



Microglial morphology of mice septal region after antibody-enhanced dengue disease infection and uninfected groups. A: control young uninfected subject; B: impoverished environment infected young subject; C: enriched environment (EE) infected young subject. No remarkable neuropathological changes were detected in the infected groups as compared with control subject, except by a subtle change in the apparent number of spiny-like processes in EE microglial cells.

VIDEO 1 : a time-lapse movie of enriched and impoverished environments.

VIDEO 2 : a time-lapse movie of clinical symptoms of individuals that were maintained in enriched and impoverished environments.

VIDEO 3 : a time-lapse movie of burrowing and open field activities.