



## Highlights of Diseases and Events in Week 42, October 2014

### **Situation of Viral Conjunctivitis on 26 October 2014**

- Number of viral conjunctivitis cases reported in 42<sup>nd</sup> week was 50% higher than that of the previous week. The outbreak situation becomes better and returns back to normal.
- As for outbreak situation of viral conjunctivitis in 2014, outbreaks have been persistently occurring since end of July until September. Outbreak with the highest number of case was reported in July, with the number of cases 15.9 times higher when compared with the same period of 2013. At present in October, the outbreak situation is likely to return back to normal.
- During the previous week, outbreaks of conjunctivitis were identified in Mysore and Karnataka States of India.

### **Situation of Dengue Fever, Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever and Dengue Shock Syndrome on 28 October 2014**

- The Bureau of Epidemiology was reported through 506 that there were total 30,657 probable and confirmed dengue cases, with attack rate of 47.84 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 1-42<sup>nd</sup> weeks of 2014 was lower than median of previous 5 years. The age group of 10-14 years had the highest attack rate (136.66 per 100,000 population) among 14,386 students. Most of them (62.08%) are living in District Administrative Organization.
- Provinces that showed high attack rate and should conduct surveillance and prevention measures include Uthai Thani, Phuket, Nakhon Sri Thammarat and Narathiwat Provinces.
- One death case was reported from Ratchaburi Province during this week who was a 3-year-old girl. She started to sick on 11 October, and developed fever, cough, diarrhea and vomiting. She received treatment for the first time in a Health Promoting Hospital. As she did not get better on the next day, she visited an outpatient department in the district hospital every day. The preliminary diagnosis was acute gastroenteritis. As she developed fatigue and lethargy on 15 October, a physician admitted her to the hospital. On 17 October, she developed coma and was transferred to Ratchaburi Hospital where she was diagnosed as meningitis and septicaemia. On the same day, she developed shock and loss of consciousness. She died on 20 October and was diagnosed as Dengue Shock Syndrome.

### **Situation of Influenza on 3 November 2014**

- As of 1 January to 3 November 2014, the Bureau of Epidemiology was reported of 60,108 cumulative cases (attack rate of 94.62 per 100,000 population) and 63 deaths (case fatality rate of 0.10%). The number of cases has been decreasing as total 1,569 cases were reported in 36<sup>th</sup> week while only 1,309 cases were identified in 39<sup>th</sup> week. Lampang and Rayong Provinces should monitor the situation as the attack rates during previous 4 weeks were higher than 20 per 100,000 population.

- There was no outbreak or 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 3.31%.

### **Situation of Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease on 25 October 2014**

- The cumulative number of HFMD cases from 1 January to 25 October 2014 was 58,570 cases, with attack rate of 90.87 per 100,000 population, and 2 deaths. Currently, outbreak trend is likely to be decreasing and number of cases (283 cases) was 33.29% lower than that of the previous week. However, the cumulative number of cases (20,548 cases) was 54.04% higher than that of last year.

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

### **Situation of Leptospirosis on 25 October 2014**

- From 1 January to 25 October 2014, the cumulative number of leptospirosis cases was 1,742 cases, with attack rate of 2.7 per 100,000 population, and 13 deaths, with mortality rate of 0.02 per 100,000 population. During 42<sup>nd</sup> week, only two provinces had reported more than 15% higher number of cases compared with that of 41<sup>st</sup> week. As the end of raining season is approaching, the outbreak situation of leptospirosis in every part of the country is less likely to increase again.

- As a summary of leptospirosis situation in 2014, the trend has been decreasing compared with that of 2013 and there was no outbreak or cluster of cases reported. Most of the reported cases were sporadic cases and farmers who were at risk of exposing the contaminated environment.

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