



## Western Pacific Regional Office of the World Health Organization

### WPRO Dengue Situation Update, 14 November 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 Cambodia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Singapore and Viet Nam and the current level remains overall low in Malaysia.

**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>	↑	1 327	638	2.1
<b>Cambodia</b>	↓	39 031	14 664	2.7
<b>Lao PDR</b>	↓	8 068	3 316	2.4
<b>Malaysia</b>	↑	18 268	16 518	1.1
<b>Philippines</b>	↓	132 046	105 702	1.2
<b>Singapore</b>	↓	3 875	4 778	0.8
<b>Viet Nam</b>	↓	59 927	50 694	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 increased slightly from September to October. 1 327 cases up to 31 October in 2012.

**Cambodia:** Weekly trend has continued to decrease based on the three-week moving average. 39 031 cases (166 deaths; CFR 0.4%) up to 23 October in 2012. 14 664 cases (66 deaths; CFR 0.5%) in 2011 for the same time period.

**Lao PDR:** Weekly trend has continued to decrease based on the three-week moving average. 8 068 cases (17 deaths; CFR 0.2%) up to 3 November in 2012; 3 316 cases (6 deaths; CFR 0.2%) in 2011 for the same time period. An alert remains at the country level.

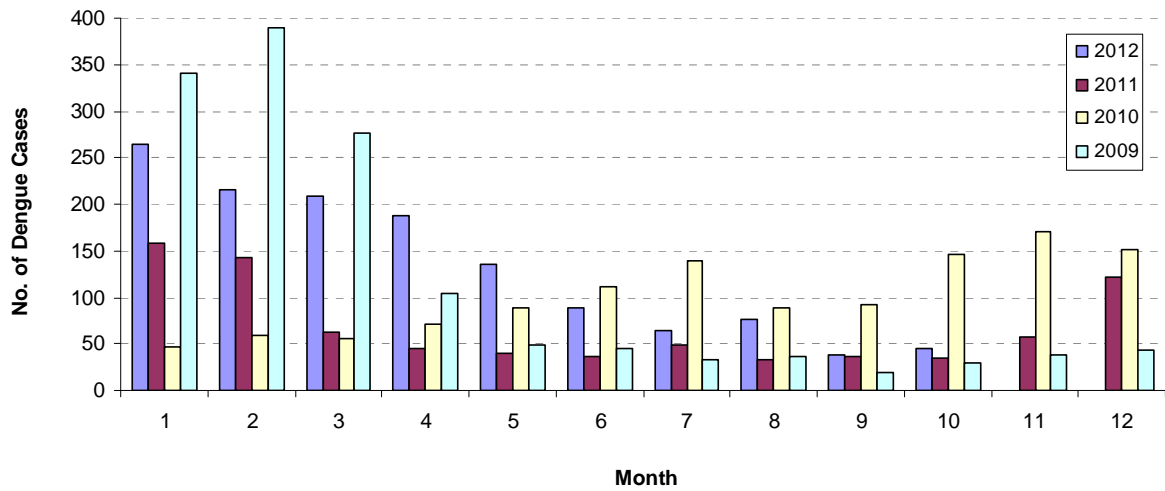
**Malaysia:** Weekly trend increased based on the three-week moving average but the level continued to remain low. 18 268 cases (32 deaths; CFR 0.2%) up to 3 November in 2012; 16 518 cases (27 deaths; CFR 0.2%) in 2011 for the same time period.

**Philippines:** Weekly trend has continued to decrease based on the three-week moving average. 132 046 cases (701 deaths; CFR 0.5%) up to 13 October in 2012; 105 702 cases (577 deaths; CFR 0.5%) in 2011 for the same time period.

**Singapore:** Weekly trend decreased based on the three-week moving average. 3 875 cases up to 3 November in 2012. The weekly number of cases continued to remain below the warning level.

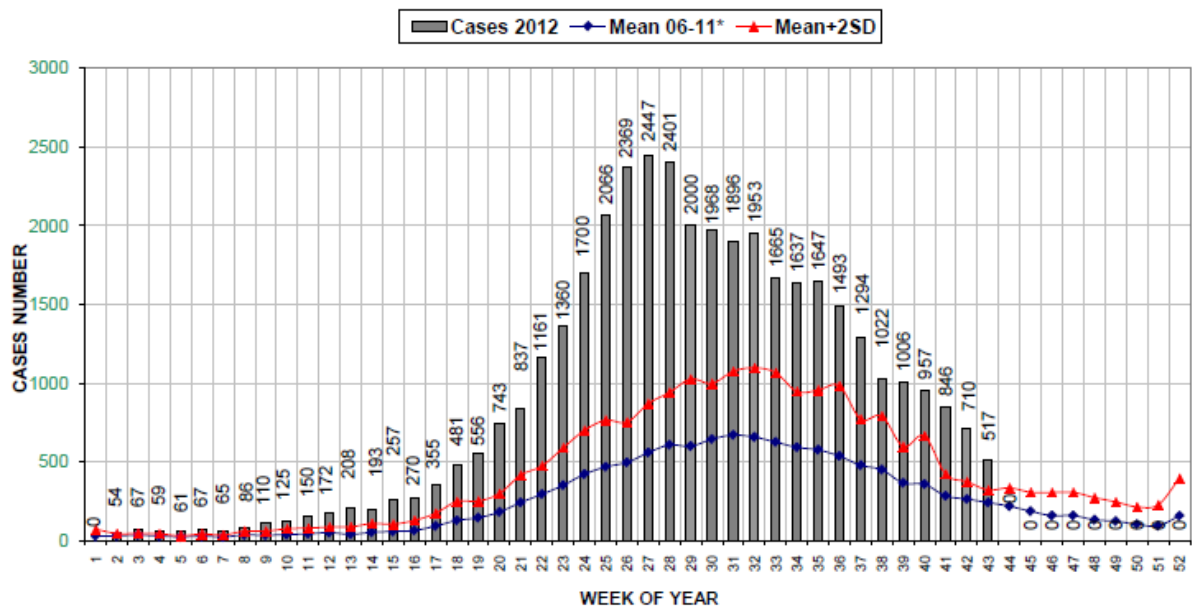
**Viet Nam:** Monthly trend decreased from September (9 668 cases) to October (8 493). 59 927 cases (47 deaths; CFR 0.1%) up to 31 October in 2012; 50 694 cases (44 deaths; CFR 0.1%) in 2011 for the same time period.

### Dengue Australia



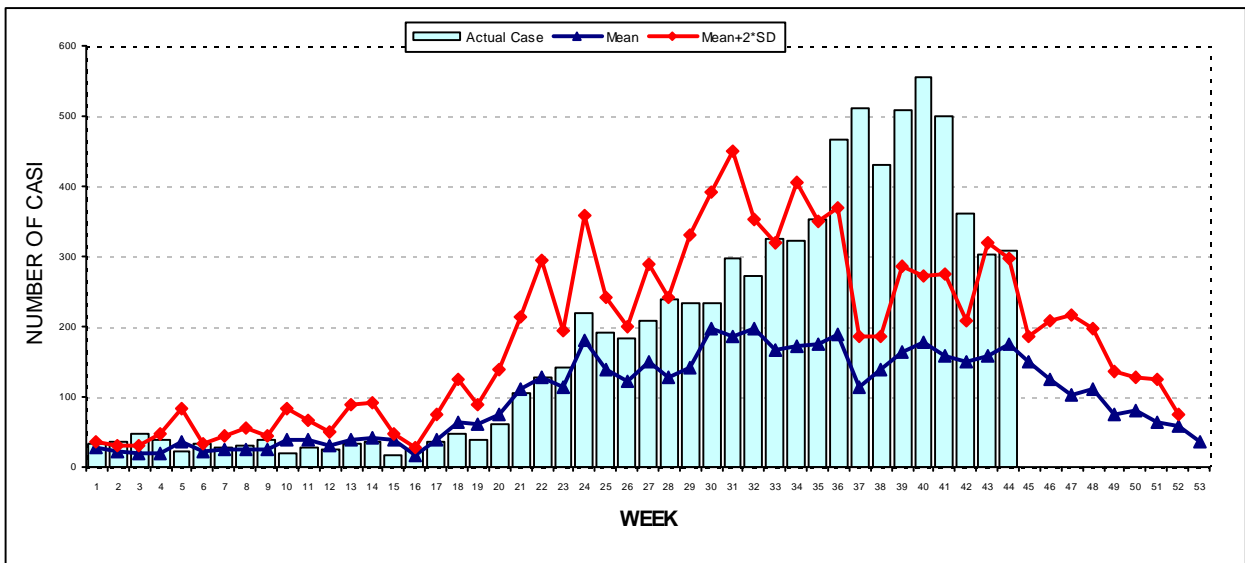
**Australia as of 12 November 2012 (Source: Dept of Health and Ageing)**

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



**Cambodia up to 23 October 2012, excluding 2007 epidemic year (Source: MOH)**

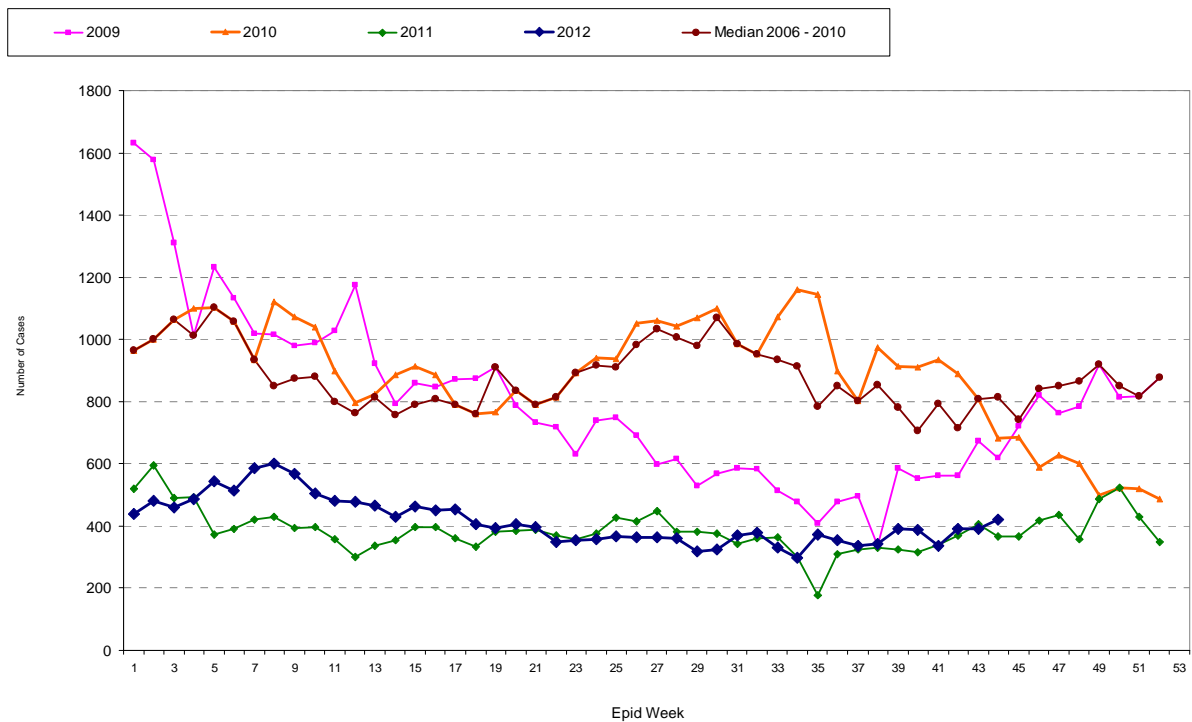
## Dengue Cases in Lao PDR



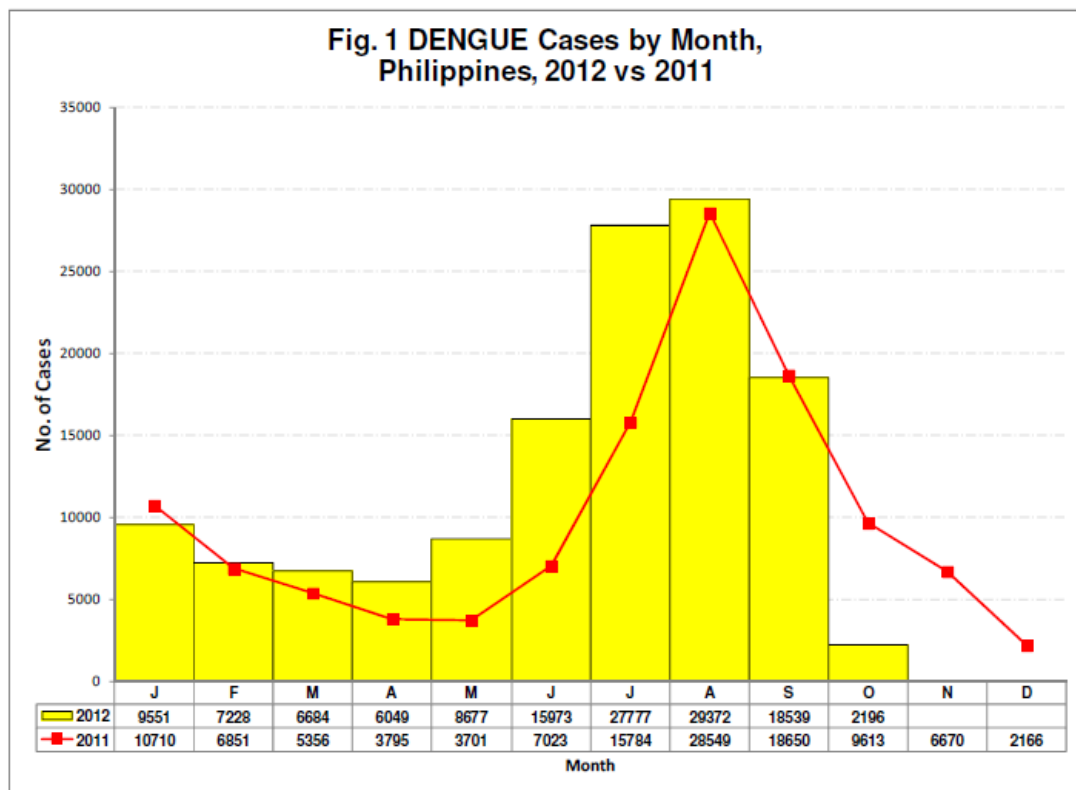
### Lao PDR up to 3 November 2012 (Source: MOH)

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

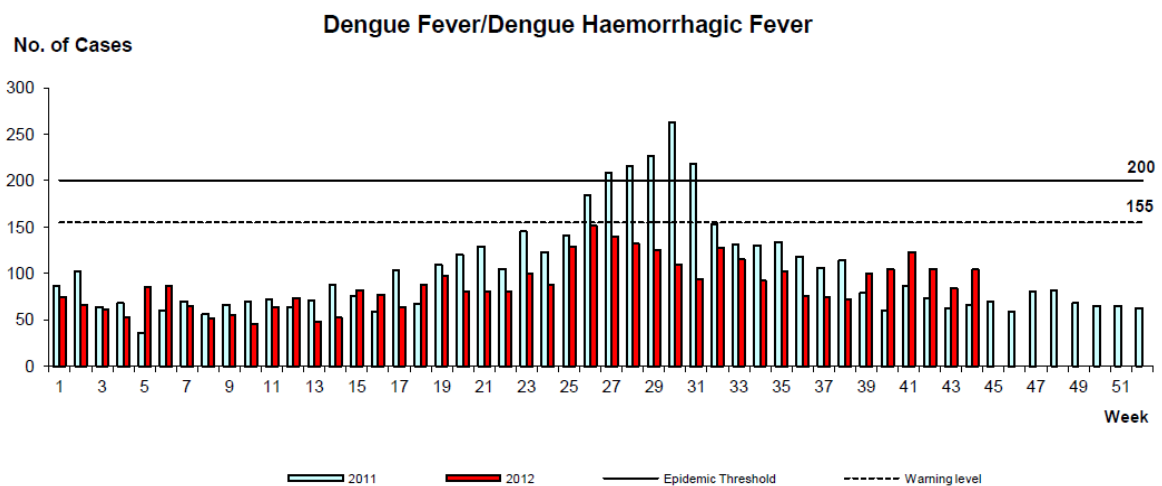


### Malaysia up to 3 November 2012 (Source: MOH)



**Philippines up to 13 October 2012 (Source: DOH)**

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



**Singapore up to 3 November (Source: MOH)**