

Dengue Situation Update

17 June 2014

Regional dengue activity is variable. The recent trend for dengue is increased in Malaysia and Singapore. Malaysia is experiencing a high level of dengue activity with over 3 times the number of cases in 2014 compared to 2013, for the same time period.

Dengue virus infection in the Pacific Region

High level of dengue activity is being observed in a number of Pacific Island Countries and Areas (PICs). Dengue virus serotype 2 (DENV-2) has recently been isolated in Tuvalu in addition to the circulation of DENV-3 and DENV-1. In 2013, DENV-3 re-emerged in several countries and territories in the South Pacific after nearly 20 years. WHO is closely monitoring the situation in the Region, especially with regard to serotype circulation.

In **French Polynesia**, the number of dengue cases continues to increase. As of 11 June 2014 there were 334 suspected cases of which 141 tested dengue RDT positive (NS1 and IgM). The number of cases continues to increase. The dengue negative samples (sent for confirmation to the Institute Louis Malarde, French Polynesia) also tested negative for Zika virus and chikungunya.

Tuvalu is experiencing a dengue serotype-2 outbreak. As of 11 June 2014 there were 334 suspected cases of which 141 tested dengue RDT positive (NS1 and IgM). The number of cases continues to increase. The dengue negative samples (sent for confirmation to the Institute Louis Malarde, French Polynesia) also tested negative for Zika virus and chikungunya.

In **Nauru**, the number of cases continues to decrease. As of 4 June 2014 there have been 233 dengue suspected cases in Nauru that have been tested by IgM ELISA and/or rapid test with NS1/IgM; 81 have tested positive.

Table. Reported number of dengue cases in 2014 and 2013 (for the same time period), by country* NA: Not applicable

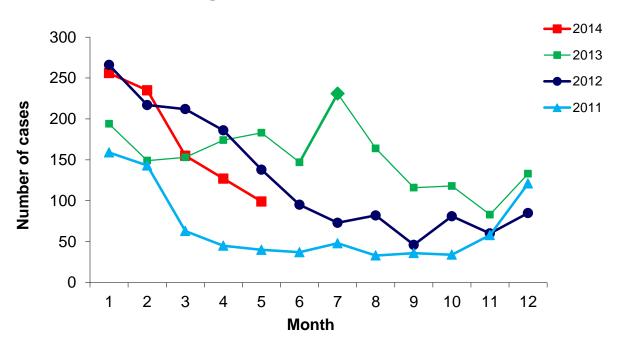
	Recent trend**	Reporting Period	No. reported cases per latest reporting period		Cumulative No. reported cases (deaths)		2014/ 2013 ratio
			2014	2013	2014	2013	
Australia***	\	May	99	183	872(NA)	853 (NA)	1.0
Cambodia	↑	21-27 May	71	445	568(1)	3 310 (15)	0.2
Lao PDR	\	31 May-6 June	38	1543	752(0)	8120(30)	0.1
Malaysia	↑	1-7 June	1586	509	38 411(75)	10 910 (22)	3.5
Philippines	\	18-24 May	635	1821	19 917 (91)	37 712 (172)	0.5
Singapore	1	1-7 June	461	814	6 936(NA)	9 289(NA)	0.7
Viet Nam	V	April	1 235	2 345	6 430 (6)	12 298 (10)	0.5
New Caledonia	V	16-23 May	8	267	286(NA)	9 834(NA)	0.03

^{*}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 2014 and 2013 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.

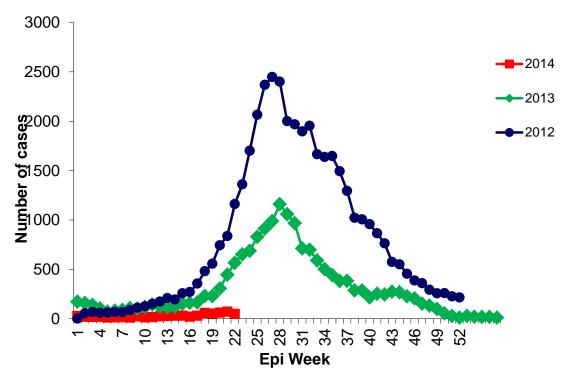
^{***}Australia: Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus are present only in Northern Queensland and Torres Strait Islands.

Dengue in Australia, 2011-14



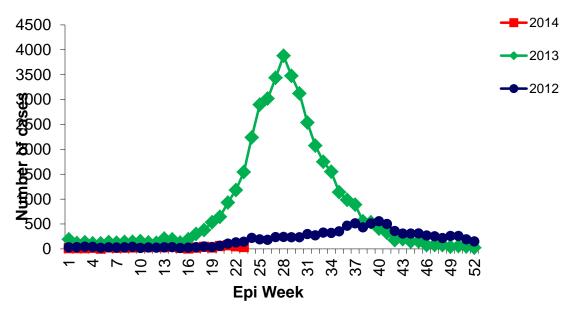
Australia up to May 2014 (Source: Department of Health)

Dengue in Cambodia, 2012-2014



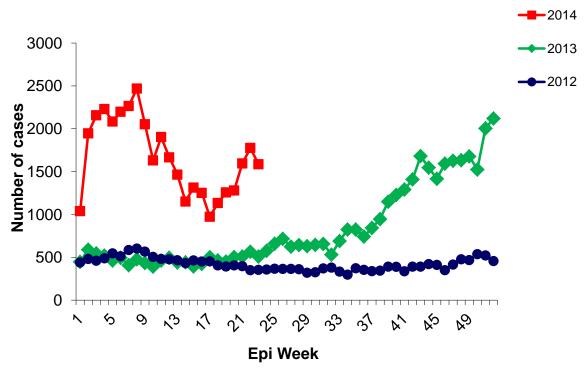
Cambodia up to 27 May 2014 (Source: Ministry of Health)

Dengue in Lao, 2012-2014

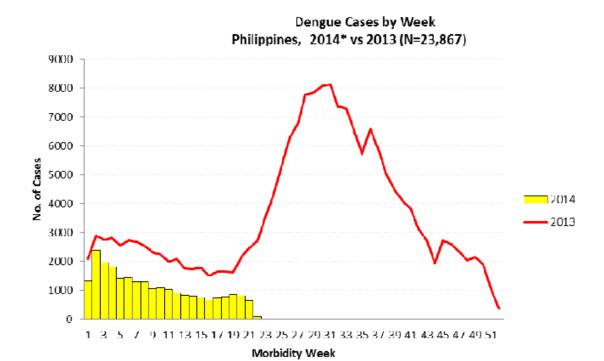


Lao PDR up to 6 June 2014 (Source: Ministry of Health)

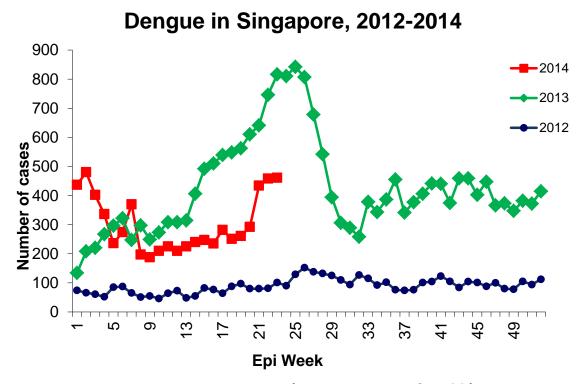
Dengue in Malaysia, 2012-2014



(Source: National Center for Laboratory and Epidemiology, Ministry of Health) Malaysia up to 7 June 2014 (Source: Ministry of Health)

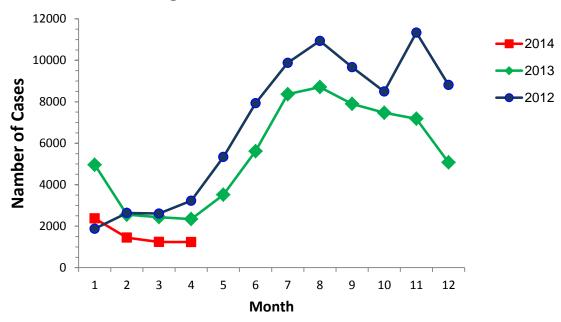


Philippines up to 31 May 2014* (Source: Department of Health National Epidemiology Center) *partial data



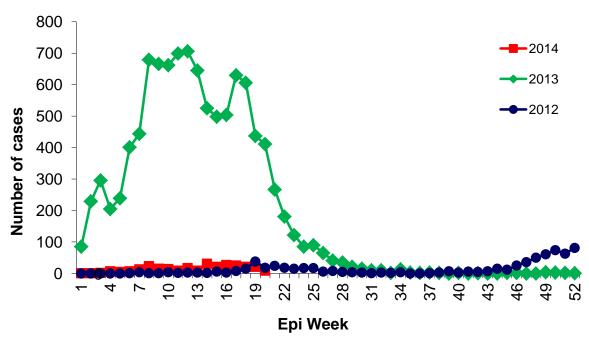
Singapore up to 7 June 2014 (Source: Ministry of Health)

Dengue in Viet Nam, 2012-2013



Viet Nam up to April 2014 (Source: Ministry of Health)

Dengue in NEC, 2012-2014



New Caledonia up to 23 May 2014 (Source: Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network)