



## Highlights of Diseases and Event in December 2015

### Dengue hemorrhagic fever

Since 1 January to 26 December 2015, total 141,375 cases and 157 deaths attributable for dengue infection were reported with attack rate of 217.08 per 100,000 population, death rate of 0.24 per 100,000 population and crude death rate of 0.11%. The age group with the highest attack rate was 5-14 years old, followed by 15-24 years old. Five provinces with the highest cumulative attack rate per 100,000 population were Rayong, Phetchaburi, Ratchaburi, Uthai Thani and Nakhon Ratchasima.

During previous 4 weeks, top five provinces with the highest attack rate per 100,000 population were Bangkok, Chachoengsao, Phuket, Nakhon Pathom and Rayong.

The number of dengue case reported in 2015 was higher than that of every month in 2014, with about one time more than that of January to March and 2-3 times more than that of the period from end of March to December. Although the number of case in 2015 was similar to the median of last 5 years (2010-2014) since in the beginning of the year, it was likely to get higher from 18<sup>th</sup> week (May) until now. The trend of dengue infection in previous 4 weeks is not clear yet since the reported cases are still lower than the actual situation.

## Influenza

From 1 January to 22 December 2015, total 73,378 influenza cases and 37 deaths were reported to the surveillance system, with attack rate of 112.67 per 100,000 population and case fatality rate of 0.05%. Provinces that reported fatalities included Nakhon Ratchasima (20 deaths), Buriram (2 deaths), Surat Thani (2 deaths) and Uthai Thani (2 deaths), and one death each in Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan, Chaiyaphum, Mahasarakham, Roi Et, Ayuthaya, Ratchaburi, Lamphun, Sukhothai, Phang Nga and Narathiwat. Among them, influenza A H1N1 (2009) was found in 16 deaths, influenza H3 in 4 deaths, unknown for influenza type in 14 deaths, influenza B in 1 death and unknown virus in 2 deaths.

In Thailand, influenza cases are highly reported in two periods every year: from January to March and the rainy season during July to October. In 2015, high number of dengue cases was reported at the end of the year during October-November, with 8,115-9,052 cases. However, the highest number of cases was reported during September in 2014. Hence, more cases could be reported in December until the beginning of 2016, with estimated 9,000–14,000 cases per month.

Assessment on risk area from surveillance data in 4 previous weeks (22 November-19 December 2015) and ILI surveillance in 50<sup>th</sup> week revealed 7 provinces with potential influenza outbreak which included Phayao, Ayuthaya, Bangkok, Nakhon Pathom, Nakhon Ratchasima, Phuket and Phattalung.