



## Highlights of diseases and event in March 2017

### Dengue Situation

Reviewing the R506 national surveillance data on dengue in Thailand revealed 5,286 dengue infections during 1 January to 4 March 2017. Total 452 new cases were reported in the previous week. Among 5,286 cases, 2,702 were males and 2,584 were females. Attack rate was 8.08 per 100,000 populations. Six deaths attributable to dengue infection were identified while mortality rate was 0.01 per 100,000 populations and case fatality rate was 0.17%. Age groups with the highest attack rate per 100,000 populations were 5-14 years (22.09) and 15-24 years (14.06). Provinces with the highest attack rate per 100,000 populations included Songkhla (87.70), Pattani (76.51), Pattalung (67.11), Narathiwat (55.07) and Nakhon Si Thammarat (23.74). The attack rate per 100,000 populations was also found to be highest in the southern part (36.94), followed by the central (5.49), northern (2.24) and northeastern (1.71) parts.

Six deaths included three males and three females, aged 2-75 years. There were two deaths from Songkhla, two from Narathiwat, one from Yala and one from Chiang Mai Provinces. The period from date of onset to date of treatment was 1-5 days while that of from the date of onset to death was 2-16 days. Physicians diagnosed four of them as dengue shock syndrome and two as dengue hemorrhagic fever.

During the previous four weeks (5 February to 4 March 2017), top five provinces with the highest attack rate per 100,000 populations were Pattalung (23.01), Pattani (20.58), Songkhla (17.43), Narathiwat (16.43) and Phuket (8.37).

The dengue cases reported in 2017 were about two times lower than that of 2016, yet a bit higher than that of 5-year median (2012-2016).