



## Highlights of Diseases and Events in Week 43, November 2014

### **Situation of Chickenpox on 4 November 2014**

- Since the beginning of the year until July 2014, the number of chickenpox cases reported was about 1.4 times higher than that of every month in 2013. There were 1,870 cases reported in October 2014 and 4 cases on 1-3 November 2014. It can be predicted that there might be 2,082 cases in November and 2,626 cases in December.
- As for the provinces that have reported the number of cases 1.5 times higher than that of the previous year, most of them were in central part of Thailand while there was only one province in northeastern part. Thus, these mentioned provinces should monitor the situation closely in order to prevent the potential outbreak.
- No new event was identified during last week. When reviewing the situation in this year, outbreaks were frequently occurred in prison, school and childcare center. There was no chickenpox outbreak detected in other countries.

### **Situation of Dengue Fever, Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever and Dengue Shock Syndrome on 4 November 2014**

- The Bureau of Epidemiology was reported through 506 that there were total 31,673 probable and confirmed dengue cases, with attack rate of 49.43 per 100,000 population, and 28 deaths, with mortality rate of 0.04% and case fatality rate of 0.09%.
- Although the total number of cases are decreasing, data of 37-40<sup>th</sup> week showed the possibility of higher trend than the median. Actually, there should be a downward trend in the same direction as the median. Thus, despite the outbreak situation is starting to tail off, surveillance should be continued strictly in order to prevent new cases.
- Provinces that showed high attack rate and should continue for surveillance and prevention measures include Uthai Thani, Chaiyaphum, Bueng Kan, Phuket, Nakhon Sri Thammarat, Pattalung, Pattani and Narathiwat.
- There was no death reported in this week.

### **Situation of Influenza on 10 November 2014**

- Situation of influenza showed that the number of cases started to decrease, with 1,569 cases reported in 36<sup>th</sup> week and 1,306 cases in 39<sup>th</sup> week. However, province that should continue for surveillance closely is Rayong (with attack rate more than 20 per 100,000 population during previous 4 weeks).
- During this week, one outbreak due to influenza A H1N1 2009 occurred in Udon Thani and one death attributable to influenza A H1N1 2009 who died since September was reported in Surat Thani.

- The ILI surveillance data showed the decreasing trend and proportion of ILI cases among patients treated in the outpatient department in 44<sup>th</sup> week was 2.77%.

#### **Situation of Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease on 4 November 2014**

- During previous 10 years (2004-2013), trend of hand, foot and mouth disease has been increasing persistently, with more cases reported in the periods between January-March and June-August every year. The highest number of case was reported in 2013. When compared with the cases in 2014, there were higher number cases in almost every month of 2014, except January and February. Thus, about 4,000-5,000 cases per month are likely to be reported in the period between October to December 2014.
- There was no suspected case, enterovirus or cluster of outbreak reported in this week.

#### **Situation of Measles on 4 November 2014**

- During previous 10 years (2004-2013), increased number of measles cases was reported in the periods between January-March and June-August every year. The highest number of case was reported in 2008, which was 3 times higher than the year with the lowest attack rate (2013). When the number of cases reported in 2014 was compared with that of 2013, lower number of cases was reported in every month of 2014. Thus, not more than 90 cases are predicted to be reported in the period between October to December 2014.
- There were 11 provinces that have reported the number of cases more than 30% higher than that of 2013, which included Trang, Uthai Thani, Satun, Nongkhai, Ang Thong, Amnat Charoen, Chumphon, Surat Thani, Yasothon and Saraburi Provinces.

#### **Situation of Mumps on 4 November 2014**

- During previous 10 years (2004-2013), the highest number of cases was reported between February and March of every year while the highest number of case was reported in 2009 and 2010. When the number of cases in 2014 was compared with 2013, lower number of cases was identified in 2014. Total 177 cases were reported in October 2014 and it is predicted that 115 cases will be reported in November.
- There were 3 provinces that have reported more than 50% higher than that of 2013, which included Yala, Phichit and Chumphon Provinces.
- One case was reported from Prachuap Khiri Khan Province in last week. The case was a 6-year-old Myanmar girl who did not have MMR vaccination before and recently moved into the area.

#### **Situation of Pneumonia on 4 November 2014**

- During previous 10 years (2004-2013), the highest number of cases was reported during late January-February and June-October, with the highest number of case in 2010 and 2012. When the number of cases in 2014 was compared with 2013, similar number of cases was identified. Total 122,993 cases were reported in October 2014 and it is predicted that 15,547 cases will be reported in November.
- Provinces that have reported the number of cases more than 30% higher than that of 2013 included Nongkhai, Nong Bua Lam Phu, Phrae, Sukhothai and Sing Buri.