IS FLU A POSSIBLE BIOLOGICAL WARFARE AGENT?

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The threat of the use of biological weapons in the current reality becomes more real. Thus, understanding the present state of knowledge in the early detection of biological warfare agents, including flu, and the possibility of conducting effective virological analyses becomes a necessity for laboratory diagnosticians, physicians and nurses. The plans to prevent the consequences of a potential biological attack can only be based on the interpretation and extrapolation of hypothetical data, experimental data or can be based on events from the past. Preparing for this threat, which may or may not occur, requires sound knowledge of the causative agent. Spraying such a causative agent in an aerosol form is considered to be an especially dangerous action in the biological war as it carries a risk to large populations of the people affected. Hypothetical attack objects can be places of special population density. Critical places to perform an attack using biological aerosols are highly urbanized areas, which have efficient air conditioning systems (public buildings and subway stations). The study shows flu in different terms, from an infectious disease to psychological terror associated with it. The data presented are based on contemporary literature available to the authors.