



Highlights of Diseases and Events in Week 44, November 2014

Situation of Chickenpox on 10 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. When compared with last week, the number of cases reported in 44th week increased 50.8 times higher than that of last week. As it is now approaching the outbreak season of chickenpox, the number of cases is likely to get higher significantly. Total 207 cases were reported on 1-10 November 2014. About 2,082 cases and 2,626 cases are predicted to be identified in November and December respectively.

- Kanchanaburi Province has reported 42.2 times higher number of case in 44th week when compared with last week. Thus, Kanchanaburi and neighboring provinces should monitor the situation closely to prevent the potential outbreak.

- During last week, there was no new outbreak reported. When reviewing the situation in this year, outbreaks were frequently occurred in prison, school and childcare center.

- As for international situation, a chickenpox outbreak was occurred among 10 children in Ashokjhar City of Jajpur and Odisha States, India, resulting in 4 deaths.

Situation of Dengue Fever, Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever and Dengue Shock Syndrome on 11 November 2014

- The Bureau of Epidemiology was reported through 506 that there were total 33,053 probable and confirmed dengue cases, with attack rate of 51.58 per 100,000 population, and 28 deaths, with mortality rate of 0.04% and case fatality rate of 0.08%. Although the total number of cases are decreasing, data of 37-40th 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 conduct surveillance and prevention measures include Bueng Kan, Chaiyaphum, Uthai Thani, Nakhon Sri Thammarat and Narathiwat Provinces.

- There was no death reported in this week.

- As for international situation, according to WHO update on dengue situation in Asia as of 4 November 2014, the number of cases in Malaysia were higher than median of previous 5 years and also last year (84,682 cumulative cases and 160 deaths). An increasing trend was also observed in Vietnam since September until now (21,381 cumulative cases and 17 deaths).

Situation of Acute Diarrhea on 10 November 2014

- The data on acute diarrhea from 2004 to 2013 showed the highest number of report during January to March. Total number of diarrhea cases in 2014 is lower than that of 2013. Since April till 10 Nov 2014, total 8,553 cases were reported and about 62,490 cases are estimated to be reported in November and 50,586 cases in December.

- There were 4 provinces that have reported the number of cases more than 10% higher than that of 2013 which included Sing Buri, Chanthaburi, Nakhon Sri Thammarat and Krabi while 2 provinces that have reported the number of cases more than 20% higher (red line) were Nong Khai and Trat. These provinces should conduct surveillance in the area and collect stool specimens in order to prevent cholera outbreak.

- The age group of 0-5 years old has the highest attack rate per 100,000 population (6573.20), including 60% for 1 years old, 19.06% for 2 years old, 12.19% for 3 years old and 8.79% for 4 years old.

- Although acute diarrhea can be occurred by various causes, rotavirus should be under surveillance during this period as the winter is starting. As the rotavirus usually infects less than 2 years old children, children in this age group should be monitored closely.

Situation of Influenza on 17 November 2014

- Situation of influenza showed that the number of cases started to decrease, with 1,612 cases reported in 36th week and 1,233 cases in 40th 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).

- There is no outbreak or death reported in this week.
- The ILI surveillance data showed the increasing trend from the last week and proportion of ILI cases among patients treated in the outpatient department in 44th week was 2.77% while there was 3.38% in 45th week.

Situation of Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease on 11 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 2013, there were higher number cases in almost every month of 2014, except January and February. Thus, more cases are predicted to be reported during November to December 2014 and at least 4,500 cases will be reported every month.

- Total 32 provinces have reported the number of cases more than 50% higher than that of 2013.

- A girl living in Bangkok who was 2 years and 4 months old was reported to have blisters on foot and mouth. After physician diagnosed and treated as Hand, Foot and

Mouth Disease, she got better. Thus, the investigation team conducted active case finding and contact tracing. According to the parents, there were no more cases in the school.

Situation of Measles on 11 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, about 70 cases are predicted to be reported in November and December 2014.

- There were 12 provinces that have reported the number of cases more than 30% higher than that of 2013, which included Trang, Uthai Thani, Phetchaburi, Satun, Nongkhai, Ang Thong, Amnat Charoen, Chumphon, Surat Thani, Yasothorn, Saraburi and Kamphaeng Phet.

- There was no outbreak reported in last week.

Situation of Mumps on 11 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. It is predicted that 115 cases are likely to be reported in November and 90 cases in December. The number of cases reported in 44th week increased about 1.4 times compared with 43rd week.

- There were 3 provinces that have reported more than 50% higher than that of 2013, which included Yala, Phichit and Chumphon Provinces.

- There is no outbreak reported in previous week.