

Dengue Dashboard Situation Update - Week 36 2023

5 October 2023

Update on the Dengue Situation in the Western Pacific Region & the Americas

This report describes the epidemiology of dengue in the **World Health Organization** Western Pacific Region and the Americas. <u>Western Pacific region data</u> are compiled from open sources (national indicator-based surveillance systems) with the exception of Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Viet Nam, and the Philippines, where data are provided from WHO Country Offices, and for Pacific Island Countries, where syndromic surveillance data are provided by **WHO's Division of Pacific Technical Support**. Data from the Americas are drawn from the **Pan American Health Organization**'s <u>PLISA Health Information Platform for the Americas</u>. Data for Indonesia, Myanmar and Vietnam are drawn from **ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center**'s <u>weekly reports</u>. Information is reported based on countries' standard dengue case definitions and a summary of these definitions and countries' dengue surveillance systems is included as an annex to this report. Due to differences in surveillance methods and reporting practices, a comparison of trends between countries and areas is not possible, however national trends can be observed over time.



Western Pacific - Northern Atmosphere

Cambodia

In Week 30 of 2023, 1312 cases with 0 deaths were reported, for a total of 11824 cases and 32 deaths to date.

China

In epidemiological Week 25 of 2023, 55 dengue cases were newly reported, leading to a total of 104 cases. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported this week, for a total of 0 dengue-related deaths to date.

Indonesia

In epidemiological Week 34 of 2023, 1314 dengue cases were newly reported, leading to a total of 59198 cases. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported this week, for a total of 429 dengue-related deaths to date.

Laos PDR

In Week 31 of 2023, 1977 dengue cases and 5 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 31) is 16413. There have now been 12 deaths reported in 2023.

Malaysia

During epidemiological Week 31 of 2023, there were 2542 dengue cases reported. 2 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 31. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 71193 cases. In epidemiological Week 31, a total of 49 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Myanmar

In Week 28 of 2023, 0 dengue cases and 0 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 28) is 6685. There have now been 30 deaths reported in 2023.

Philippines

During epidemiological Week 28 of 2023, there were 132 dengue cases reported. 2 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 28. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 80318 cases. In epidemiological Week 28, a total of 299 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Singapore

In Week 32 of 2023, 198 dengue cases and 0 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 32) is 5567. There have now been 0 deaths reported in 2023.

Thailand

In Week 37 of 2023, 74255 dengue cases and 0 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 37) is 74255. There have now been 8 deaths reported in 2023.

Viet Nam

During epidemiological Week 31 of 2023, there were 3285 dengue cases reported. 1 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 31. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 57698 cases. In epidemiological Week 31, a total of 14 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Western Pacific – Southern Atmosphere

Australia

In Week 29 of 2023, 37 cases with 0 deaths were reported, for a total of 490 cases and 0 deaths to date.

Cayman Islands

During epidemiological Week 28 of 2023, there were 0 dengue cases reported. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 28. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 0 cases. In epidemiological Week 28, a total of 0 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Cook Islands

In Week 17 of 2023, 4 dengue cases and 0 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 17) is 23. There have now been 0 deaths reported in 2023.

French Polynesia

During epidemiological Week 8 of 2023, there were 0 dengue cases reported. 11 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 8. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 0 cases. In epidemiological Week 8, a total of 0 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

New Caledonia

In Week 25 of 2023, 0 cases with 0 deaths were reported, for a total of 4 cases and 0 deaths to date.

Wallis and Futuna

During epidemiological Week 52 of 2023, there were 0 dengue cases reported. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 52. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 68 cases. In epidemiological Week 52, a total of 0 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

The Americas

Antigua and Barbardos

In epidemiological Week 32 of 2023, 22 dengue cases were newly reported, leading to a total of 22 cases. 0 denguerelated deaths were reported this week, for a total of 0 dengue-related deaths to date.

Argentina

In epidemiological Week 35 of 2023, 42 dengue cases were newly reported, leading to a total of 121528 cases. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported this week, for a total of 65 dengue-related deaths to date.

Aruba

In epidemiological Week 32 of 2023, 1 dengue cases were newly reported, leading to a total of 10 cases. 0 denguerelated deaths were reported this week, for a total of 0 dengue-related deaths to date.

Bahamas

During epidemiological Week 36 of 2023, there were 43 dengue cases reported. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 36. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 70 cases. In epidemiological Week 36, a total of 0 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Barbados

During epidemiological Week 26 of 2023, there were 3 dengue cases reported. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 26. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 274 cases. In epidemiological Week 26, a total of 0 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Belize

In Week 31 of 2023, 32 cases with 0 deaths were reported, for a total of 4450 cases and 0 deaths to date.

Bermuda

During epidemiological Week 32 of 2023, there were 1 dengue cases reported. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 32. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 1 cases. In epidemiological Week 32, a total of 0 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Bolivia

During epidemiological Week 32 of 2023, there were 234 dengue cases reported. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 32. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 137110 cases. In epidemiological Week 32, a total of 79 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Brazil

In Week 32 of 2023, 5655 dengue cases and 0 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 32) is 2569746. There have now been 912 deaths reported in 2023.

Canada

During epidemiological Week 36 of 2023, there were 0 dengue cases reported. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 36. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 0 cases. In epidemiological Week 36, a total of 0 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Chile

In Week 5 of 2023, 0 cases with 0 deaths were reported, for a total of 0 cases and 0 deaths to date.

Colombia

During epidemiological Week 35 of 2023, there were 2504 dengue cases reported. 5 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 35. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 75221 cases. In epidemiological Week 35, a total of 49 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Costa Rica

In Week 34 of 2023, 662 cases with 0 deaths were reported, for a total of 8261 cases and 0 deaths to date.

Cuba

In Week 26 of 2023, 2586 dengue cases and 1 death were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 26) is 3036. There has now been 1 death reported in 2023.

Dominican Republic

In Week 34 of 2023, 747 dengue cases and 0 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 34) is 6068. There have now been 4 deaths reported in 2023.

Ecuador

During epidemiological Week 35 of 2023, there were 561 dengue cases reported. 1 dengue-related death was reported in Week 35. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 17370 cases. In epidemiological Week 35, a total of 20 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

El Salvador

In Week 32 of 2023, 152 cases with 0 deaths were reported, for a total of 3748 cases and 0 deaths to date.

Grenada

In epidemiological Week 36 of 2023, 5 dengue cases were newly reported, leading to a total of 574 cases. 0 denguerelated deaths were reported this week, for a total of 1 dengue-related deaths to date.

Guadeloupe

In epidemiological Week 35 of 2023, 600 dengue cases were newly reported, leading to a total of 3616 cases. 3 dengue-related deaths were reported this week, for a total of 3 dengue-related deaths to date.

Guatemala

In Week 34 of 2023, 1539 cases with 1 deaths were reported, for a total of 14299 cases and 28 deaths to date.

Guyana

During epidemiological Week 16 of 2023, there were 0 dengue cases reported. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 16. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 92 cases. In epidemiological Week 16, a total of 0 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Honduras

In Week 32 of 2023, 772 cases with 0 deaths were reported, for a total of 11540 cases and 5 deaths to date.

Jamaica

In Week 34 of 2023, 94 cases with 0 deaths were reported, for a total of 322 cases and 0 deaths to date.

Martinique

In Week 35 of 2023, 770 dengue cases and 3 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 35) is 4519. There have now been 3 deaths reported in 2023.

Mexico

In epidemiological Week 36 of 2023, 7217 dengue cases were newly reported, leading to a total of 100989 cases. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported this week, for a total of 30 dengue-related deaths to date.

Montserrat

In Week 32 of 2023, 0 cases with 0 deaths were reported, for a total of 2 cases and 0 deaths to date.

Nicaragua

In Week 35 of 2023, 4245 dengue cases and 0 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 35) is 91025. There have now been 1 deaths reported in 2023.

Panama

In epidemiological Week 35 of 2023, 465 dengue cases were newly reported, leading to a total of 8054 cases. 1 dengue-related deaths were reported this week, for a total of 3 dengue-related deaths to date.

Paraguay

In Week 33 of 2023, 617 dengue cases and 0 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 33) is 8000. There have now been 10 deaths reported in 2023.

Peru

In epidemiological Week 35 of 2023, 3405 dengue cases were newly reported, leading to a total of 247741 cases. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported this week, for a total of 399 dengue-related deaths to date.

Puerto Rico

In Week 35 of 2023, 19 cases with 0 deaths were reported, for a total of 589 cases and 0 deaths to date.

Saint Barthelemy

During epidemiological Week 35 of 2023, there were 3 dengue cases reported. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 35. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 80 cases. In epidemiological Week 35, a total of 0 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

During epidemiological Week 8 of 2023, there were 0 dengue cases reported. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 8. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 5 cases. In epidemiological Week 8, a total of 0 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Saint Lucia

During epidemiological Week 36 of 2023, there were 6 dengue cases reported. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 36. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 21 cases. In epidemiological Week 36, a total of 0 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Saint Martin

In Week 35 of 2023, 10 cases with 0 deaths were reported, for a total of 107 cases and 0 deaths to date.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

During epidemiological Week 32 of 2023, there were 0 dengue cases reported. 0 dengue-related deaths were reported in Week 32. The cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 14 cases. In epidemiological Week 32, a total of 0 deaths due to dengue have been reported.

Sint Maarten

In epidemiological Week 36 of 2023, 0 dengue cases were newly reported, leading to a total of 0 cases. 0 denguerelated deaths were reported this week, for a total of 0 dengue-related deaths to date.

Suriname

In Week 34 of 2023, 0 dengue cases and 0 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 34) is 137. There have now been 0 deaths reported in 2023.

Trinidad and Tobago

In Week 32 of 2023, 0 cases with 0 deaths were reported, for a total of 100 cases and 0 deaths to date.

Turks and Caicos Islands

In Week 32 of 2023, 8 dengue cases and 0 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 32) is 8. There have now been 0 deaths reported in 2023.

United States

In Week 36 of 2023, 34 dengue cases and 0 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 36) is 500. There have now been 0 deaths reported in 2023.

Uruguay

In epidemiological Week 27 of 2023, 0 dengue cases were newly reported, leading to a total of 35 cases. 0 denguerelated deaths were reported this week, for a total of 0 dengue-related deaths to date.

Venezuela

In Week 21 of 2023, 384 cases with 2 deaths were reported, for a total of 4809 cases and 8 deaths to date.

Virgin Islands UK

In Week 32 of 2023, 1 dengue cases and 0 deaths were reported. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2023 (as of Week 32) is 5. There have now been 0 deaths reported in 2023.

Virgin Islands US

In epidemiological Week 36 of 2023, 0 dengue cases were newly reported, leading to a total of 0 cases. 0 denguerelated deaths were reported this week, for a total of 0 dengue-related deaths to date.

Annex 1. Summary of dengue case definitions, laboratory sampling and testing methods used for surveillance in Member States as of 2023

	Case definition		Surveillance system		
Country	Clinically confirmed case	Laboratory confirmation required	Description	Laboratory sampling and testing method	Reference
Australia	Fever, headache, arthralgia, myalgia, rash, nausea and vomiting	Yes	Dengue is a nationally notifiable disease and cases are monitored through the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) indicator-based surveillance system.	Both confirmed and probable cases are nationally notifiable. A confirmed case requires both laboratory definitive evidence and clinical evidence. A probable case requires either laboratory suggestive evidence and clinical evidence and epidemiological evidence, or clinical evidence and household epidemiological evidence.	1
				 Laboratory definitive evidence: Isolation of dengue virus, or Detection of dengue virus by nucleic acid testing, or Detection of NS1 antigen in the blood by EIA, or IgG seroconversion or significant increase in antibody levelor fourfold or greater rise in titre to dengue virus (proof by neutralization or another specific test) 	
				 Laboratory suggestive evidence: Detection of NS1 antigen in blood by rapid antigen test, or Detection of dengue virus-specific IgM in blood 	
				 Epidemiological evidence: Exposure between 3 – 14 days prior to onset either in a country with known dengue activity or in a dengue-receptive area in Australia where a locally-acquired or imported case has been documented with onset within a month. 	
				 Household epidemiological evidence: Living in the same house as a locally- acquired case in a dengue-receptive area of Australia within a month of onse in the case and at least one case in the chain of epidemiologically linked cases is laboratory confirmed. 	

ADVA Dengue Dashboard Situation Update – Week 36 2023 | 8

Cambodia	Suspected dengue: very high fever at 39-40 degrees celcius for 2-7 days		National Dengue Control Program (NDCP) enhanced sentinel surveillance system		2
	(usually 3-4 days), with 2 or more of the following signs: flushed face, headache, retro-orbital pain, myalgia/arthralgia, cutaneous rash, haemorrhagic signs (petechiae, positive tourniquet test), and leucopenia. Probable dengue: signs of suspected dengue plus laboratory test results (see right column)) or that the case occurred in an area where the dengue case has been confirmed.	Yes	Communicable Disease Control (CDC) syndromic surveillance system (CamEWARN). Health Management Information System (HMIS) collects data on confirmed cases and deaths.	Data collected for Cambodia Laboratory Information System (CamLIS), comprised of 32 participating hospital laboratories where NS1 detection is conducted. Laboratory testing: Antibody HI>= 1/1280 or IgM/IgG positive by ELISA test in convalescence serum	
China	(i) more than two symptoms of acute onset fever, severe headache, orbital pain, myalgia, arthralgia, fatigue with a history of travel in a dengue endemic area within 15 days before symptom onset or cohabitation with an individual with confirmed dengue; or no travel history, but with a rash or positive tourniquet test AND leucopenia or thrombocytopenia or serum IgM positivity.	No	Reported to the Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC) through the Chinese National Notifiable Infectious Disease Reporting Information System (CNNDS).	Laboratory confirmation is done by real-time RT-PCR, NS1 in acute-phase serum, or virus isolation from an acutely infected patient's serum.	WHO internal communication
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WHO dengue case classification (2009) †	No	National Surveillance System for Notifiable Selected Diseases, indicator-based surveillance system that consists of passive weekly reports of clinically suspected cases, on admission, from all health-care facilities across the country.		3
Malaysia	WHO dengue case classification (2009) †	Yes	National Dengue Surveillance System, indicator-based surveillance system	All suspected cases are to be tested by the following laboratory tests: Rapid Combo Test (RCT) (NS1, IgM, IgG), Dengue Antigen and Serology tests by ELISA, Dengue Viral RNA Detection (Real time RT-PCR), Viral Isolation	4
Philippines	WHO dengue case classification (2009) †	Yes	Philippine Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (PIDSR), indicator-based surveillance system. Reporting delays of 2-3 weeks, making comparison of current weekly and cumulative figures with previous years difficult.	Confirmed dengue is a suspect case with positive (+) viral culture isolation and/or PCR. NS1 (+), IgM is used to identify probable dengue.	5, 6, 7
Singapore (endemic)	Fever, headache, backache, myalgia, rash, abdominal discomfort and thrombocytopenia and laboratory testing (see right column)	No	Dengue is a legally notifiable disease in Singapore and notifying the Ministry of Health should not be later than 24 hours from the time of diagnosis.	Laboratory confirmation is done using standard diagnostic tests for the detection of dengue NS1 antigen, IgM and IgG, or RT-PCR.	8,9

Viet Nam (endemic)	Acute onset of fever continuously lasting from 2-7 days AND at least 2 of the following: haemorrhagic manifestation /presentation; headache, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting; rash; muscle pain, joint pain, orbital pain; lethargy; abdominal pain.	No		As per the MOH dengue surveillance guideline, in routine surveillance MAC-ELISA is conducted for at least 7% and virus isolation is conducted for at least 3% of clinical cases. In an outbreak, at least 5 to 10 suspected cases are tested.	10
Pacific Island Countries	WHO dengue case classification (2009) †	No	Pacific Syndromic Surveillance System	Confirmed case: Isolation of dengue virus or detection of dengue-specific antigen or antibodies in tissue, blood, CSF or other body fluid by an advanced laboratory test	11

Only the minimum criteria required for fulfilling a clinical dengue case definition are included here; additional signs and symptoms required for more severe forms are not listed.

⁺ A probable dengue case is defined as any case living in or travel to dengue endemic area with fever and two or more of the following: nausea, vomiting, rash, aches and pains, positive tourniquet test, leucopenia and any warning sign. A case with warning signs is defined as a clinically diagnosed case with any of the following: abdominal pain or tenderness, persistent vomiting, clinical fluid accumulation, mucosal bleed, lethargy, restlessness, liver enlargement > 2 cm and increase in haematocrit concurrent with rapid decrease in platelet count. Severe dengue is defined as severe plasma leakage leading to any of the following: shock, fluid accumulation with respiratory distress OR severe bleeding as evaluated by clinician OR severe organ involvement of liver (aspartate amino transferase or alanine amino transferase ≥ 1000), central nervous system (impaired consciousness) or heart and other organs.¹⁰

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