



## Highlights of diseases and event in January 2017

### Dengue Situation in Thailand

Total 1,454 cases and one death of dengue infection (dengue fever, dengue hemorrhagic fever and dengue shock syndrome) were reported to the R506 national surveillance system during 1-21 January 2017, including new 713 cases identified in the previous week. The attack rate was 2.22 per 100,000 populations. There were 726 males and 728 females. The death was a 14-year-old girl from Songkhla Province and was diagnosed as dengue shock syndrome.

The 5-14 years old (6.00 per 100,000 populations) resulted the highest attack rate, followed by 15-24 years old (4.01 per 100,000 populations). Top five provinces with the highest attack rate per 100,000 populations were Pattani (28.69), Songkhla (28.38), Narathiwat (17.84), Pattalung (15.53) and Yala (9.90). The southern part (10.82) was the area with the highest attack rate per 100,000 populations, followed by the central (1.34), northern (0.56) and northeastern (0.39) parts. The current dengue situation is similar to the 5-year median and lower than that of the same period in 2016.

Recently, flooding has occurred in many provinces of the southern part. As the water level begins to decline, water can be collected in containers such as cans, boxes, foam food containers, plastic bags, car tyres and coconut shells. These containers could serve as mosquito breeding places for potential dengue outbreaks in the area.

Hence, mosquito breeding places should be eliminated in the houses, compounds and public areas in the communities such as schools, religious places and playgrounds with three principles by proper management for houses, garbage and water to prevent three diseases from mosquito larva (dengue, Chikungunya and Zika virus). People should also protect themselves from mosquito bite. In case of having high fever, severe headache, muscle ache, fatigue, or nausea and vomiting, they should seek treatment in health care services. In addition, physicians and public health officers should aware of dengue infection for people with these symptoms, and conduct appropriate testing to achieve correct diagnosis and provide proper treatment.