13 March 2025

Associated Editors

Eurosurveillance

**Subject: Rapid Communication: Global Record of 14 million Dengue Cases in 2024**

Dear Editor,

We are pleased to submit our manuscript, **"Dengue Epidemic Worsens with Record 14 Million Cases and 9,000 Deaths Reported in 2024,"** for your consideration for review and publication as a ***Rapid Communication*** in **Eurosurveillance**.

In 2023, the world witnessed its first landmark of 6.5 million cases and 7000 deaths due to DENV. However, this record was surpassed in 2024, with over 14 million cases and more than 9,000 deaths. Our study critically assesses the global burden of dengue in 2024, examining its distribution and key factors influencing the case-fatality rate. Compared to 2014 (1,206,644 cases), global dengue incidence has increased twelvefold, while dengue-related deaths (n=683 in 2014) have risen fifteenfold.

Europe has also witnessed a rise in dengue cases in 2024, with 213 cases reported in Italy, 85 in France, and 10 in Spain. The global upward trend in dengue incidence and mortality has persisted since 2021, setting new records each year. The worsening epidemic has been widely reported in international media, including [*The Guardian*](https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2024/oct/23/dengue-fever-record-cases-in-2024-so-far-what-is-driving-the-worlds-largest-outbreak) and [*The Lancet*](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(24)01542-3)*.*

To combat this escalating global health threat, we strongly argue for the inclusion of DENV in the WHO’s Research and Development Priority Disease list. Such a designation would drive investment in vaccine development, novel therapeutics, and enhanced vector control strategies. The absence of a universally accessible and effective dengue vaccine continues to leave millions at risk of severe disease outcomes.

We appreciate your consideration of our manuscript for publication as a Rapid Communication in *Eurosurveillance* and look forward to your response.

**Kind Regards,**

Najmul Haider

Lecturer in Epidemiology,

Keele University, United Kingdom

Email: [n.haider@keele.ac.uk](mailto:n.haider@keele.ac.uk)