



Highlights of Diseases and Event in February 2016

Influenza

The influenza situation in Thailand during 1 January – 24 February 2016 revealed total 15,513 cases and one death, with attack rate of 23.82 per 100,000 population and case fatality rate of 0.01%. The age group with the highest attack rate was 0-4 years old, followed by 5-14 years old. Influenza type B was the most common virus identified in the ILI sentinel surveillance during 12-19 February 2016, followed by influenza A/H3.

The number of influenza cases has been increasingly reported at present and were higher than that of 2015 and the median. It is estimated that about 11,000 and 9,000 cases might be reported in February and March 2016 respectively. In addition, the number of ILI cases also increased. Thus, the provinces that should monitor the influenza situation closely are Bangkok, Ayuthaya, Chachoengsao, Rayong, Nakhon Pathom, Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Uttaradit, Phayao, Phitsanulok, Nan, Phichit, Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani and Phuket.

Dengue hemorrhagic fever

Since 1 January to 24 February 2016, total 8,651 dengue cases and 4 deaths were reported with attack rate of 13.32 per 100,000 population and case fatality rate of 0.05%. The 5-14 years old age group showed the highest attack rate, followed by 15-24 years old.

The four deaths included three deaths living in Health Area 5 and one death in Health Area 10. Three of them were males. They were 7-79 years old and diagnosed as dengue shock syndrome for 2 deaths and dengue for 2 deaths. All of them sought treatment within 0-5 days after the onset of disease symptoms. Three of them died within 7 days or less while one died after 7 days.

When compared with the same reporting periods in the past, 1-7th weeks in the beginning of the year reported higher number of cases than that of 2015 and also the median of previous 5 years (2001-2015). Surveillance should be strictly continued in Bangkok, Songkhla, Sisaket and Phuket in order to monitor the dengue situation.