



Western Pacific Regional Office of the World Health Organization

WPRO Dengue Situation Update, 11 December 2012

Regional 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, Lao PDR, and Singapore. While the increase in Malaysia is small, Viet Nam has seen a large increase.

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	
Australia***	↓	1 397	696	2.0
Cambodia	↓	41 124	15 648	2.6
Lao PDR	↓	9 072	3 674	2.4
Malaysia	↑	19 920	18 097	1.1
Philippines	↓	144 305	111 231	1.3
Singapore	↓	4 217	5 051	0.8
Viet Nam	↑	71 543	59 430	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 October to November. 1 397 cases up to 30 November in 2012.

Cambodia: Weekly trend has continued to decrease based on the three-week moving average. 41 124 cases (178 deaths; CFR 0.4%) up to 27 November in 2012. 15 648 cases (71 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. 9 072 cases (18 deaths; CFR 0.2%) up to 01 December in 2012; 3 674 cases (7 deaths; CFR 0.2%) in 2011 for the same time period. An alert remains at the country level.

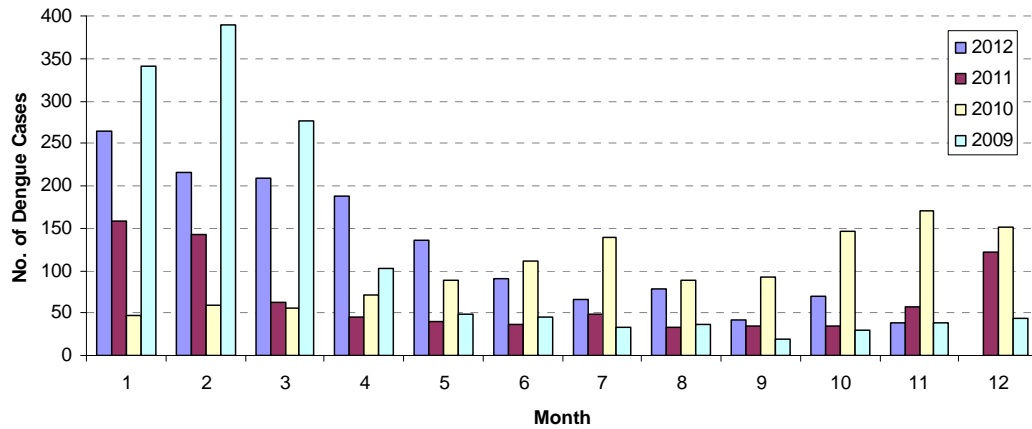
Malaysia: Weekly trend increased based on the three-week moving average and the level continued to remain low. 19 920 cases (33 deaths; CFR 0.2%) up to 01 December in 2012; 18 097 cases (33 deaths; CFR 0.2%) in 2011 for the same time period.

Philippines: Weekly trend has continued to decrease based on the three-week moving average. 144 305 cases (757 deaths; CFR 0.5%) up to 3 November in 2012; 111 231 cases (608 deaths; CFR 0.6%) in 2011 for the same time period.

Singapore: Weekly trend decreased slightly based on the three-week moving average. 4 217 cases up to 01 December in 2012. The weekly number of cases continued to remain below the warning level.

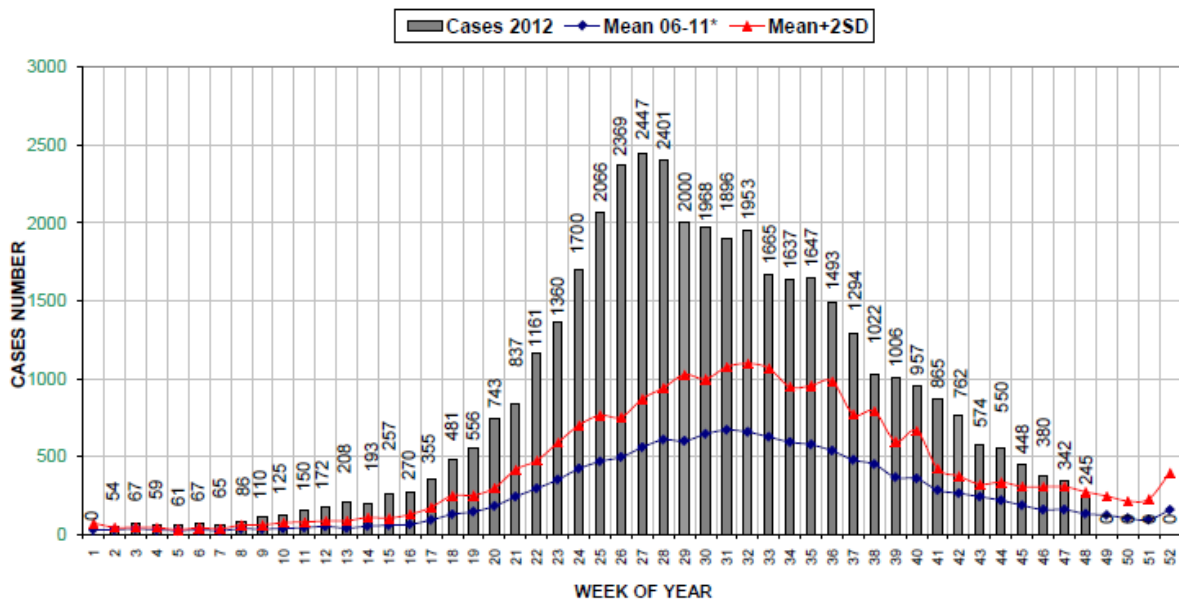
Viet Nam: Monthly trend increased from October (8 493 cases) to November (11 338 cases). 71 543 cases (61 deaths; CFR 0.1%) up to 30 November in 2012; 59 430 cases (52 deaths; CFR 0.1%) in 2011 for the same period.

Dengue Australia

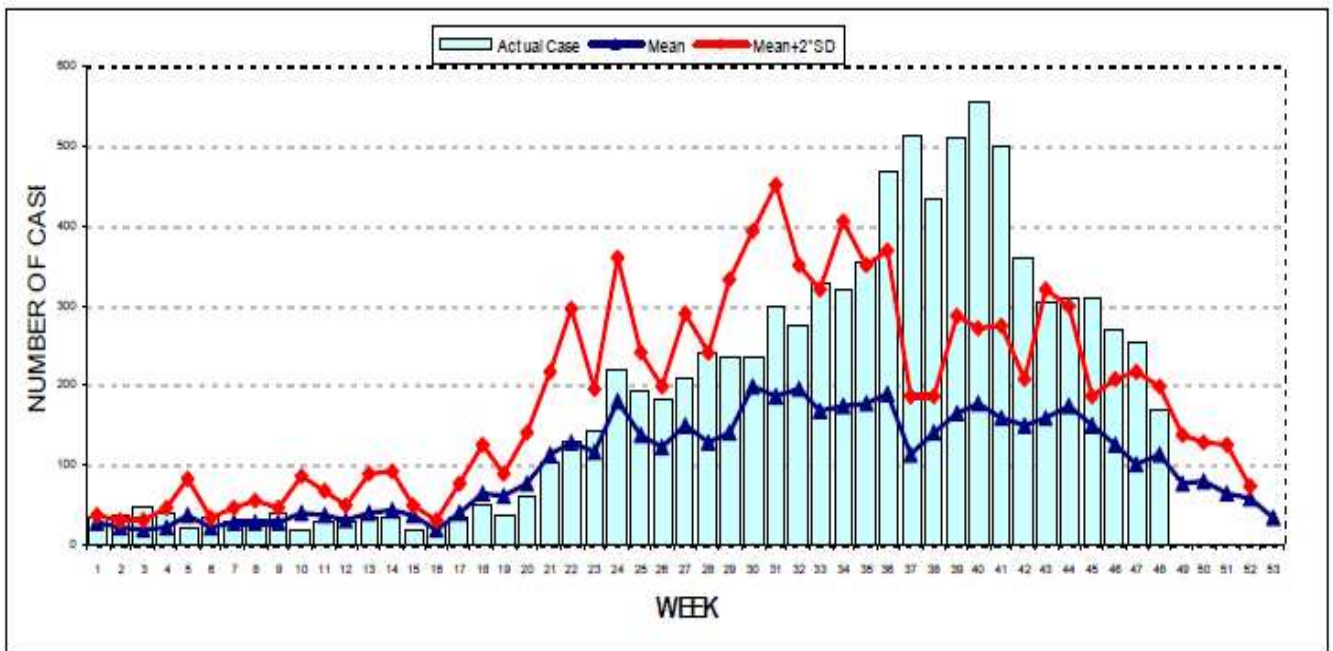


Australia as of 10 December 2012 (Source: Dept of Health and Ageing)

RELATIONSHIP OF DENGUE CASES BY WEEKS IN CAMBODIA 2012 WITH Mean AND Mean+2SD DURING 2006-11* (*Excluded 2007)



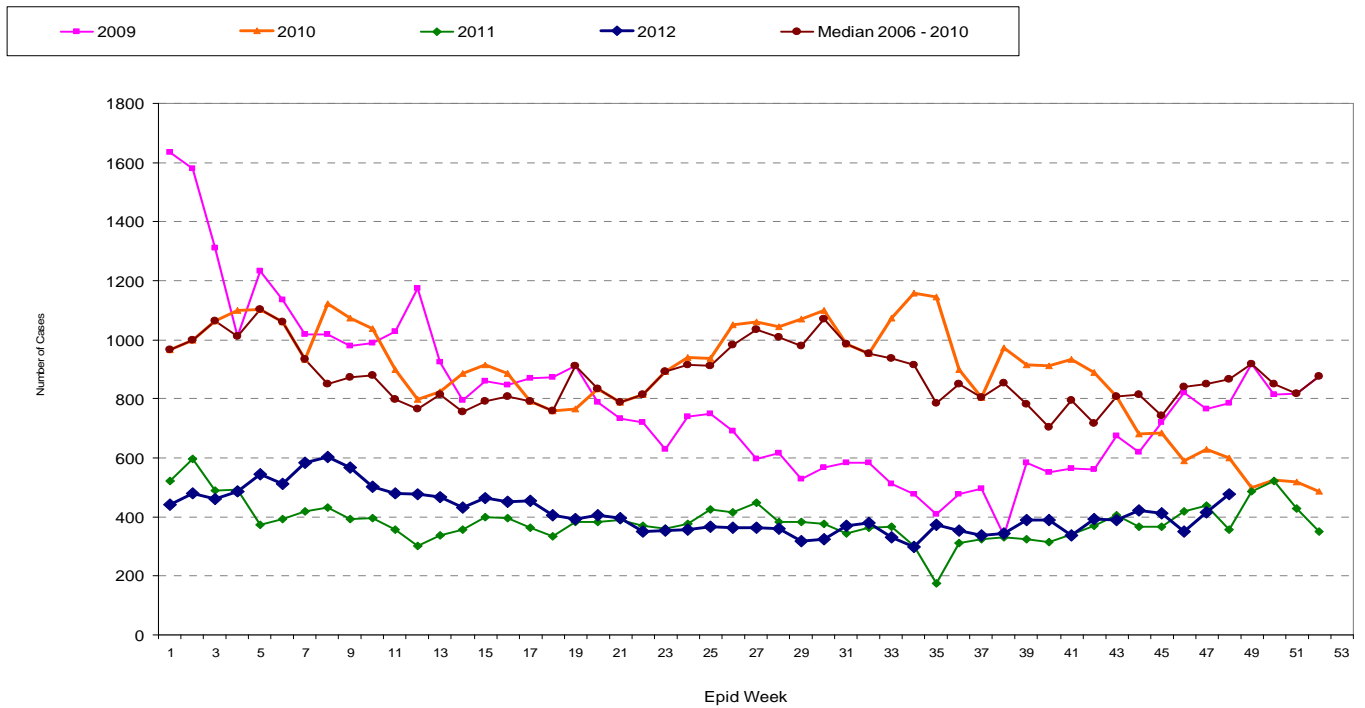
Cambodia up to 27 November 2012, excluding 2007 epidemic year (Source: MOH)



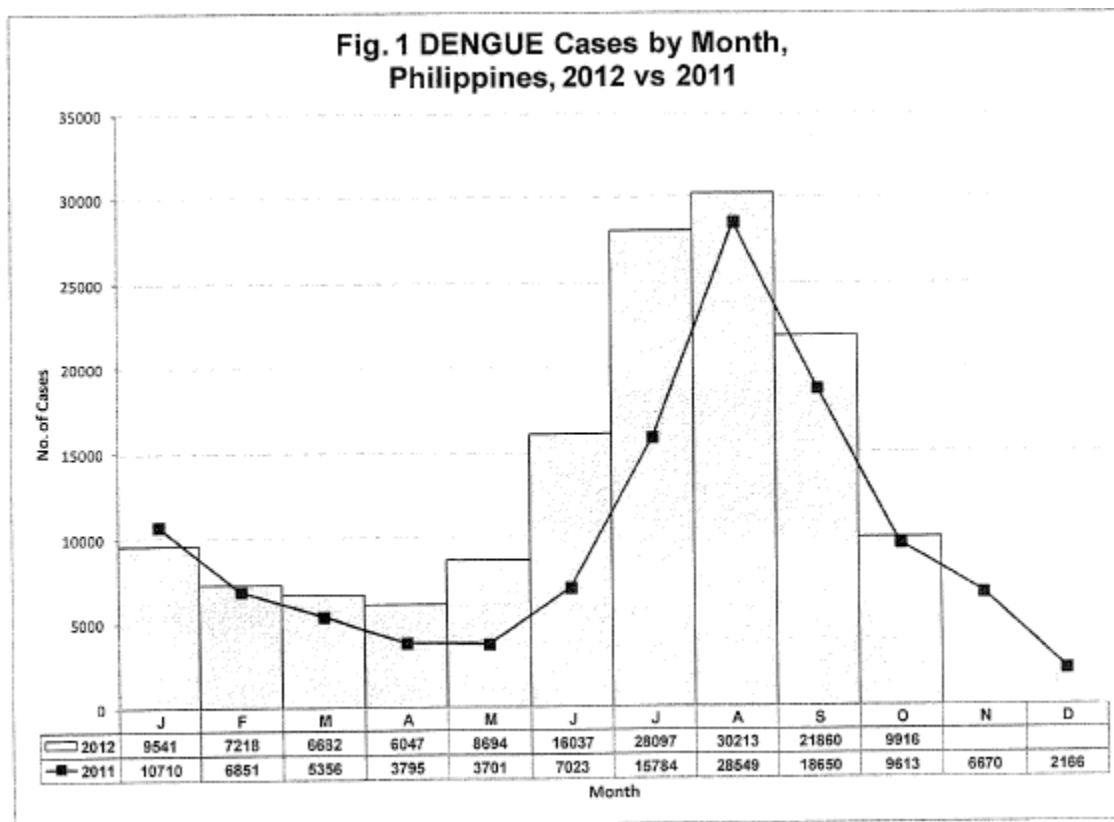
Lao PDR up to 1 December 2012 (Source: MOH)

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

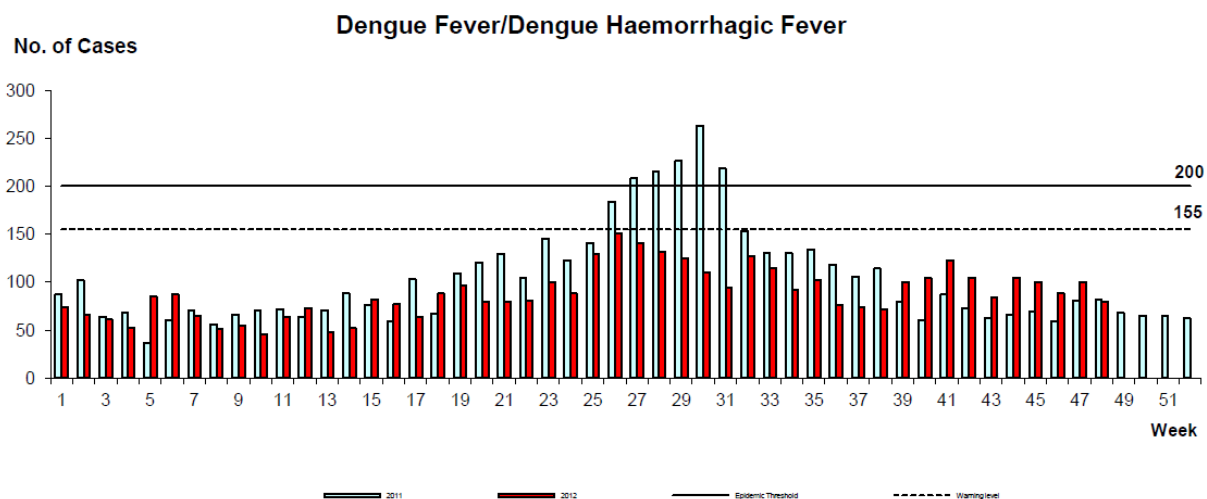


Malaysia up to 01 December 2012 (Source: MOH)



Philippines up to 3 November 2012 (Source: DOH)

WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES, 2011-2012



Singapore up to 01 December 2012 (Source: MOH)