

Dengue Fever Outbreak Situation Report in Samoa

Epi-week 21: 20-26 May 2024

Issue No.13

Date of report: 27 May 2024 Email: <u>surveillance@health.gov.ws</u> **Prepared by:** Health Security & Disease Surveillance Division **Phone contact:** +685 66506/66507

Highlights

- A total of 401 lab-confirmed dengue cases have been recorded since November 2023
- In this epiweek, there were 13 new lab-confirmed dengue cases recorded
- No dengue-related death has been recorded to date
- Majority of the cases are those under 10 years and over 60 years old
- Dengue cases are densely distributed in the Apia Urban Area (AUA) and North West of Upolu (NWU) regions

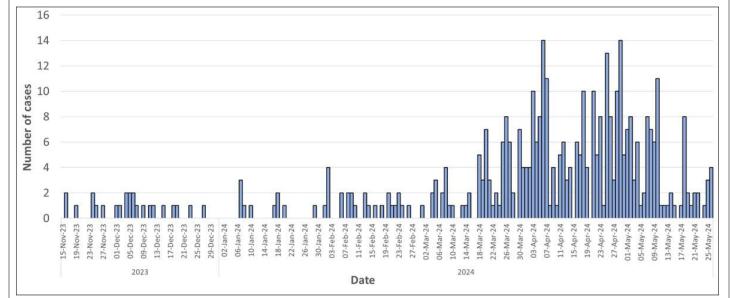


Figure 1. Number of dengue lab-confirmed cases by date of test request, November 2023 to date

Case definition

Suspected case (clinical)

⇒ Acute fever ≥38oC for at least 2 days, AND two or more of the following: Anorexia and nausea; Aches and pains; Rash; Low white blood cell count; Warning signs, including: Abdominal pain or tenderness, Persistent vomiting, Mucosal bleeding, Liver enlargement >2cm below costal margin, Clinical evidence of fluid accumulation, Lethargy, restlessness, Laboratory: increase in hematocrit, rapid decrease in platelet count

\Rightarrow 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

Figure 2. Age group distribution of dengue lab-confirmed cases by sex, November 2023 to date

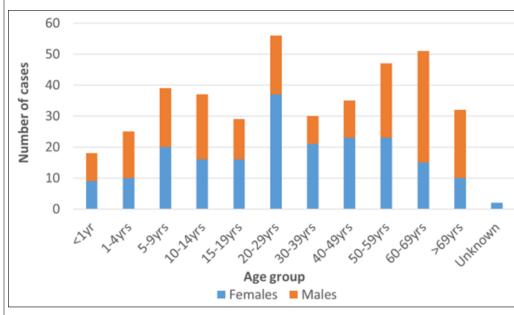
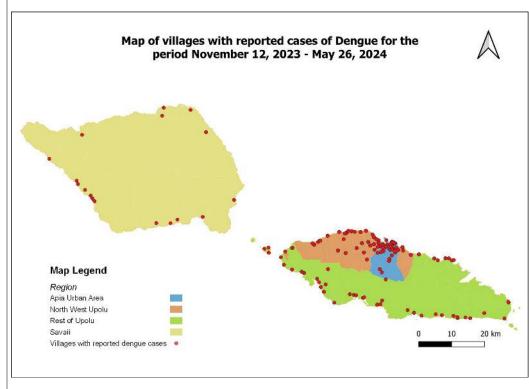


Figure 3. Map of lab-confirmed dengue cases by village, November 2023 to date



- For medical advise, please contact the Ministry of Health on +685 68100 or +685 66600, or visit the nearest hospital
- Dengue situational reports are posted on the MOH Facebook page and MOH website: <u>www.health.gov.ws</u>

Sex	No. cases	%
Females	202	50%
Males	199	50%
Total	401	100%

Control Measures:

- Ongoing outdoor residual spraying to eliminate adult mosquitoes at hot spot areas (Apia area and north west of Upolu)
- 2. Boost community engagement on source reduction
- Ongoing risk communication on dengue preventative measures and source reduction on all media outlets
- 4. Continuous collaboration with other sectors on dengue awareness and prevention

Recommendation for the

public:

- Continue to clean up and remove all stagnant water sources around the house to ensure mosquito breeding sites are eliminated
- 2. Wear appropriate clothing to minimize mosquito bites
- Use mosquito nets and repellents such as lotion and spray
- If you are affected, watch out for severe symptoms, and seek medical attention immediately. Monitor other people in the household for similar symptoms and present to the hospital for testing and health advice.