MOBILE APP DEVELOPMENT FOR THE MONITORING OF BATS AGGRESSION IN HUMANS

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Rabies is a zoonotic disease caused by a virus of the genus Lyssavirus. That disease can be transmitted by an infected mammal, such as dogs, cats, vampire bats and other wild mammals, when biting, licking or scratching. In the town of Curucá-PA, there are numerous reports of humans attacked by hematophagous bats, what raises concern about the probable exposure of those citizens to rabies virus and about identifying the necessity of more intense prophylaxis actions towards human rabies. For this, the health professionals of the region are important disseminators of health information to the population and they should have tools to optimize their job. In this context, by aiming to analyze how technological solutions could help in the process of notification of aggressions, a previous semi-structured questionnaire with questions about the use of mobile devices was administered to Curuçá's health professionals. From that, the SISMORCEGO app (Bat Attack Information System) was developed to monitor and report bat attacks on humans and domestic animals, including geographical location and aggression circumstances. The application was developed through an online platform (Thunkable). SISMORCEGO interacts with Firebase database, which shows notifications sent by professionals in real time. The data can be exported to JSON format for insertion and analysis in spreadsheets. From the 92 health professionals interviewed, 72.8% had Android Smartphones, 71.4% had their own internet through GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications), and 82.6%, however, had never used any type of health application. Thus, results show a favorable scenario for the use of SISMORCEGO that may be an important tool in the notification of bat aggressions, since its surveillance requires specifics actions.