



## Highlights of Diseases and Events in Week 41, October 2014

### **Situation of Viral Conjunctivitis on 20 October 2014**

- Since the number of conjunctivitis cases reported in 41<sup>st</sup> week increased only 1.8 times compared with 40<sup>th</sup> week, it might imply that the number of case is likely to decline gradually.
- There were 4 provinces that reported the number of cases more than 50% higher than that of 40<sup>th</sup> week, namely Nakhon Phanom, Mukdaharn, Khon Kaen and Yasothon.
- Provinces border with Nakhon Phanom, Mukdaharn, Khon Kaen and Yasothon should start to conduct surveillance and monitor the situation closely.
- During last week, there was no conjunctivitis outbreak either in Thailand or other countries.

### **Situation of Dengue Fever, Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever and Dengue Shock Syndrome on 21 October 2014**

- The Bureau of Epidemiology was reported through 506 that there were total 29,925 probable and confirmed dengue cases, with attack rate of 46.70 per 100,000 population, and 27 deaths, with mortality rate of 0.04% and case fatality rate of 0.09%. The number of cases reported during 1-41<sup>st</sup> weeks of 2014 was lower than median of previous 5 years. The age group of 10-14 years had the highest attack rate (133.97 per 100,000 population) among 14,059 students. Most of them (62.38%) are staying in District Administrative Organization.
- Provinces that showed high attack rate and should continue for surveillance and prevention measures include Uthai Thani, Saraburi, Phuket, Nakhon Sri Thammarat, Pattalung and Narathiwat Provinces.
- An 8-year-old girl from Prachuap Khiri Khan Province was reported as a death case in last week. She began sick on 26 September, and received treatment in a clinic on 2 October and Prachuap Khiri Khan Provincial Hospital on 6 October. On the day she admitted to the provincial hospital, she had signs of shock and physician diagnosed her as Dengue Shock Syndrome.
- There was no death reported in this week.

### **Situation of Influenza on 27 October 2014**

- Situation of influenza showed similar trend as the past. The number of cases has been increasing during 36-41<sup>th</sup> week of September and October. Province that should continue for surveillance closely includes Rayong (with high attack rate during previous 4 weeks and ILI proportion more than 10%).
- There was no death reported in this week.
- The ILI surveillance data in 42<sup>nd</sup> week showed that proportion of ILI cases among patients treated in the outpatient department was 3.37%.

### **Situation of Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease on 18 October 2014**

- The cumulative number of HFMD cases from 1 January to 18 October 2014 was 57,778 cases, with attack rate of 89.64 per 100,000 population, and 2 deaths. Currently, outbreak trend is declining and number of cases is lower than that of the previous week, with 19.80% (175 cases). However, the cumulative number of cases is higher than that of last year, with 54.58% (20,400 cases).

- Total 25 provinces had higher attack rate compared with median of 2 previous years (2013-2014) of the country and Mean+2SD, which included Trat, Rayong, Chiang Rai, Prachin Buri, Phitsanulok, Nakhon Nayok, Chanthaburi, Nakhon Sawan, Lopburi, Mae Hong Son, Sing Buri, Phayao, Chachoengsao, Loei, Bangkok, Lampang, Phichit, Prachuap Khiri Khan, Kamphaeng Phet, Surin, Lamphu, Sukhothai, Saraburi, Chainat and Chiang Mai.

- There was no suspected case, enterovirus or cluster of outbreak reported in this week.

### **Situation of Leptospirosis on 17 October 2014**

- From 1 January to 17 October 2014, the cumulative number of leptospirosis cases was 1,681 cases, with attack rate of 2.65 per 100,000 population, and 13 deaths, with mortality rate of 0.02 per 100,000 population.

- The number of case reported in 41<sup>st</sup> week had increased with 2 times higher than that of the previous week. There were total 84 cases reported during 1-17 October 2014. Many provinces from the northeastern, northern and eastern parts had reported increased number of cases, especially in Rayong and Trat Provinces.

- Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phayao, Nan, Lampang and Tak Provinces should monitor the situation closely in order to prevent the disease spread as there will be thunderstorms and heavy raining in some areas.

- During last week, there was no outbreak either in Thailand or other countries.