



Western Pacific Regional Office of the World Health Organization

WPRO Dengue Situation Update, 21 February 2013

Regional dengue activity is variable. While Cambodia, Lao PDR and Singapore have reported more cases in 2013 than 2012 for the same time period, the recent trend continues to decline in Cambodia. Australia and Singapore, however, are seeing an increase, and New Caledonia continues to see sustained activity.

Table. Cumulative reported number of dengue cases in 2013 and 2012 (for the same time period), by country.*

	Recent trend**	Cumulative No. reported cases		2013/2012 ratio
		2013	2012	
Asia Sub-region				
Australia***	↑	143	266	0.5
Cambodia	↓	713	308	2.3
Lao PDR	↑	804	211	3.8
Malaysia	↓	3053	2926	1.0
Philippines	↓	3960	8826	0.4
Singapore	↑	1442	425	3.4
Viet Nam		86 026 (2012)	69 878 (2011)	1.2 (2012/2011)
Pacific Sub-region				
New Caledonia	↑	2023	0	

*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 2012 and 2011 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 from December 2012 to January 2013. 143 cases were reported for January 2013 compared to 266 cases in the same period for 2012.

Cambodia: Weekly trend has continued to decrease based on the three week moving average. 77 cases (0 deaths) were reported in the week of 12 February 2013 compared to 67 cases in the same week for 2012. 713 cases (1 deaths; CFR 0.1%) up to 12 February in 2013.

Lao PDR: Weekly trend has increased based on the three week moving average. 138 cases (0 deaths) reported between 2 to 8 February 2013 compared to 32 cases (0 deaths) in the same period for 2012. The number of cases is above the epidemic alert level. 804 cases (0 deaths) up to 8 February in 2013.

Malaysia: Weekly trend decreased slightly based on the three week moving average. 493 cases (3 deaths) reported in week of 3 to 9 February 2013 compared to 513 cases (1 death) in the same period for 2012. 3053 cases (8 deaths; CFR 0.3%) up to 9 February in 2013.

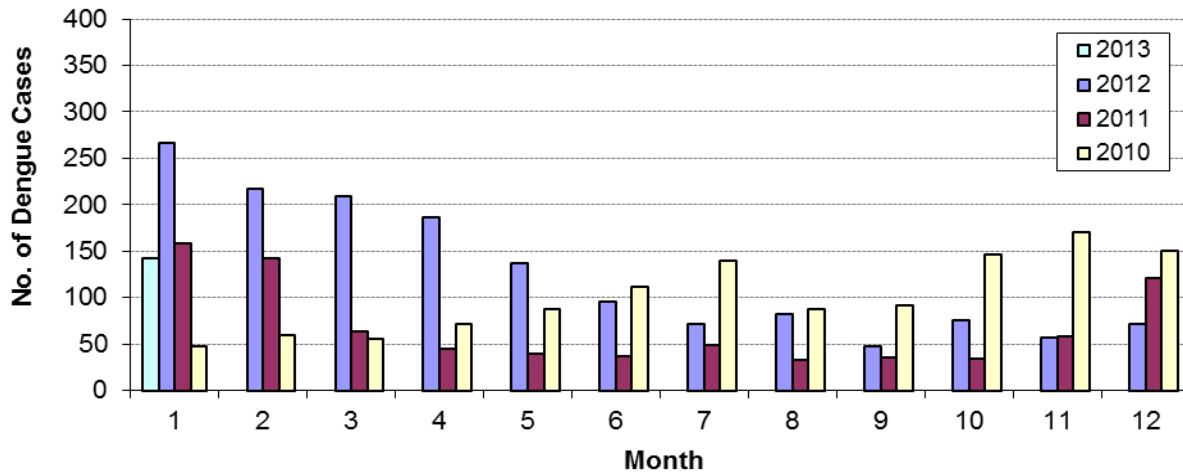
Philippines: Weekly trend decreased based on the three week moving average. 3960 cases (20 deaths; CFR 0.5%) reported up to 26 January in 2013.

Singapore: Weekly trend continued to increase based on the three week moving average. 322 cases reported in week of 3 to 9 February 2013 compared with 87 cases for the same period in 2012. The number of cases exceeds the epidemic threshold. Cumulative report for 2013 to 9 February is 1442 cases.

Viet Nam: Monthly trend decreased from November (10 063 cases) to December 2012 (7495 cases). 86 026 cases (80 deaths; CFR 0.1%) reported up to 31 December in 2012; 69 878 cases (61 deaths; CFR 0.1%) in 2011 for the same period.

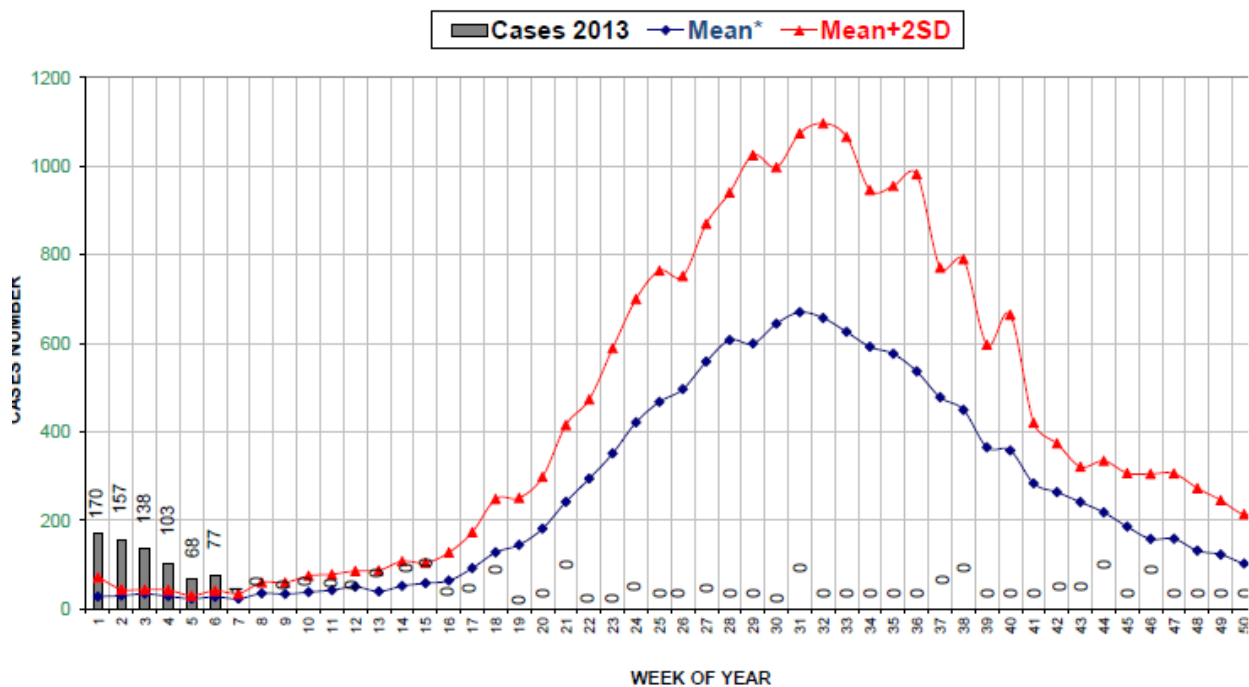
New Caledonia: Weekly trend increased based on the three week moving average. 82 cases reported in week of 6 to 12 February 2013. Cumulative report for 2013 to 12 February is 1941 cases.

Dengue Australia

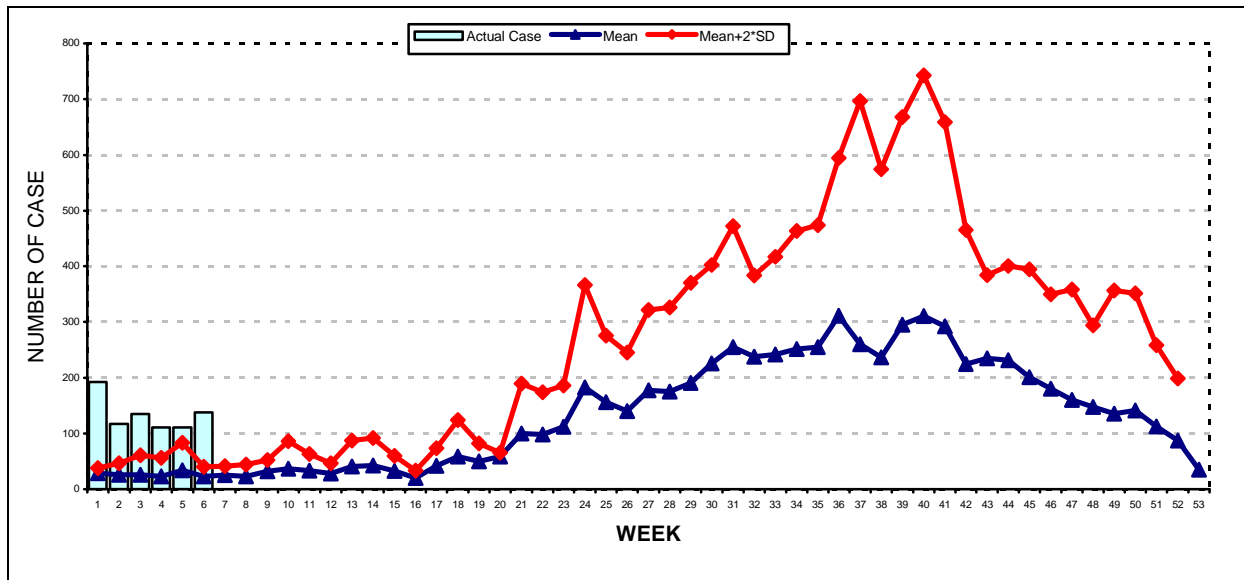


Australia as of 19 February 2013 (Source: Dept of Health and Ageing)

RELATIONSHIP OF DENGUE CASES BY WEEKS IN CAMBODIA 2013 WITH Mean AND Mean+2SD DURING 2006-2012 (*Exclude 2007 and 2012)

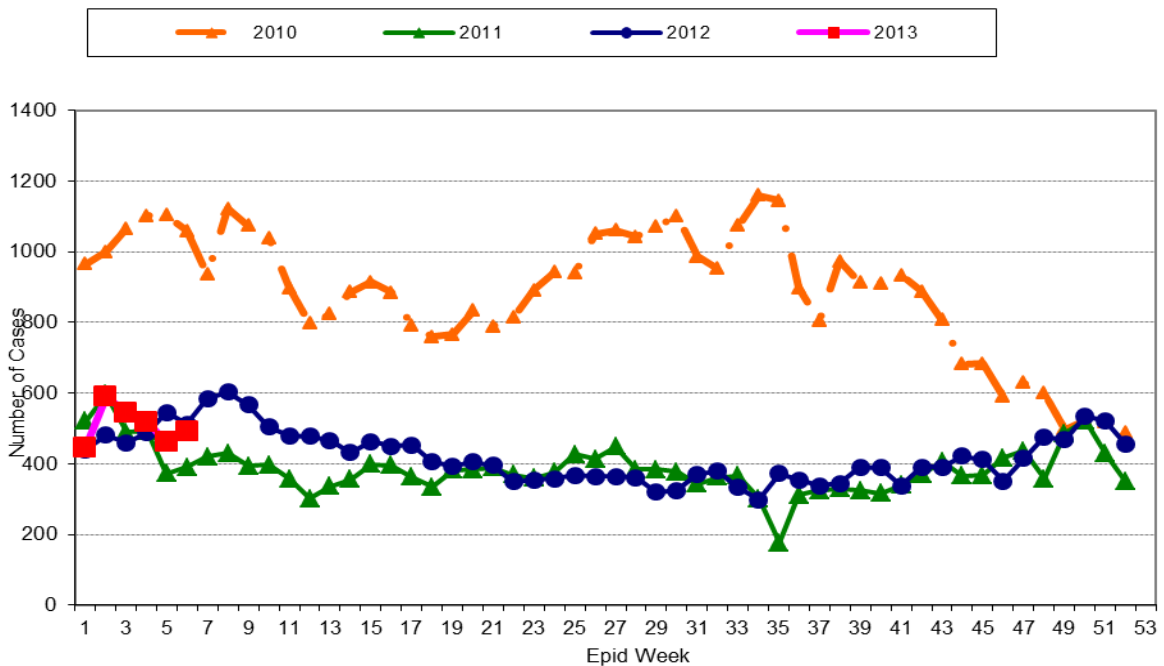


Cambodia up to 12 February in 2013, excluding 2007 epidemic year (Source: MOH)

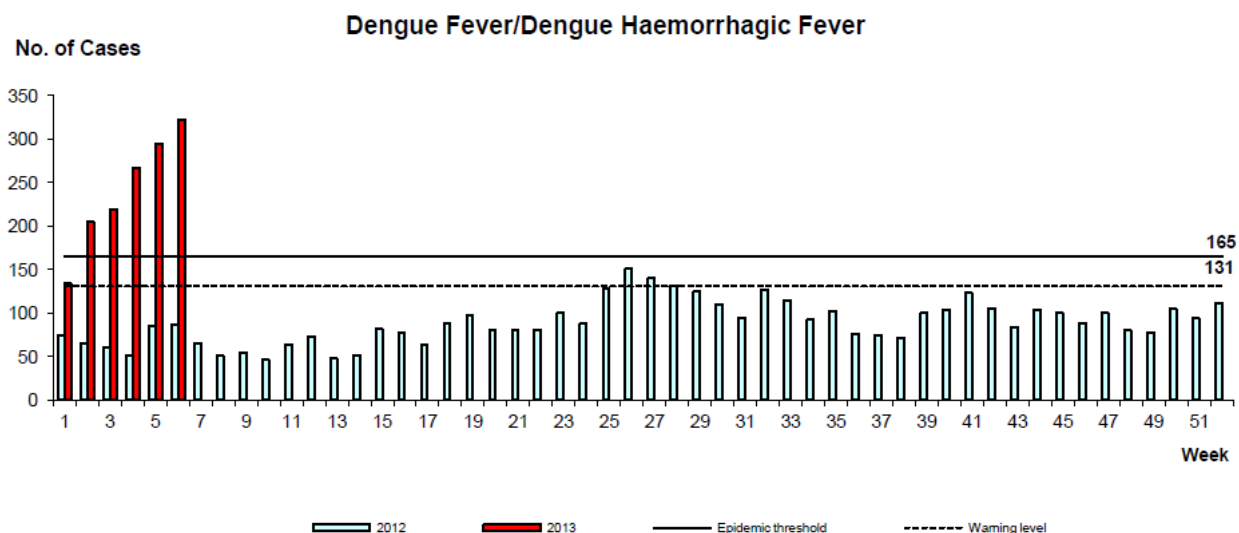


Mean and Mean + 2 Standards Deviations (Mean+2 SD) refer to data from the last 5 years 2006-2011, excluding 2010 epidemic year

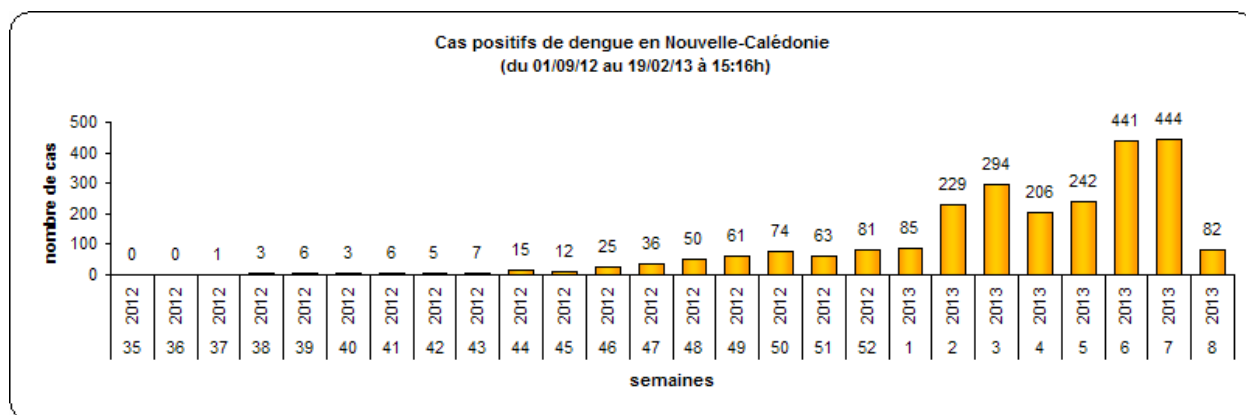
Dengue Fever/Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever; Malaysia;
by Epid Week; 2010,2011, 2012 and 2013



WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES, 2012-2013



Singapore up to 9 February in 2013 (Source: MOH)



New Caledonia as of 19 February in 2013 (Source: MOH)