



Highlights of diseases and event in September 2017

Situation of Dengue

The data from the national disease surveillance system (R506) dated 1 January – 23 September 2017 revealed 38,756 dengue infections, with 1,364 new cases reported in the previous week. There were 19,932 males and 18,824 females. The attack rate was 59.24 per 100,000 population. With 55 deaths reported, mortality rate was 0.08 per 100,000 population and case fatality rate was 0.14%. The attack rate per 100,000 population revealed highest in 5-14 years old group (156.89), followed by 15-24 years (104.31). Five provinces with the highest attack rate per 100,000 population included Songkhla (195.17), Phatthalung (175.62), Tak (168.40), Phetchaburi (164.78) and Phuket (134.65).

Out of 55 deaths, 34 were females and 21 were males. Age ranged from eight months to 75 years old. Duration from date of illness onset to date of receiving treatment was 0-8 days and they died within 1-27 days after they developed the symptoms. Physicians diagnosed 38 of them as dengue shock syndrome, 15 as dengue hemorrhagic fever and two as dengue fever infection.

During four previous weeks from 27 August to 23 September 2017, the highest attack rate per 100,000 population was found in Samut Songkhram (15.96), Nakhon Pathom (14.52), Chiang Rai (13.20), Tak (13.13) and Ang Thong (12.70).

The number of cases reported in 36th week continued to decrease and was lower than that of the same period in 2016 as well as 5-year median (2012-2016).

The Department of Disease Control has assigned the Office of Disease Prevention and Control 12 and the Urban Institute for Disease Prevention and Control, along with provincial health offices and local networks, to implement surveillance, preventive and

control measures for mosquito-borne communicable diseases intensively and constantly. In addition, the public is also encouraged to cooperate for “3 measures to prevent 3 diseases” which includes keeping the house clean with no dark corners for mosquito, collecting garbage around the house at least once a week to eliminate mosquito breeding places, and covering and observing water storage containers regularly to prevent mosquitoes from laying eggs. These measures are intended to prevent three diseases of dengue, chikungunya and Zika virus infection.

Source of information: Outbreak Verification Summary, 39th Week, 25 September to 1 October 2017)