



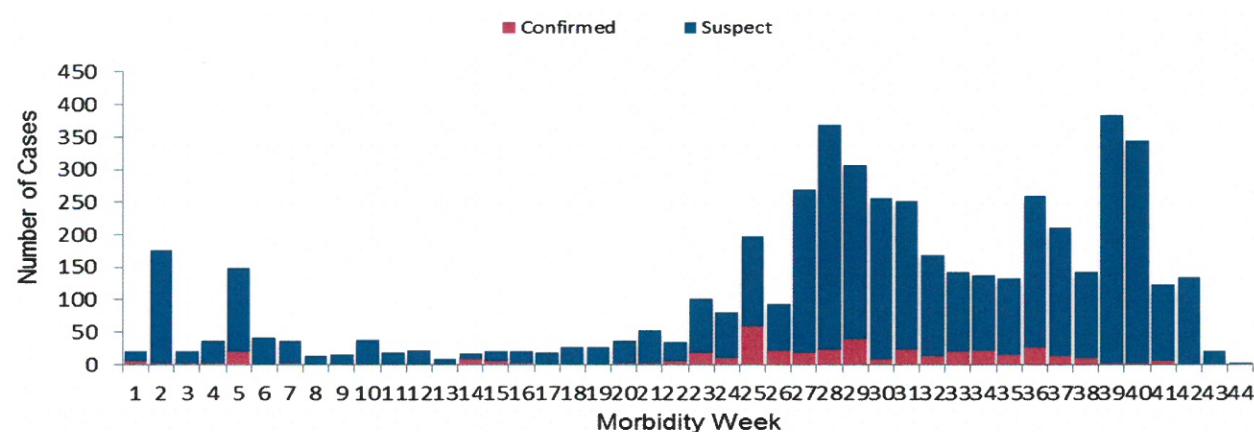
### Chikungunya

#### Trend in the Philippines

A total 4,971 suspect chikungunya cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to November 5, 2016.

Out of 4,971 cases that fit to chikungunya case definition, 1,220 cases had blood samples that were sent to RITM for testing. Of the 1,220 cases, there were **417** (34.18%) cases positive for Chikungunya.

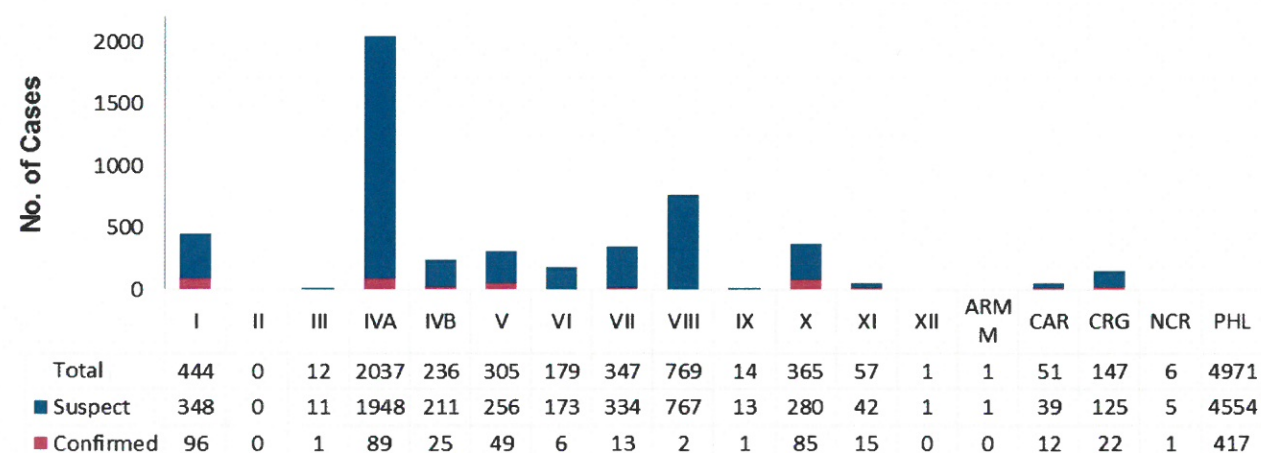
**Fig. 1 Suspect and Confirmed Chikungunya Cases by Morbidity Week, Philippines, as of November 5, 2016 (N= 4,971)**



#### Geographic Distribution

Most of the suspect cases were from the following regions: **Region IV-A** (40.98%), **Region VIII** (15.47%), **Region I** (8.93%), **Region X** (7.34%), and **Region VII** (6.98%). Most of the confirmed chikungunya cases were from **Region I** (23.02%), **Region IV-A** (21.34%), and **Region X** (20.38%).

**Fig. 2 Chikungunya Cases by Region and Case Classification Philippines, as of November 5, 2016 (N= 4,971)**



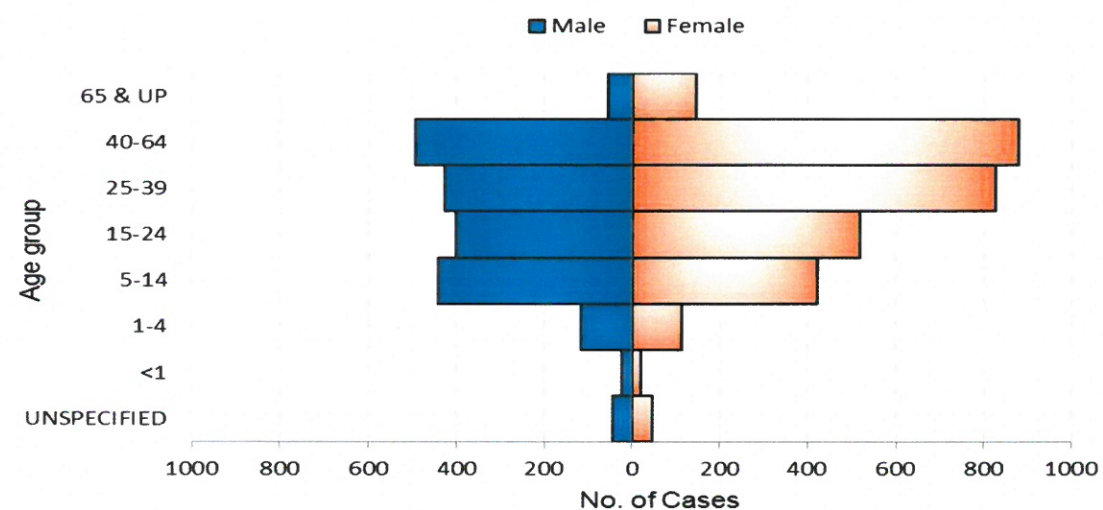




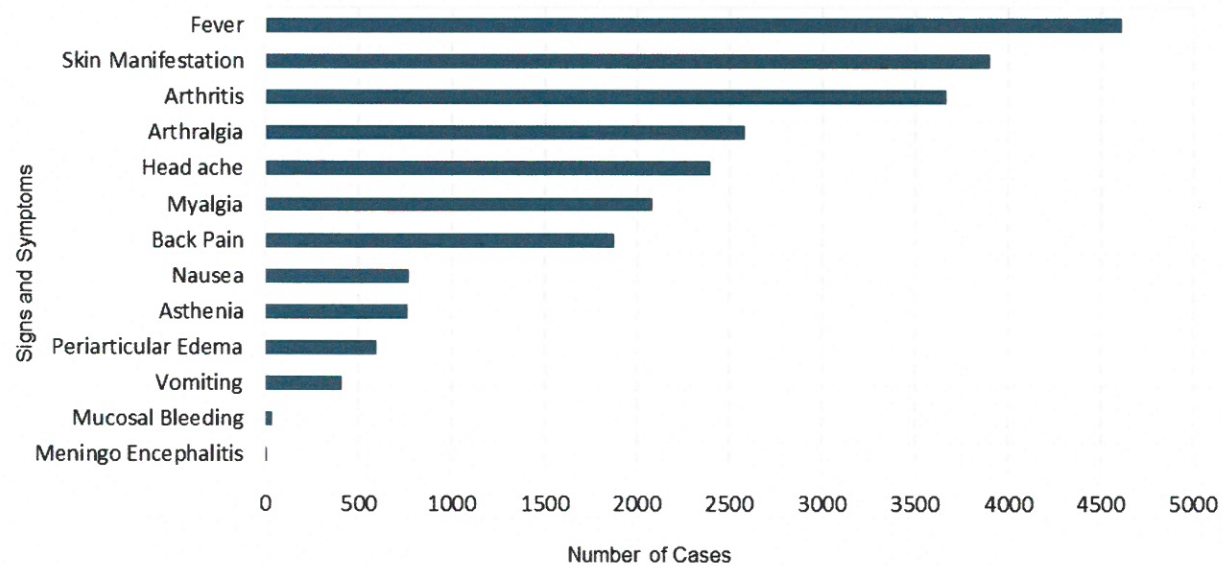
### Profile of Suspect Cases

Ages of cases ranged from less than 1 month to 95 years old (median = 29 years). Majority of cases were female (59.8%). Most (27.60%) of the cases belonged to the 40-64 years age group.

**Fig. 3 Suspect Chikungunya Cases by Agegroup and Sex**  
Philippines, as of November 5, 2016 (N= 4,971)



**Fig. 4 Signs and Symptoms Experienced by Suspect Chikungunya Cases,**  
Philippines, as of November 5, 2016 \*



\*multiple responses





## Chikungunya Cases

Morbidity Week 44 : January 1 – November 5, 2016


Epidemiology Bureau  
Public Health Surveillance Division

### Annex A - Clusters (Three or More Cases in a Barangay for the Past Four Consecutive Weeks)

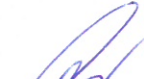
Region	Province	Muncity	Barangay
04A	CAVITE	DASMARIÑAS	SAN ANTONIO DE PADUA I
			SANTA CRUZ I
		INDANG	AGUS-US
			ALULOD
			BARANGAY 1 (POB.)
			BARANGAY 2 (POB.)
			BARANGAY 3 (POB.)
			BARANGAY 4 (POB.)
			CALUMPANG LEJOS I
			HARASAN
			KAYQUIT II
			KAYTAMBOG
			MAHABANGKAHOY LEJOS
			TAMBO ILAYA
			TAMBO MALAKI
04B	ROMBLON	LOOC	POBLACION
		ODIONGAN	TABING DAGAT (POB.)
		ROMBLON	BAGACAY
05	ALBAY	LIGAO CITY	MAONON


NOTE: Chikungunya is a viral disease transmitted by the bite of infected mosquitoes such as *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus*. It can cause high fever, joint and muscle pain, and headache. Chikungunya does not often result in death, but the joint pain may last for months or years and may become a cause of chronic pain and disability. There is no specific treatment for chikungunya infection, nor any vaccine to prevent it. Pending the development of a new vaccine, the only effective means of prevention is to protect individuals against mosquito bites.


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