Republic of the Philippines
Department of Health
Kagawaran ng Kalusugan

Monthly Dengue Report
Report No. 1

Epidemiology Bureau
Public Health Surveillance Division

January 1-26, 2019

Dengue Surveillance Update

Dengue fever and the more severe form, dengue hemorrhagic fever, are caused by any of the four serotypes of dengue virus (types 1, 2, 3, and 4). An infected day-biting female Aedes mosquito transmits this viral disease to humans. This report provides data from the period of January 1 to 26, 2019 or Morbidity Weeks 1 – 4.

PIDSR Case Definition for Dengue Diseases

Clinical Classification
- **Dengue Without Warning Signs**
  A previously well person with acute febrile illness of 2-7 days duration plus two of the following:
    - Headache
    - Body malaise
    - Myalgia
    - Arthralgia
    - Retro-orbital pain
    - Anorexia
    - Nausea
    - Vomiting
    - Diarrhea
    - Flushed skin
    - Rash (petecheal, Herman's sign)
- **Dengue With Warning Signs**
  A previously well person with acute febrile illness of 2-7 days duration plus any one of the following:
    - Abdominal pain or tenderness
    - Persistent vomiting
    - Clinical signs of fluid accumulation
    - Mucosal bleeding
    - Lethargy, restlessness
    - Liver enlargement
    - Laboratory: increase in Hct and/or decreasing platelet count
- **Severe Dengue**
  A previously well person with acute febrile illness of 2-7 days duration and any of the clinical manifestations for dengue with or without warning signs,
  Plus any of the following:
  Severe plasma leakage leading to
    - Shock
    - Fluid accumulation with respiratory distress
  Severe bleeding
  Severe organ impairment
    - Liver: AST or ALT $\geq$1000
    - CNS: e.g. seizures, impaired consciousness
    - Heart: e.g. myocarditis
    - Kidneys: e.g. renal failure

Case Classification
- **Suspect**
  A previously well person with acute febrile illness of 2-7 days duration with clinical signs and symptoms of dengue
- **Probable**
  A suspect case plus:
  Laboratory test, at least CBC (leucopenia with or without thrombocytopenia) and/or Dengue NS1, antigen test or dengue IgM antibody test (optional)
- **Confirmed**
    - Viral culture isolation,
    - Polymerase Chain Reaction

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I. Trend in the Philippines

A total of **12,431** Dengue cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to 26, 2019. This is **5%** higher compared to the same period last year **(11,865)**. Figure 1 shows weekly data of reported dengue cases in 2019 compared to alert and epidemic threshold.

Figure 1. Reported Dengue Cases (N=12,431)
Morbidity Weeks 1 - 4 (January 1- 26, 2019) vs Epidemic and Alert Thresholds
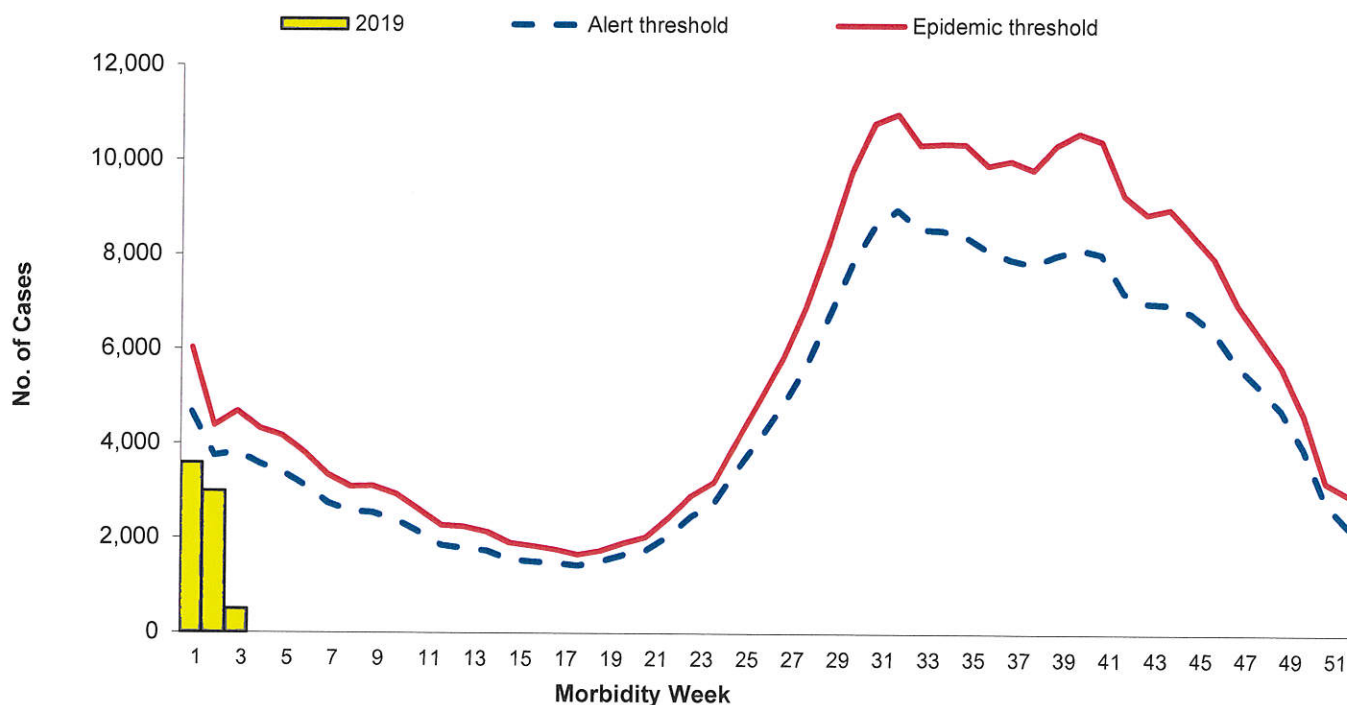
II. Geographic Distribution

Table 1 shows that majority of the cases were from the following regions: **Region IV-A (15%)**, **NCR (14%) Region VII (13%)**, and **Region III (10%)**.

The regions with the highest percent increase in the number of reported cases for this year compared to last year were: **Region X (176%)**, **Region VII (158%)**, **Region XI (127%)**, **Region IX (54 %)**, **MIMAROPA (48%)**, **CARAGA (47%)**, and **Region XII (41%)**.

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Table 1. Reported Dengue Cases by Region
Philippines, January 1 – 26, 2019 vs January 1 – 27, 2018

Region	2018		2017		% Change of Reported Cases
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
PHILIPPINES	**12,431**	**49**	**11,865**	**59**	**↑5**
I	411, (3%)	1, (2%)	686, (6%)	5, (8%)	↓ 40
II	357, (3%)	10, (20%)	336, (3%)	1, (2%)	↑6
III	1,219, (10%)	2, (4%)	2,393, (20%)	6, (10%)	↓ 49
IV-A	1,903, (15%)	4, (8%)	2,173, (18%)	14, (24%)	↓ 12
MIMAROPA	296, (2%)	0, (0%)	200, (2%)	1, (2%)	↑48
V	258, (2%)	2, (4%)	302, (3%)	3, (5%)	↓ 15
VI	722, (6%)	3, (6%)	606, (5%)	3, (5%)	↑19
VII	1,657, (13%)	14, (29%)	643, (5%)	3, (5%)	↑158
VIII	487, (4%)	1, (2%)	485, (4%)	2, (3%)	↑ 0.4
IX	468, (4%)	5, (10%)	303, (3%)	3, (5%)	↑54
X	1,146, (9%)	0, (0%)	415, (3%)	4, (7%)	↑176
XI	557, (4%)	0, (0%)	245, (2%)	0, (0%)	↑127
XII	491, (4%)	1, (2%)	348, (3%)	1, (2%)	↑41
ARMM	91, (1%)	0, (0%)	140, (1%)	1, (2%)	↓ 35
CAR	190, (2%)	0, (0%)	303, (3%)	0, (0%)	↓ 37
CARAGA	385, (3%)	1, (2%)	262, (2%)	0, (0%)	↑47
NCR	1,793, (14%)	5, (10%)	2,025, (17%)	12, (20%)	↓ 11

III. Profile of Cases

A. Profile of Reported Dengue Cases

Age of suspect cases ranged from less than 1 month to 98 years (median age of 11 years). Majority of the cases (6,595, 53%) were male. Most of the cases belonged to the 5-9 years age group (3,235, 26%) (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Reported Dengue Cases by Age Group and Sex (N= 12,431)
Philippines, January 1 – 26, 2019
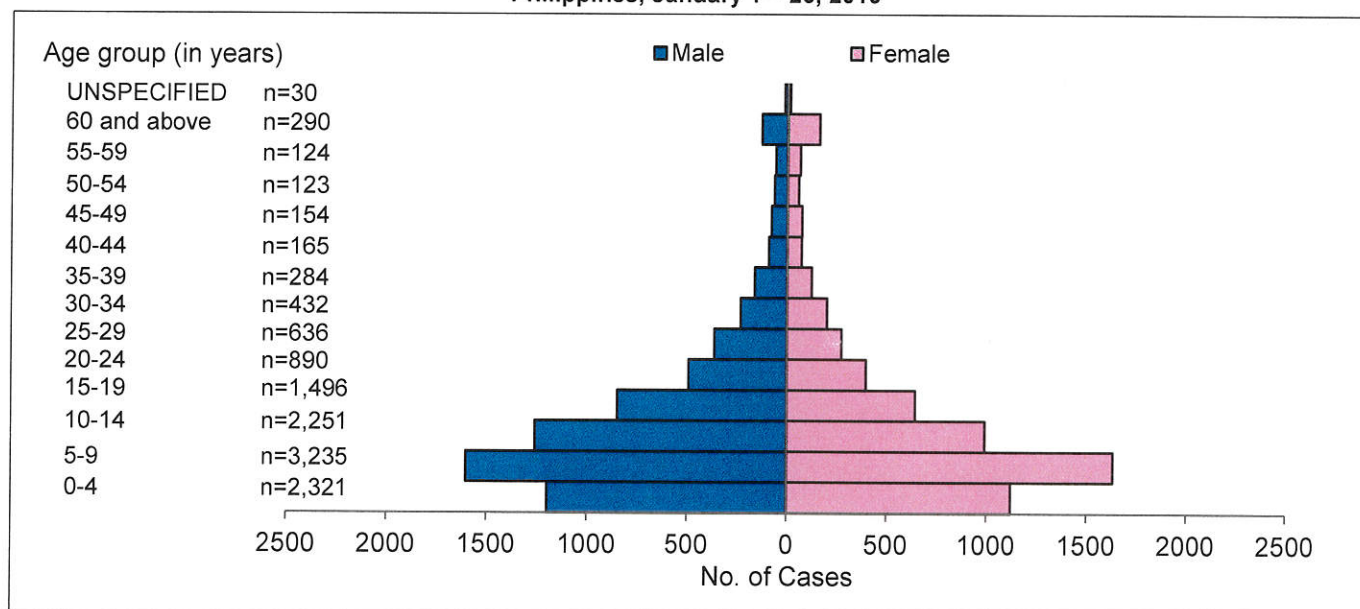
Age group (in years)	
UNSPECIFIED	n=30
60 and above	n=290
55-59	n=124
50-54	n=123
45-49	n=154
40-44	n=165
35-39	n=284
30-34	n=432
25-29	n=636
20-24	n=890
15-19	n=1,496
10-14	n=2,251
5-9	n=3,235
0-4	n=2,321

Case counts reported here do NOT represent the final number and are subject to change after inclusion of delayed reports and review of cases. All 2018 data reflects partial data only of all regions, subject to change once annual 2018 data is completed. Percentages may not equal to 100 due to rounding off of figures. A PDF file of this report is available at www.doh.gov.ph/statistics.

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B. Profile of Confirmed Dengue Cases

Out of 12,431 reported Dengue cases nationwide, **4,953 (40%) cases** were tested. Out of the tested, **25 (1%) cases** were confirmed via PCR.

Figure 3. Confirmed Dengue Cases by Morbidity Week (n=25)
Philippines, January 1 – 26, 2019

No. of Cases

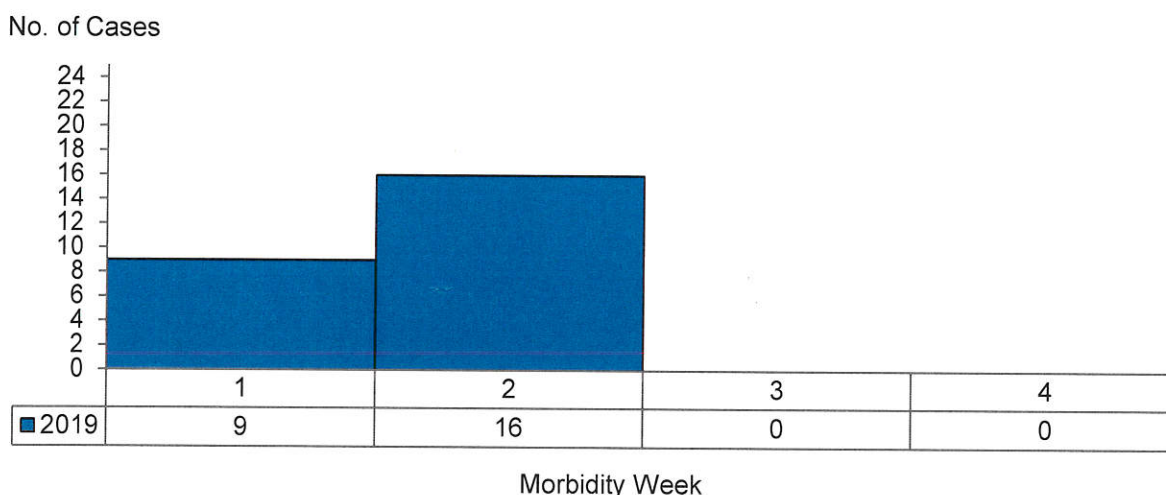|	1	2	3	4
2019	9	16	0	0

Morbidity Week

Table 2 shows that majority of the confirmed Dengue cases were from the following regions: **Region IX** (17, 68%), **ARMM** (4, 16%), **Region XI** (3, 12%), and **Region VII** (1, 4%).The predominant serotype from January 1 to 26, 2019 is **DENV1** (21 cases, 84%) followed by **DENV 2** (2 cases, 8%), and **DENV 3** (2 cases,8%).

Table 2. Confirmed Dengue Cases by Region and Serotype (n=25)
Philippines, January 1 – 26, 2019

Region	Serotype				
	Dengue 1	Dengue 2	Dengue 3	Dengue 4	Total
PHILIPPINES	21	2	2	0	25
I	0	0	0	0	0
II	0	0	0	0	0
III	0	0	0	0	0
IV-A	0	0	0	0	0
MIMAROPA	0	0	0	0	0
V	0	0	0	0	0
VI	0	0	0	0	0
VII	0	0	1	0	1
VIII	0	0	0	0	0
IX	17	0	0	0	17
X	0	0	0	0	0
XI	1	1	1	0	3
XII	0	0	0	0	0
ARMM	3	1	0	0	4
CAR	0	0	0	0	0
CARAGA	0	0	0	0	0
NCR	0	0	0	0	0

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Age of confirmed Dengue cases ranged from less than 1 year old to 58 years old (median year of 12 years). Majority of the confirmed cases (13, 52%) were male. Seven (7, 28%) of the confirmed cases belonged to the 10-14 years age group (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Confirmed Dengue Cases by Age Group and Sex (n=25)
Philippines, January 1 – 26, 2019
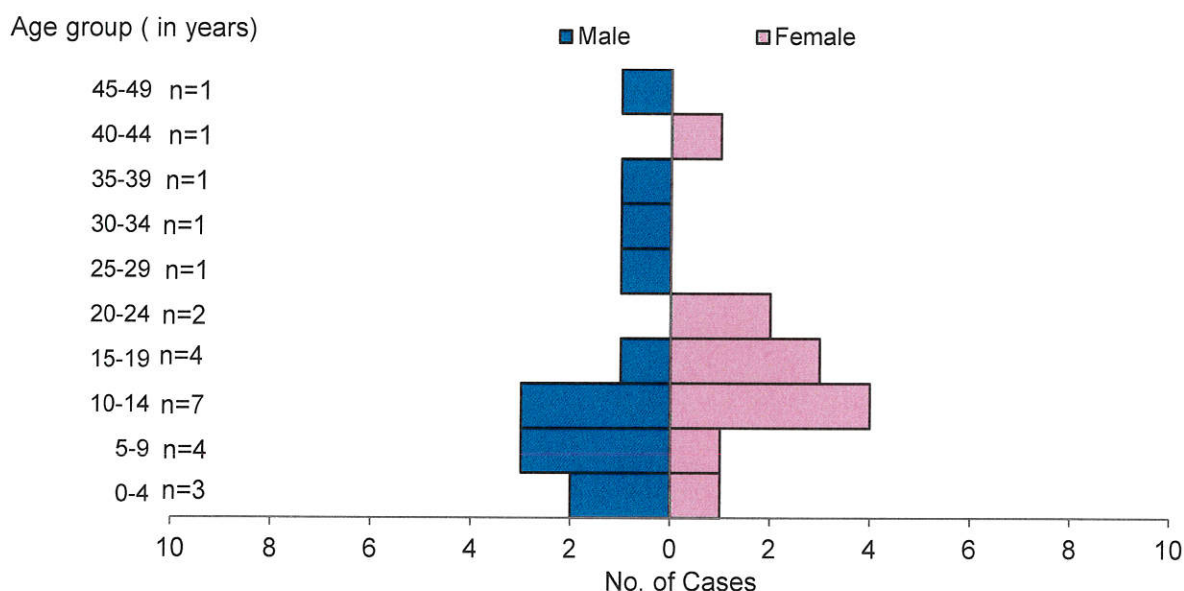
C. Profile of Reported Dengue Deaths

There were 49 deaths (CFR = 0.39%) reported from January 1 to 26, 2019. The case fatality rate is lower compared to the same period last year, 59 deaths (CFR=0.50%). The provinces or city with the highest number of deaths were: **Cebu** (11 deaths, 22%), **Cagayan** (8 deaths, 16%) and **Zamboanga del Sur** (3 deaths, 6%).

Table 3. Top Provinces with Highest Reported Dengue Deaths (n=49)
Philippines January 1 – 26, 2019

Province	Deaths	% among Deaths
Cebu	11	22
Cagayan	8	16
Zamboanga del Sur	3	6

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Age of deaths ranged from less than 1 year old to 63 years old (median age of 7 years). Majority (25, 51%) of the cases were male. Most of the reported Dengue deaths belonged to 5-9 years age group (23, 47%) (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Reported Dengue Deaths by Age Group and Sex (n=49)
Philippines, January 1 – 26, 2019

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