



## Western Pacific Regional Office of the World Health Organization

### WPRO Dengue Situation Update, 17 October 2012

Dengue activity is variable. While Australia, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines and Viet Nam have reported more cases in 2012 than 2011 for the same time period, the recent trend is declining in Australia, Cambodia, Philippines and the current level remains overall low in Malaysia and Singapore. Lao PDR and Viet Nam continue to see high activity.

**Table. Cumulative reported number of dengue cases in 2012 and 2011 (for the same time period), by country.\***

	Recent trend**	Cumulative No. reported cases		2012/2011 ratio
		2012	2011	
<b>Australia***</b>	↓	1 275	605	2.1
<b>Cambodia</b>	↓	35 457	13 726	2.6
<b>Lao PDR</b>	↑	6 622	2 731	2.4
<b>Malaysia</b>	↑	16 729	15 036	1.0
<b>Philippines</b>	↓	113 543	97 846	1.2
<b>Singapore</b>	↑	3 459	4 490	0.8
<b>Viet Nam</b>	↑	47 927	39 471	1.2

\*Dengue reporting systems vary by country and any change in the surveillance system over time is not reflected in the above figures. Number of reported cases listed for 2011 and 2012 are for the same time period for each year.

\*\*Recent trend is based on the 3 week moving average for countries reporting by week and monthly comparisons for the last complete month for countries reporting by month.

\*\*\*Australia: *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* are present only in Northern Queensland and Torres Strait Islands

**Australia:** Monthly trend decreased from August to September. 1 275 cases up to 30 September in 2012.

**Cambodia:** Weekly trend has continued to decrease based on the three-week moving average. 35 457 cases (149 deaths; CFR 0.4%) up to 25 September in 2012. 13 726 cases (63 deaths; CFR 0.5%) in 2011 for the same time period.

**Lao PDR:** Weekly trend has continued to increase based on the three-week moving average. 6 622 cases (14 deaths; CFR 0.2%) up to 6 October in 2012; 2 731 cases (5 deaths; CFR 0.2%) in 2011 for the same time period. An alert remains at the country level.

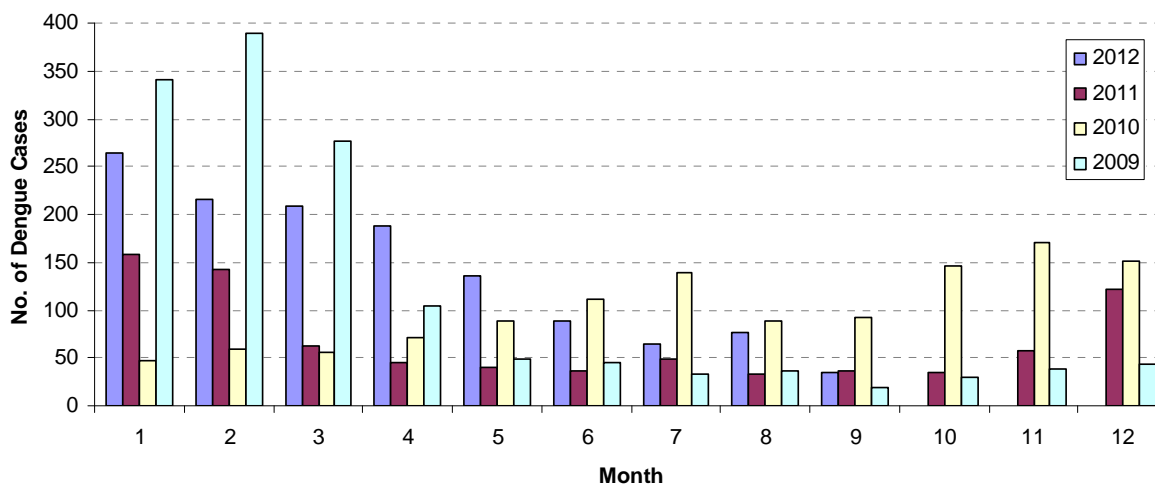
**Malaysia:** Weekly trend increased based on the three-week moving average but the level continued to remain low. 16 729 cases (27 deaths; CFR 0.2%) up to 6 October in 2012; 15 036 cases (24 deaths; CFR 0.2%) in 2011 for the same time period.

**Philippines:** Weekly trend has continued to decrease based on the three-week moving average. 113 543 cases (614 deaths; CFR 0.5%) up to 22 September in 2012; 97 846 cases (533 deaths; CFR 0.5%) in 2011 for the same time period.

**Singapore:** Weekly trend increased based on the three-week moving average. 3 459 cases up to 6 October in 2012. The weekly number of cases continued to remain below the warning level.

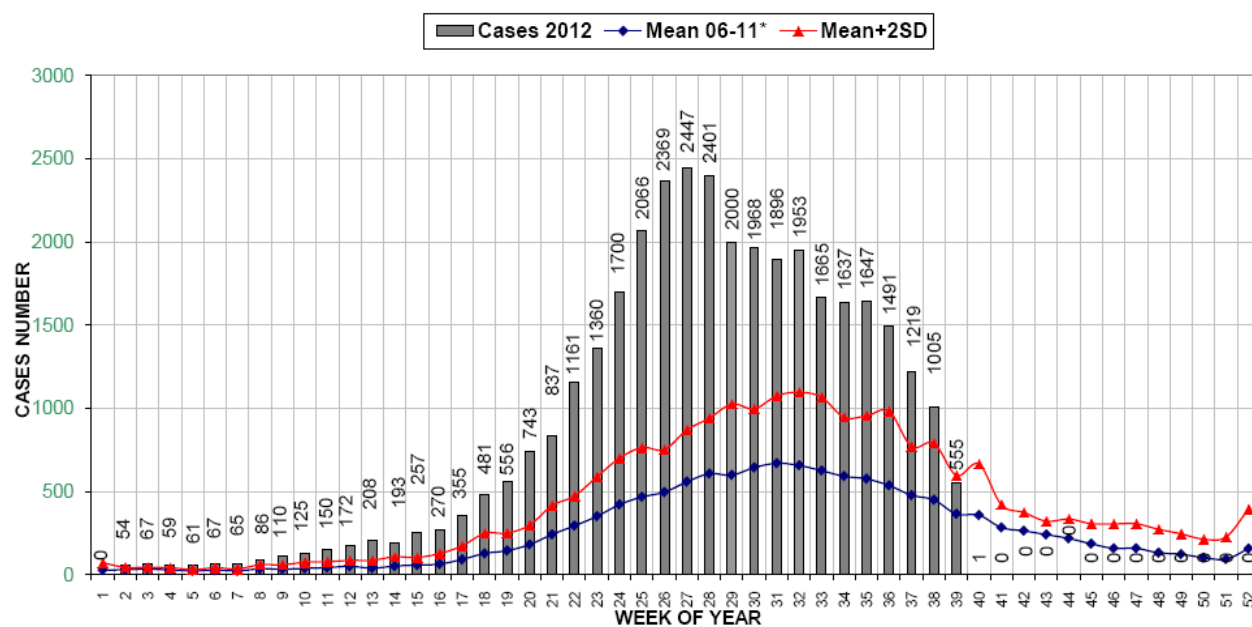
**Viet Nam:** Monthly trend increased from July (9 877 cases) to August (10 935 cases). 47 927 cases (41 deaths; CFR 0.1%) up to 31 August in 2012; 39 471 cases (34 deaths; CFR 0.1%) in 2011 for the same time period.

## Dengue Australia



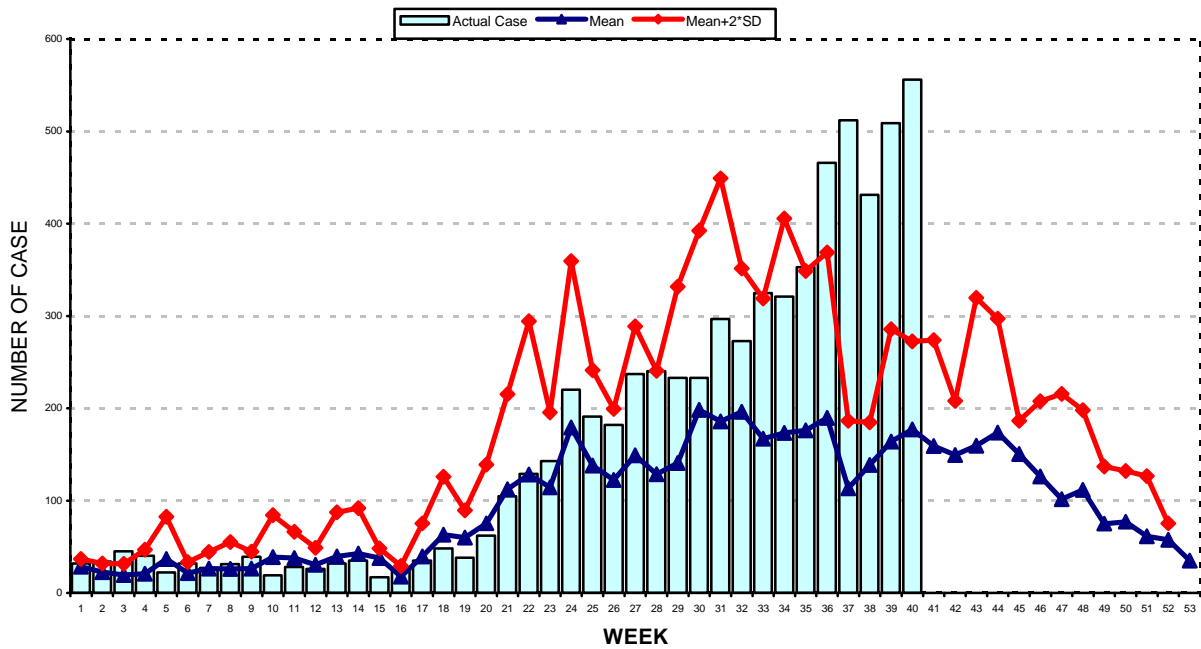
Australia as of 17 October 2012 (Source: Dept of Health and Ageing)

## RELATIONSHIP OF DENGUE CASES BY WEEKS IN CAMBODIA 2012 WITH Mean AND Mean+2SD DURING 2006-2011 (\*Excluded 2007)



Cambodia up to 25 September 2012, excluding 2007 epidemic year (Source: MOH)

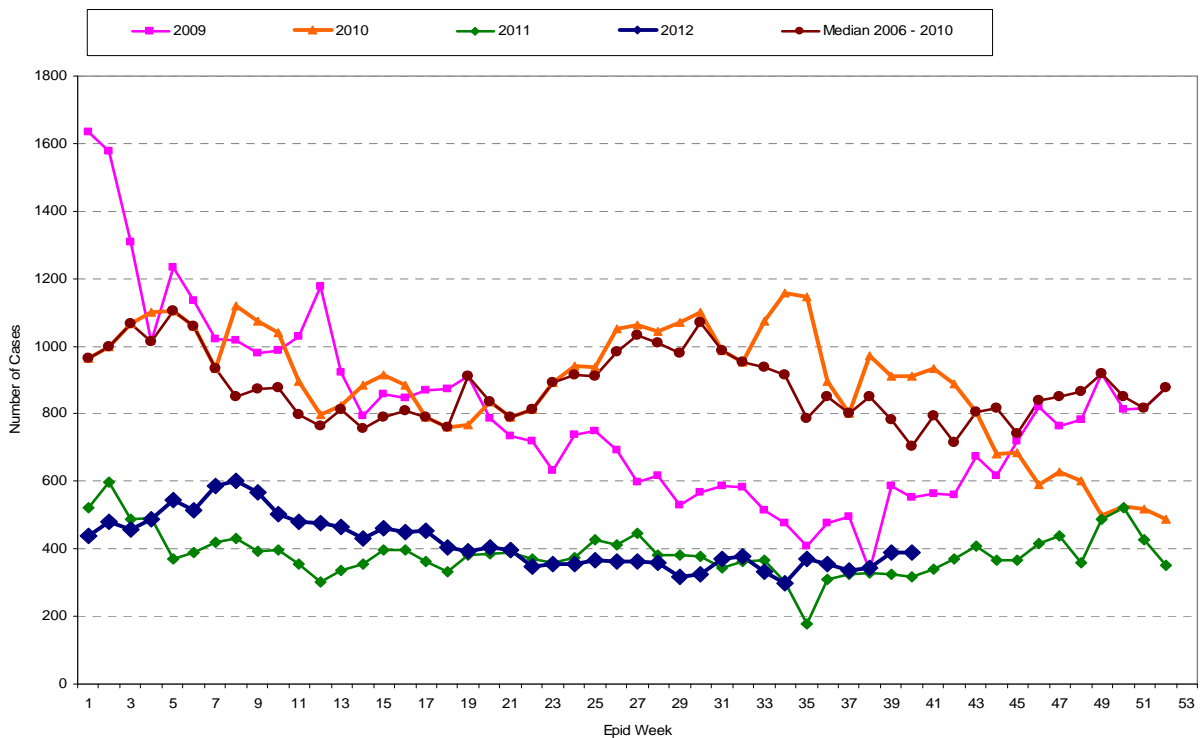
## Dengue Cases in Lao PDR



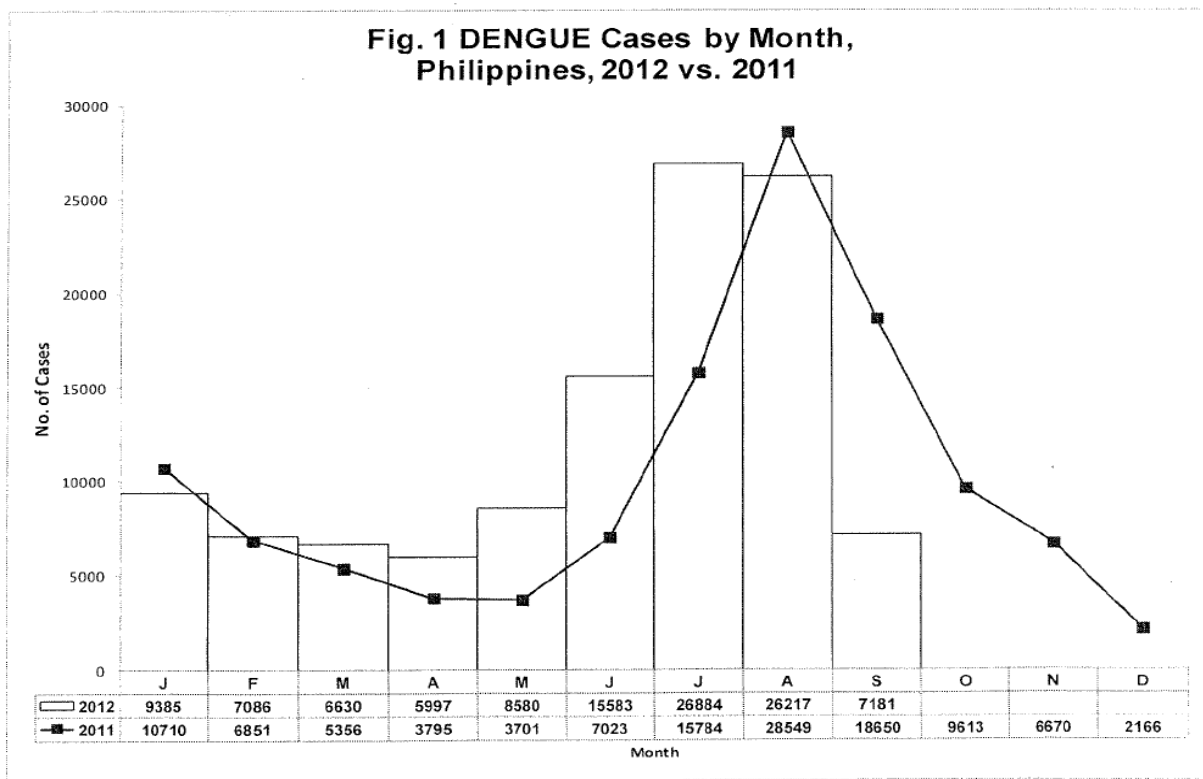
### Lao PDR up to 6 October 2012 (Source: MOH)

Mean and Mean + 2 Standards Deviations (Mean+2 SD) refer to data from the last 5 years 2006-2011, excluding 2010 epidemic year

Dengue Fever/Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever; Malaysia;  
by Epid Week; 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012

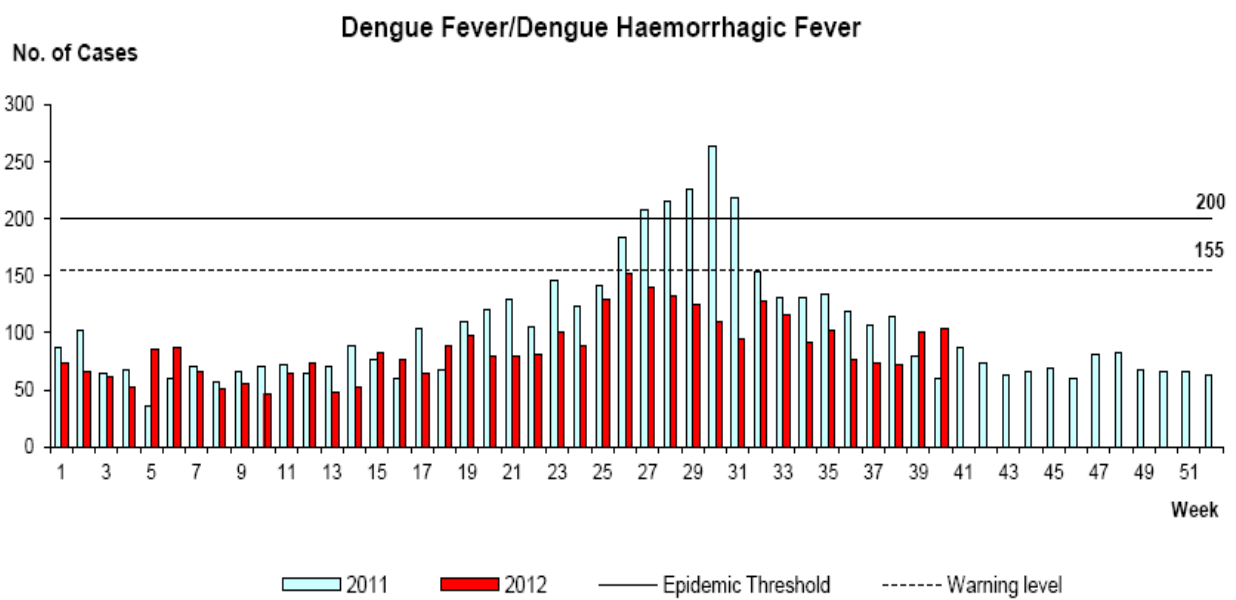


### Malaysia up to 6 October 2012 (Source: MOH)



**Philippines up to 22 September 2012 (Source: DOH)**

### WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES, 2011-2012



**Singapore up to 6 October 2012 (Source: MOH)**