What is claimed is:

1. Use of a mast cell modulator for the manufacture of a medicament for treating an infectious disease characterized by a pathology that involves hemorrhaging or pathological vascular leakage, wherein the infectious disease is characterized by the presence of:

chymase in a sample from a subject having the infectious disease at a level greater than a reference level of chymase; wherein the reference level is about 0.18 ng/mL to about 0.5 ng/mL, about 0.8 ng/mL to about 3.0 ng/mL, or greater than about 3.0 ng/mL; wherein the mast cell modulator is selected from the group consisting of a leukotriene antagonist, a platelet activating factor inhibitor, a protease inhibitor, a VEGF inhibitor, a prostaglandin inhibitor, a heparin inhibitor, and a mast cell stabilizer; and wherein the infectious disease is a ~~viral hemorrhagic fever~~Dengue virus infection.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the chymase reference level is the level of chymase in a control sample.

3. The use of claim 2, wherein the control sample is a sample from a healthy patient, a patient having the mild form of the infectious disease, or a patient having the severe form of the infectious disease.

~~4. The use of claim 3, wherein the control sample is a sample from a healthy patient.~~

~~5. The use of claim 4, wherein the reference level is about 0.18 ng/mL to about 0.5 ng/mL.~~

~~6. The use of claim 3, wherein the control sample is a sample from a patient having the mild form of the infectious disease.~~

~~7. The use of claim 6, wherein the reference level is about 0.8 ng/mL to about 6.0 ng/mL.~~

~~8. The use of claim 3, wherein the control sample is a sample from a patient having the severe form of the infectious disease.~~

~~9. The use of claim 8, wherein the reference level is greater than about 6.0 ng/mL.~~

~~10~~4. The use of claim 3, wherein the level of chymase is at least two times greater than the level of chymase in the control sample, wherein the control sample is from a healthy patient.

~~11~~5. Use of a mast cell modulator for the manufacture of a medicament for treating an infectious disease characterized by a pathology that involves hemorrhaging or pathological vascular leakage, wherein the mild form of the infectious disease is characterized by the presence of chymase in a sample from a subject having the infectious disease at a level greater ~~a first reference level of chymase~~than about 0.18 ng/mL to about 0.5 ng/mL and at a level less than about 3.0 ng/mL~~a second reference level of chymase~~; wherein the severe form of the infectious disease is characterized by the presence of chymase at a level greater than ~~the first reference level and the second reference level of chymase~~about 3.0 ng/mL; wherein the mast cell modulator is selected from the group consisting of a leukotriene antagonist, a platelet activating factor inhibitor, a protease inhibitor, a VEGF inhibitor, a prostaglandin inhibitor, a heparin inhibitor, and a mast cell stabilizer; and wherein the infectious disease is a ~~viral hemorrhagic fever~~Dengue virus infection.

~~12. The use of claim 11, wherein the first reference level of chymase is the level of chymase in a first control sample and the second reference level of chymase is the level of chymase in a second control sample.~~

~~13. The use of claim 12, wherein the first control sample is a sample from a healthy patient and the second control sample is a sample from a patient having the severe form of the infectious disease.~~

~~14. The use of claim 13, wherein the first reference level is about 0.18 ng/mL to about 0.5 ng/mL.~~

~~15. The use of claim 13 or 14, wherein the second reference level is greater than about 6.0 ng/mL.~~

~~16~~6. The use of claim 1 or claim ~~11~~5, wherein the sample from the subject is selected from the group consisting of tissue sample, bodily fluid, whole blood, plasma, serum, urine, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid, saliva, tissue biopsy, and a cell culture suspension or fraction thereof.

~~17~~7. The use of claim ~~16~~6, wherein the biological sample of a subject is blood plasma or blood serum.

~~18~~8. The use of claim ~~16~~6, wherein the tissue sample comprises a somatic cell.

~~19~~9. The use of claim 1 or claim ~~11~~5, wherein the mast cell modulator comprises a mast cell stabilizer, wherein the mast cell stabilizer comprises a calcium channel blocker, a cytochrome P450 inhibitor or a histamine antagonist.

~~20~~10. The use of claim ~~19~~9, wherein the mast cell modulator comprises at least one cromolyn, nedocromil, pemirolast, lodoxamide, tranilast, glucosamine, N-acetylglucosamine, FPL 52694, aloe vera, quercetin, chondroitin sulfate, dehydroleucodine, mast cell stabilizer TF002, rupatadine, loratadine, cetirizine, clemastime, fexofenadine, diphenhydramine, chlorpheniramine, azelastine, olopatadine, naphazoline, ketotifen, emedastine, and ebrotidine, combinations thereof and pharmaceutical compositions thereof.

~~21~~11. The use of claim ~~20~~10, wherein the mast cell modulator comprises cromolyn.

~~22~~12. The use of claim 1 or claim ~~11~~5, wherein the mast cell modulator comprises at least one of zafirlukast, montelukast, pranlukast, zileuton, SM-12502, rupatadine, PAP-targeting antibodies, tumor necrosis factor immunomodulators, infliximab, adalimumab, certolizumab pegol, golimumab, etanercept, xanthine derivatives, methylxanthines like theophylline oxtriphylline, dyphylline, aminophylline, bupropion, curcumin, catechins, aprotinin, serpin, a chymase inhibitor, chymostatin, leupeptin, APC-336, SUN-C8257, NK3201, R0566852, BCEAB, NK3201, TEI-E548, APC-2095, RWJ-355871, bevacizumab, ranibizumab, lapatinib, sunitinib sorafenib, axitinib, pazopanib, thiazolidinediones, benzoxazole, benzthiazole, benzinidzole, CP105,696, laropiprant, acetylsalicylic acid (ASA), indomethacin, sodium meclofenamate (FEN), phenylbutazone (PB), phloretin phosphates (PP), SC-19220, diethylcarbamazine citrate (DECC), protamine and polybrene, combinations thereof and pharmaceutical compositions thereof.

~~23~~13. The use of claim ~~22~~12, wherein the mast cell modulator comprises a chymase inhibitor or montelukast.

~~24. The use of claim 1 or claim 11, wherein the viral hemorrhagic fever is caused by a virus, wherein the virus is a member of at least one of the Arenaviridae, Filoviridae, Bunyaviridae, Flaviviridae, and Rhabdoviridae.~~

~~25. The use of claim 24, wherein the viral hemorrhagic fever is caused by at least one of Dengue Virus, Ebola virus, Marburg virus, Ranta virus, West Nile virus, St. Louis, Kunjin, Lassa Virus, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus, Rift Valley fever virus, yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis virus, Lujo virus, Junin virus, Argentine hemorrhagic fever, Brazilian hemorrhagic fever, Bolivian hemorrhagic fever, argentine hemorrhagic fever, Garissa virus, SFTS virus, Hantan virus, omsk hemorrhagic fever virus, kyasanur forest disease virus, Langat virus, alkhurma virus, and Henipaviruses.~~

~~26. The use of claim 24, wherein the viral infection is caused by Dengue virus.~~