



Western Pacific Regional Office of the World Health Organization

WPRO Dengue Situation Update, 5 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 Singapore and remains overall low in Malaysia. Viet Nam and Lao PDR continue to see high activity.

Table. Cumulative reported number of dengue cases in 2012 and 2011 (for the same time period), by country. For detailed information on the recent weekly or monthly trend in the reported number of cases, see text descriptions below.

| | Weekly or Monthly Trend | No. reported cases | | 2012/2011 ratio |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|
| | | 2012 | 2011 | |
| Australia* | ↓ | 1 260 | 605 | 2.1 |
| Cambodia | ↓ | 34 516 | 13 184 | 2.6 |
| Lao PDR | ↑ | 5 556 | 2 585 | 2.1 |
| Malaysia | → | 16 340 | 14 720 | 1.1 |
| Philippines | ↓ | 95 142 | 84 244 | 1.1 |
| Singapore | ↓ | 3 255 | 4 351 | 0.7 |
| Viet Nam | ↑ | 38 036 | 31 983 | 1.2 |

The table is based on the number of reported cases. 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 respective year.

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

Australia: Monthly trend decreased from August to September. 1 260 cases up to 30 September in 2012.

Cambodia: Weekly trend has continued to decrease based on the three-week moving average. 34 516 cases (135 deaths; CFR 0.4%) up to 18 September in 2012 with decreasing activity, although it remains above the historic seasonal baseline. 13 184 cases (60 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. 5 556 cases (13 deaths; CFR 0.2%) up to 22 September in 2012; 2 585 cases (5 deaths; CFR 0.2%) in 2011 for the same time period. An alert remains at the country level.

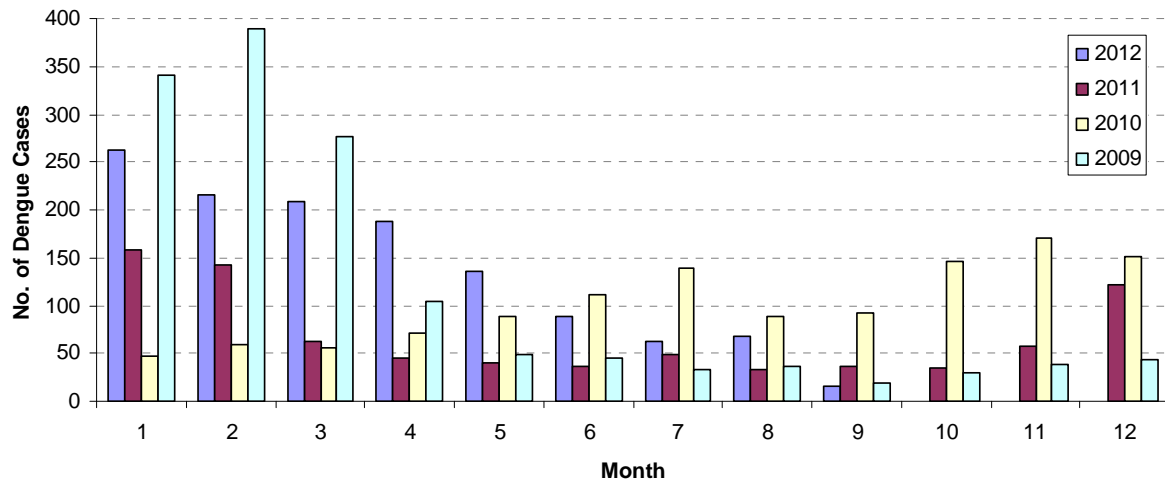
Malaysia: Weekly trend has been low and continued to fluctuate based on the three-week moving average. 16 340 cases (27 deaths; CFR 0.2%) up to 29 September in 2012; 14 720 cases (23 deaths; CFR 0.2%) in 2011 for the same time period.

Philippines: Weekly trend has continued to decrease based on the three-week moving average. 95 142 cases (549 deaths; CFR 0.6%) up to 1 September in 2012; 84 244 cases (486 deaths; CFR 0.6%) in 2011 for the same time period.

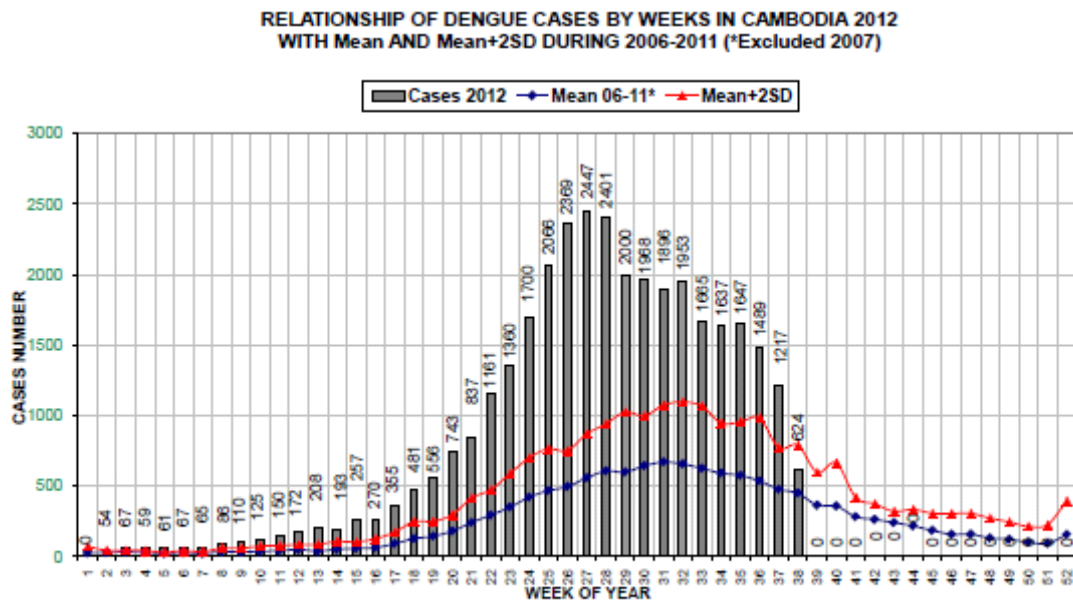
Singapore: Weekly trend has continued to decrease based on the three-week moving average. 3 255 cases up to 22 September in 2012. The weekly number of cases continued to remain below the warning level.

Viet Nam: Monthly trend increased from June (7 929 cases) to July (9 877 cases). 36 547 cases (27 deaths; CFR 0.1%) up to 31 July in 2012; 29 487 cases (28 deaths; CFR 0.1%) in 2011 for the same time period.

Dengue Australia

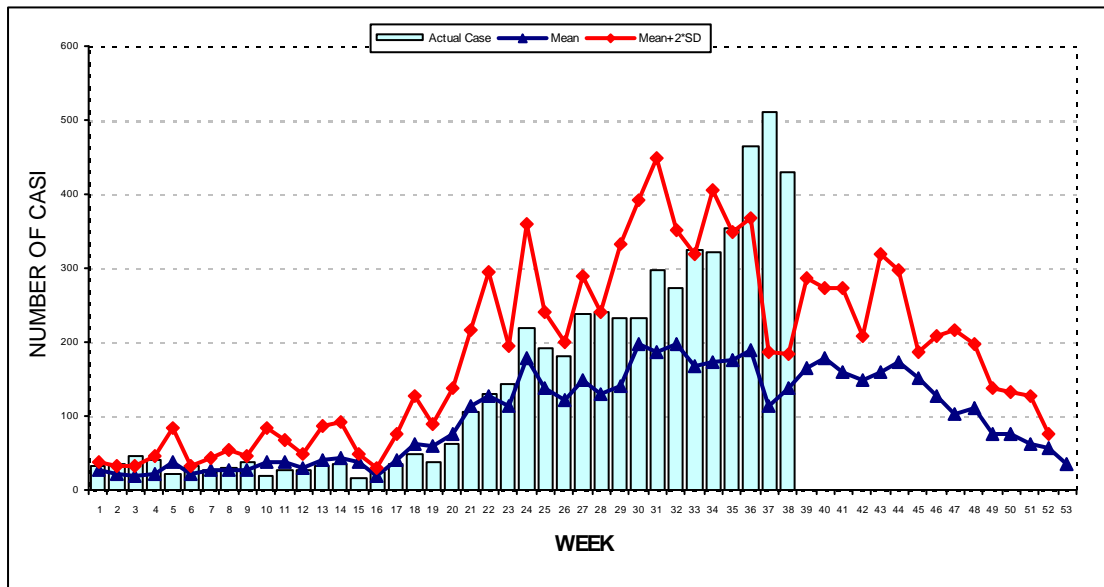


Australia as of 2 October 2012 (Source: Dept of Health and Ageing)



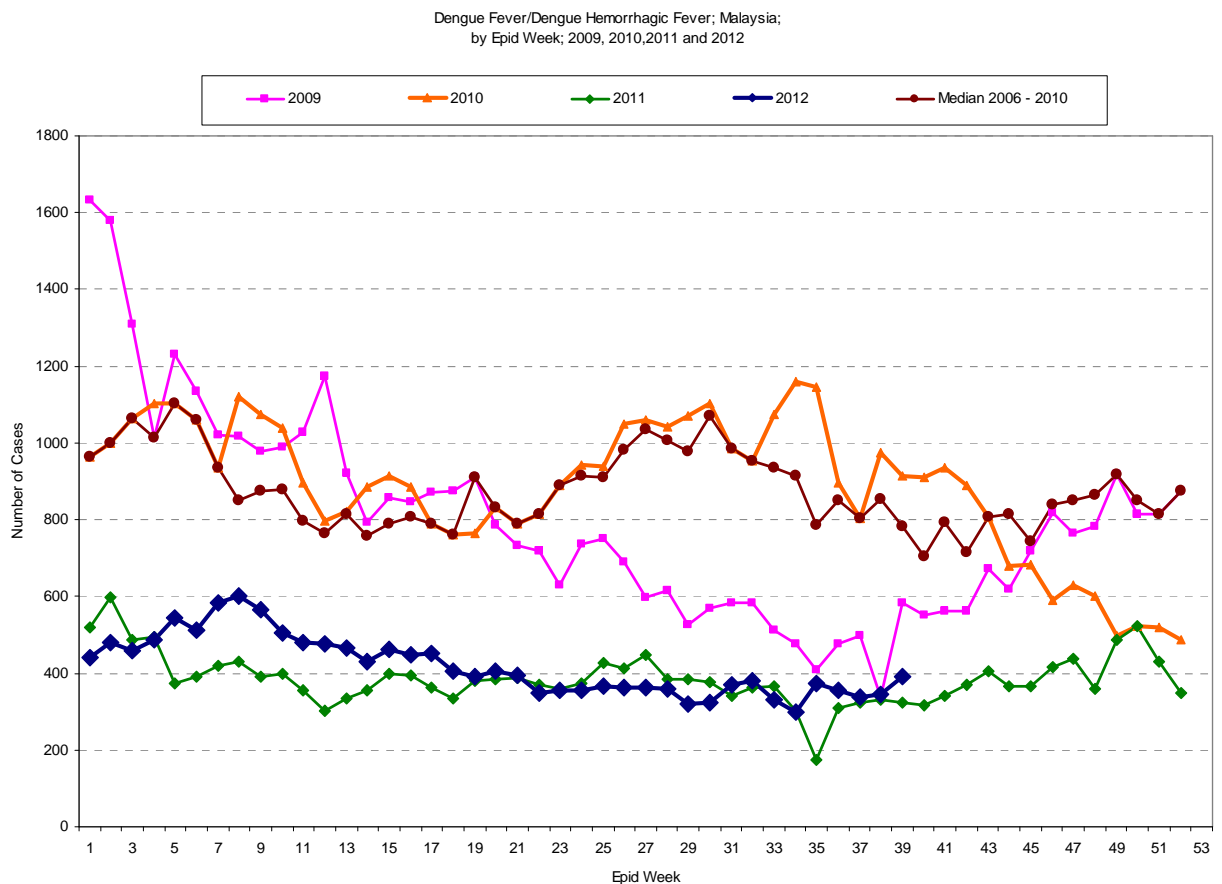
Cambodia up to 18 September 2012, excluding 2007 epidemic year (Source: MOH)

Dengue Cases in Lao PDR



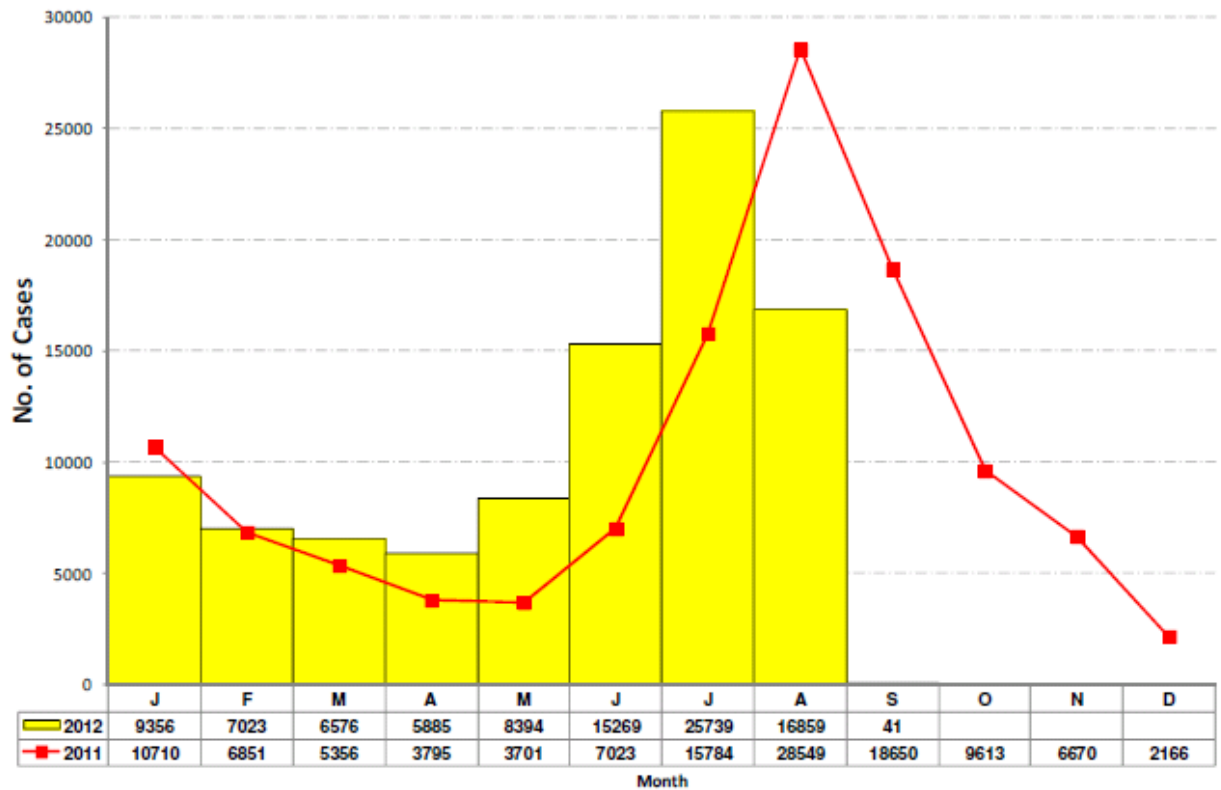
Lao PDR up to 22 September 2012 (Source: MOH)

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



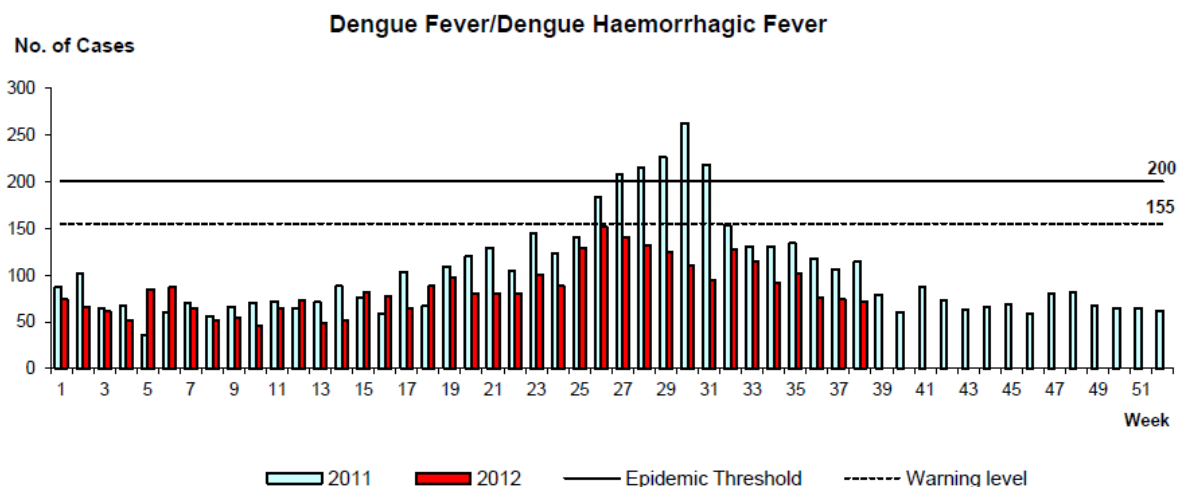
Malaysia up to 21 September 2012 (Source: MOH)

Fig. 2 DENGUE Cases by Month, Philippines, 2012 vs 2011



Philippines up to 25 August 2012 (Source: DOH)

WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES, 2011-2012



Singapore up to 22 September 2012 (Source: MOH)