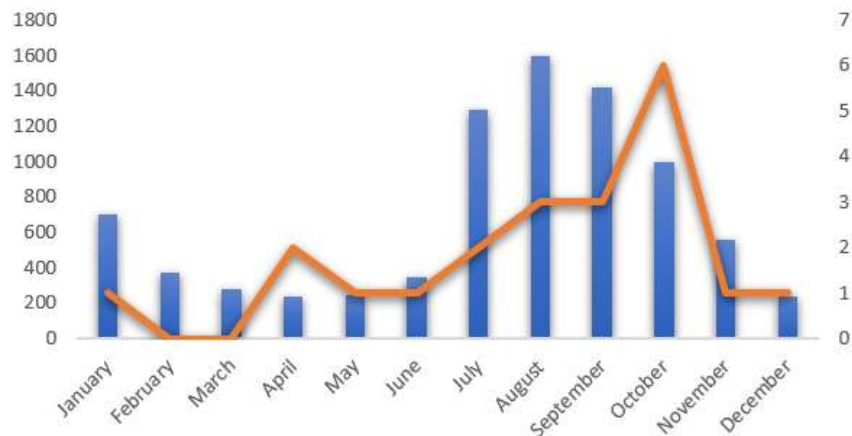


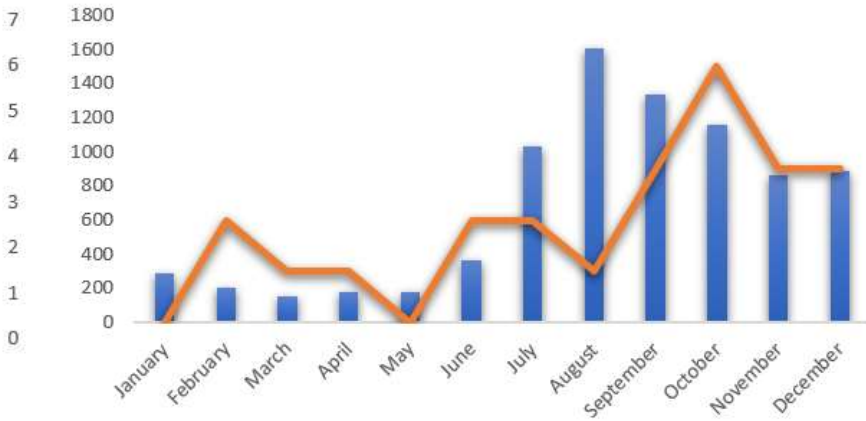
# **DENGUE CASES IN PHILIPPINES**

# DEATHS DUE TO DENGUE IN PHILIPPINES

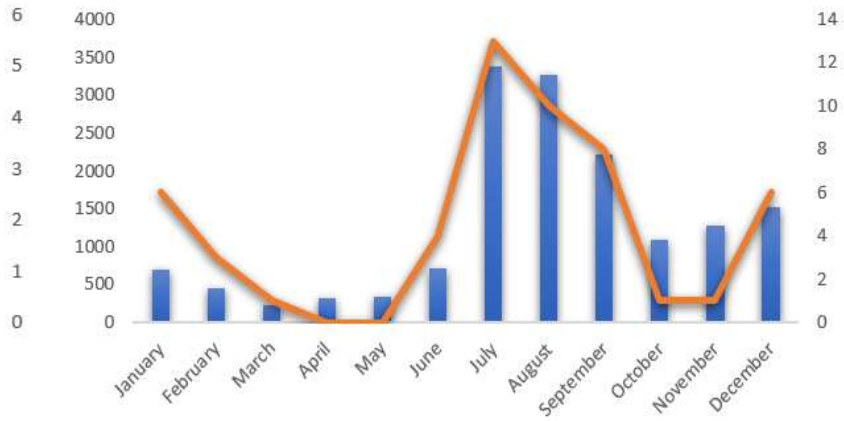
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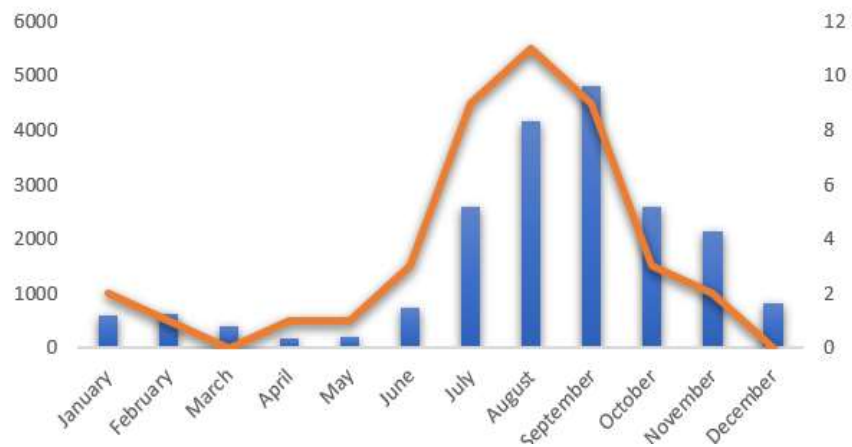
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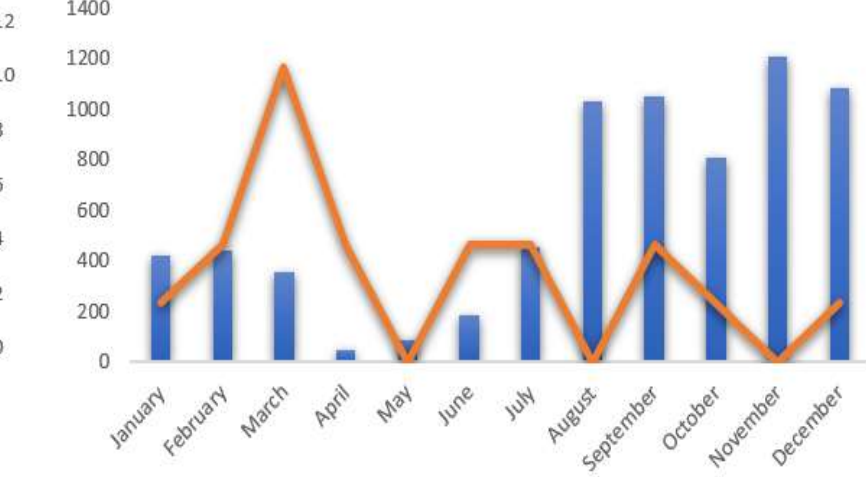
2018



2019



2020



# Summary Report: Insights from the Graph on Total Cases vs. Deaths due to Dengue in the Philippines

The graph depicting the total cases versus deaths due to dengue in the Philippines provides critical insights into the epidemiology and impact of this disease. Here are the key points derived from the graph:

## 1. Trend Analysis:

- **Increase in Total Cases:** The graph shows an upward trend in the total cases of dengue over the observed period. This increase could be attributed to various factors such as climate change, urbanisation, and the proliferation of mosquito breeding sites.
- **Fluctuations in Deaths:** The number of deaths due to dengue fluctuates, indicating that while the disease remains prevalent, the fatality rates may vary due to factors such as healthcare access, outbreak management, and public health interventions.

## 2. Comparative Growth:

- **Disparity Between Cases and Deaths:** There is a notable disparity between the increase in total cases and the number of deaths. This suggests that while more people are contracting dengue, the effectiveness of medical treatments and early intervention strategies may have improved, reducing the fatality rate.

## 3. Year-on-Year Analysis:

- **Significant Outbreaks:** Certain years show significant spikes in the number of cases, correlating with severe dengue outbreaks. These spikes often correspond to increased rainfall and warmer temperatures, which facilitate mosquito breeding.
- **Improvement in Management:** In some years, despite high numbers of cases, the number of deaths does not rise proportionally. This indicates improvements in disease management, early detection, and patient care.

#### 4. Healthcare Implications:

- **Resource Allocation:** The data highlights the need for sustained investment in public health infrastructure, including mosquito control programs, public awareness campaigns, and improved healthcare facilities.
- **Emergency Preparedness:** The peaks in cases and deaths emphasize the necessity for robust emergency preparedness and response mechanisms to manage sudden outbreaks effectively.

#### 5. Preventive Measures:

- **Vector Control:** The graph underscores the importance of continuous vector control measures such as insecticide spraying, eliminating standing water, and community education on preventing mosquito bites.
- **Vaccination and Research:** There is a need for ongoing research into dengue vaccines and treatments. The development and distribution of effective vaccines can play a crucial role in reducing the incidence and severity of dengue.

# CONCLUSION

The graph on total cases versus deaths due to dengue in the Philippines reveals the growing challenge posed by this disease. Addressing this challenge requires a comprehensive approach, including enhanced public health strategies, better healthcare infrastructure, and continuous community engagement.