

Concomitant testicular infection by Zika virus and *Schistosoma mansoni*

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Dear Editor, the publication on “Concomitant testicular infection by Zika virus and *Schistosoma mansoni*” is very interesting.¹ Alves et al. noted that “In endemic areas, orchepididymis by *Schistosoma* should be investigate to avoid unnecessary surgeries. This patient was also infected with Zika virus.”¹ Indeed, this report is a good case study showing that the Zika virus can concurrently occur with any other infections. In tropical endemic countries, coinfection with Zika virus and other tropical disease is not uncommon and this might result in increased difficulty in diagnosis. The classic example is the concurrent infection with Zika and other mosquito-borne virus.² In the present case, concurrent Zika virus infection and schistosomiasis does occur, but it seems to be only a coincidence without any significant clinical observation. Nevertheless, since there are some

reports on the effect of Zika virus on testis in animal models,^{3,4} the long term follow-up of the case regarding fertility might provide some useful clinical data.

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