated 54,403,400 Brazilian people lived in areas suitable for the local transmission of the virus. In 2016, this number was even higher: 74,778,154 people lived in high-risk areas.
- Our findings offer valuable information to support time-sensitive public health decision-making at the local and national levels.

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