



Dengue Surveillance Update

Dengue fever and the more severe form, dengue hemorrhagic fever, are caused by any of the four serotypes of dengue virus (types 1, 2, 3, and 4). An infected day-biting female Aedes mosquito transmits this viral disease to humans. This report provides data from the period of January 1 to May 27, 2018 or Morbidity Weeks 1 – 22.

PIDSR Case Definition for Dengue Diseases

Clinical Classification

- **Dengue Without Warning Signs**

A previously well person with acute febrile illness of 2-7 days duration plus two of the following:

- Headache
- Body malaise
- Myalgia
- Arthralgia
- Retro-orbital pain
- Anorexia
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Flushed skin
- Rash (petechial, Herman's sign)

- **Dengue With Warning Signs**

A previously well person with acute febrile illness of 2-7 days duration plus any one of the following:

- Abdominal pain or tenderness
- Persistent vomiting
- Clinical signs of fluid accumulation
- Mucosal bleeding
- Lethargy, restlessness
- Liver enlargement
- Laboratory: increase in Hct and/or decreasing platelet count

- **Severe Dengue**

A previously well person with acute febrile illness of 2-7 days duration and any of the clinical manifestations for dengue with or without warning signs, Plus any of the following:

Severe plasma leakage leading to

- Shock
- Fluid accumulation with respiratory distress

Severe bleeding

Severe organ impairment

- Liver: AST or ALT ≥ 1000
- CNS: e.g. seizures, impaired consciousness
- Heart: e.g. myocarditis
- Kidneys: e.g. renal failure

Case Classification

- **Suspect**

A previously well person with acute febrile illness of 2-7 days duration with clinical signs and symptoms of dengue

- **Probable**

A suspect case plus:

Laboratory test, at least CBC (leucopenia with or without thrombocytopenia) and/or Dengue NS1, antigen test or dengue IgM antibody test (optional)

- **Confirmed**

- Viral culture isolation,
- Polymerase Chain Reaction

Editorial Board

FERCHITO L. AVELINO, MD, PHSAE
OIC - Director IV, Epidemiology Bureau

MA. NEMIA L. SUCALDITO, MD, PHSAE
Medical Officer V

VIKKI CARR D. DE LOS REYES, MD,
PHSAE
Medical Specialist III

MARIEL A. DEJESA, MD, MPM
Medical Officer IV

HERDIE L. HIZON
Senior Health Program Officer
Data Integrity Manager

JEZZA JONAH C. ACLAN, RN
Nurse III

JUNE CANTATA B. CORPUZ, RN
Nurse III

JOYSA D. LORICO, RN
Nurse II

VAN FARRAH S. IBEA, RN
Nurse II

KRIS PAULINE D. MARTINEZ, RN
Nurse II

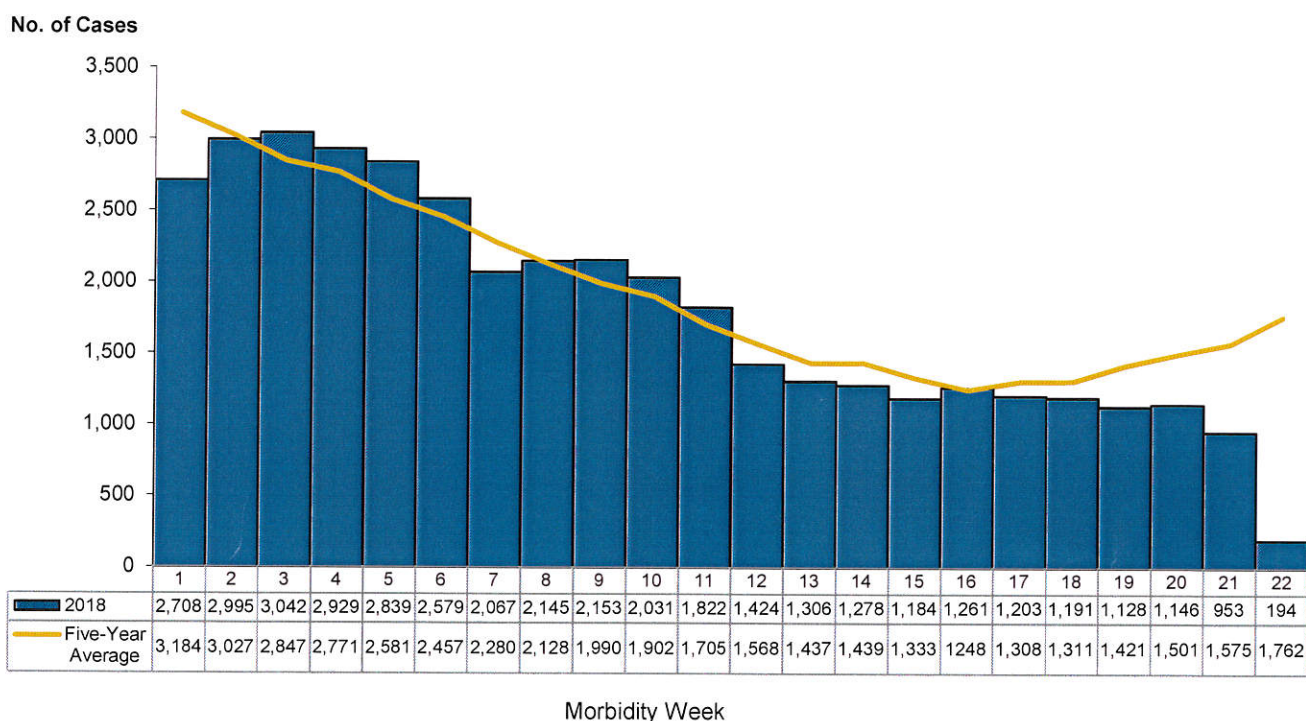
EDRIZ NOELLE RUEZO, RN
Nurse II



I. Trend in the Philippines

A total of **39,578** dengue cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to May 27, 2018. This is **6%** lower compared to the same time period last year (**42,127**). Figure 1 shows weekly comparative data of Reported Dengue cases 2018 vs 5-year average same time period.

Figure 1. Reported Dengue Cases by Morbidity Week vs 5-Year Average
Philippines, January 1 - May 27, 2018 (N=39,578)



II. Geographic Distribution

Table 1 shows that majority of the cases were from the following regions: **NCR (17%)**, **Region III and Region IV-A(16%)**, **Region X (7%)** and **Region VI and Region VII (6%)**.

Some regions have significantly increased in the number of cases compared to same time period from last year: **Region I (91%)**, **CAR (86%)**, **Region II (58%)**, **Region IVA (46%)**, **Region V (33%)**, **NCR (33%)**, **MIMAROPA (23%)** **Region III (20%)**, and **Region VI (11%)**.

Case counts reported here do NOT represent the final number and are subject to change after inclusion of delayed reports and review of cases. All 2017 data reflects partial data only of all regions.

A PDF file of this report is available at www.doh.gov.ph/statistics.



Table 1. Reported Dengue Cases by Region
 Philippines, January 1 – May 27, 2017 vs January 1 – May 27, 2018

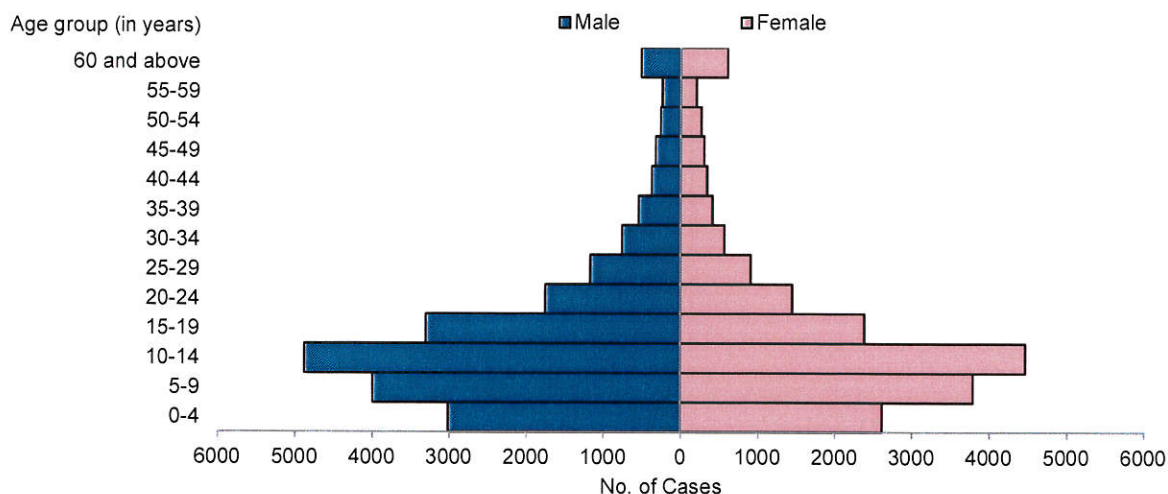
Region	2017		2018		Cases % Change
	No of Cases	Deaths	No of Cases	Deaths	
PHILIPPINES	42,127	243	39,578	199	↓6
I	1002, (2%)	5, (2%)	1914, (5%)	9, (5%)	↑91
II	690, (2%)	5, (2%)	1091, (3%)	4, (2%)	↑58
III	5163, (12%)	19, (8%)	6203, (16%)	12, (6%)	↑20
IV-A	4416, (10%)	16, (7%)	6448, (16%)	40, (20%)	↑46
MIMAROPA	775, (2%)	1, (0%)	956, (2%)	8, (4%)	↑23
V	626, (1%)	4, (2%)	831, (2%)	6, (3%)	↑33
VI	2130, (5%)	21, (9%)	2371, (6%)	18, (9%)	↑11
VII	6369, (15%)	64, (26%)	2354, (6%)	21, (11%)	↓63
VIII	2023, (5%)	8, (3%)	1303, (3%)	8, (4%)	↓36
IX	1854, (4%)	15, (6%)	1417, (4%)	11, (6%)	↓24
X	2913, (7%)	13, (5%)	2815, (7%)	23, (12%)	↓3
XI	1855, (4%)	14, (6%)	1039, (3%)	2, (1%)	↓44
XII	4513, (11%)	19, (8%)	1899, (5%)	4, (2%)	↓58
ARMM	947, (2%)	6, (2%)	463, (1%)	6, (3%)	↓51
CAR	470, (1%)	1, (0%)	872, (2%)	3, (2%)	↑86
CARAGA	1387, (3%)	6, (2%)	943, (2%)	2, (1%)	↓32
NCR	4994, (12%)	26, (11%)	6659, (17%)	22, (11%)	↑33

III. Profile of Cases

A. Profile of Reported Dengue Cases

Ages of suspect cases ranged from less than 1 month to 99 years (median age of 13 years). Majority of the cases (21,166, 53%) were male. Most of the cases belonged to the 10-14 years age group (9,344, 24%). (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Reported Dengue Cases by Age Group and Sex (N= 39,578)
 Philippines, January 1 –May 27, 2018



Case counts reported here do NOT represent the final number and are subject to change after inclusion of delayed reports and review of cases. All 2017 data reflects partial data only of all regions.

A PDF file of this report is available at www.doh.gov.ph/statistics.



B. Profile of Confirmed Dengue Cases

Out of 39,578 reported Dengue cases nationwide, 17,078 (43%) cases were tested. Out of the tested, 149 (1%) cases were confirmed via PCR.

Figure 3. Confirmed Dengue Cases by Morbidity Week (n=149)
Philippines, January 1- May 27, 2018

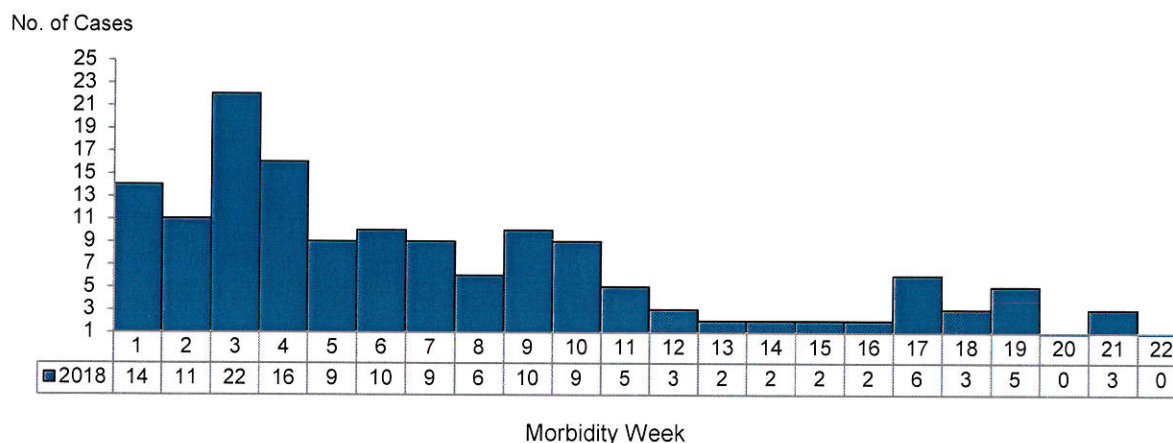


Table 2 shows that majority of the confirmed Dengue cases were from the following regions: **Region III** (47, 32%), **Region XI** (39, 26%), **NCR** (20, 13%), **Region IX and CAR** (8,5%), and **Region IV-A** (6, 6%) . The predominant serotype of January 1 to May 27, 2018 is **DENV3** (82 cases, 55%) followed by **DENV 1** (33 cases, 22%), **DENV 2** (29 cases, 19%) and **DENV4** (5 cases, 3%)

Table 2. Confirmed Dengue Cases by Region and Serotype (n=149)
Philippines, January 1-May 27, 2018

Region	Serotype				Total
	Dengue 1	Dengue 2	Dengue 3	Dengue 4	
PHILIPPINES	33	29	82	5	149
I	1	1	1	0	3
II	0	1	0	0	1
III	10	6	30	1	47
IV-A	0	1	5	0	6
MIMAROPA	0	0	0	0	0
V	0	0	5	0	5
VI	0	0	0	0	0
VII	0	1	2	0	3
VIII	0	2	3	0	5
IX	8	0	0	0	8
X	0	0	0	0	0
XI	9	10	18	2	39
XII	0	0	1	0	1
ARMM	1	0	1	0	2
CAR	2	2	3	1	8
CARAGA	0	1	0	0	1
NCR	2	4	13	1	20

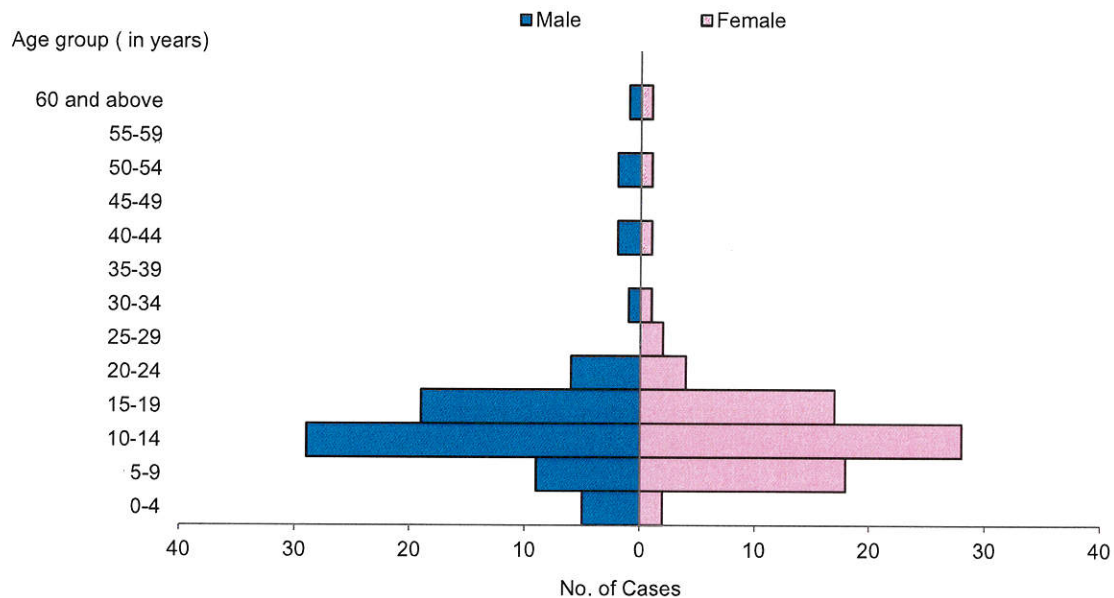
Case counts reported here do NOT represent the final number and are subject to change after inclusion of delayed reports and review of cases. All 2017 data reflects partial data only of all regions.

A PDF file of this report is available at www.doh.gov.ph/statistics.



Ages of confirmed Dengue cases ranged from less than 1 year old to 84 years old (median year of 12 years). Majority of the confirmed cases (75, 50%) were female. Fifty-seven (38%) of the confirmed cases belonged to the 10-14 years age group. (Figure 4)

Figure 4. Confirmed Dengue Cases by Age Group and Sex (n=149)
 Philippines, January 1 – May 27, 2018



C. Profile of Reported Dengue Deaths

There were 199 deaths (CFR = 0.50%) reported from January 1 to May 27, 2018. This is lower compared to the same period last year, 243 deaths (CFR=0.58%). The provinces with the highest number of deaths were from **Metro Manila** (22 deaths, 11%), **Rizal** (17 deaths, 9%), **Misamis Occidental** (14,7%), **Negros Occidental** (13,7%), **Cebu** (12 deaths, 6%), and **Cavite** (11 deaths, 6%).

Table 3. Top 5 Provinces with Highest Reported Dengue Deaths (n=199)
 Philippines January 1 – May 27, 2018

Region	Province	No of Deaths	% Among Deaths
NCR	METRO MANILA	22	11
Region IV-A	RIZAL	17	9
Region X	MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL	14	7
Region VI	NEGROS OCCIDENTAL	13	7
Region VII	CEBU	12	6
Region IV-A	CAVITE	11	6

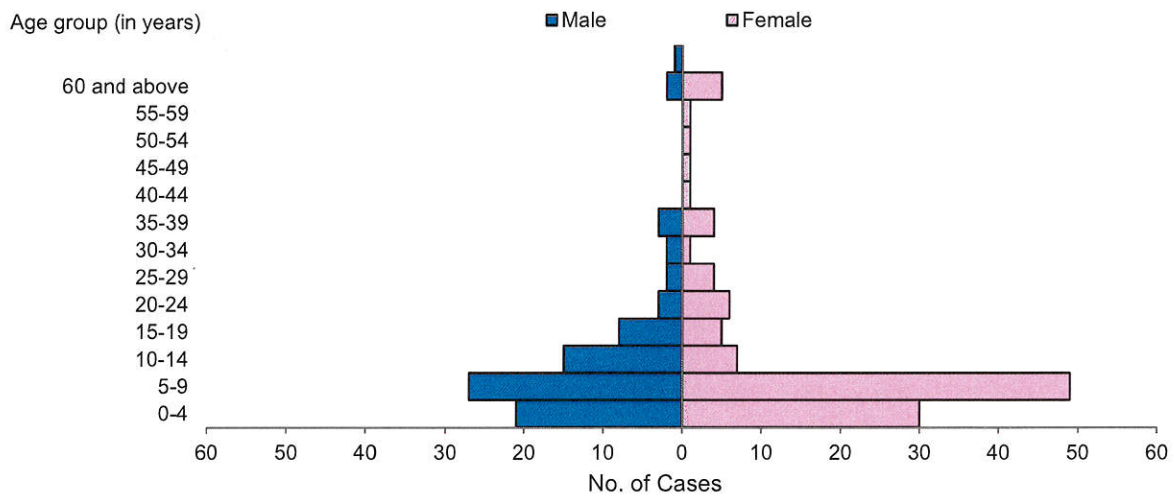
Case counts reported here do NOT represent the final number and are subject to change after inclusion of delayed reports and review of cases. All 2017 data reflects partial data only of all regions.

A PDF file of this report is available at www.doh.gov.ph/statistics.



Ages of deaths ranged from less than 1 year old to 93 years old (median age of 7 years). Majority (115, 58%) of the cases were female. Most of the reported Dengue deaths belonged to 5-9 years age group (76, 38%). (Figure 6)

Figure 6. Reported Dengue Deaths by Age Group and Sex (n=199)
Philippines, January 1 – May 27, 2018



Case counts reported here do NOT represent the final number and are subject to change after inclusion of delayed reports and review of cases. All 2017 data reflects partial data only of all regions.

A PDF file of this report is available at www.doh.gov.ph/statistics.