

## Government of Samoa

Ministry of Health

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# Dengue Situation Report

Epi-week 9: 26 February – 03 March 2024

Date of report: 04 March 2024 Email: <u>surveillance@health.gov.ws</u> **Prepared by:** National Health Surveillance & IHR Division **Tel:** 66506/66507

### Highlights

- To date, we continue to observe an increase in dengue lab-confirmed cases particularly in the month of February as shown in figure 1
- The most affected age group are those aged 60 years and over
- The majority of cases are from the North West of Upolu (NWU) region; however, cases have been reported from all regions including Savaii (see map of dengue cases in figure 4)
- Majority of those affected presented at the TTM Hospital where most of the test requests were from.

Table 1. Case definition of dengue fever

#### Case definition and alert threshold

Alert threshold: Twice the average number of cases seen in the previous 3 weeks

#### Case definition:

Suspected case (clinical case definition):

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:
  - o Abdominal pain or tenderness
  - Persistent vomiting
  - Mucosal bleeding
  - Liver enlargement >2cm below costal margin
  - o Clinical evidence of fluid accumulation
  - o Lethargy, restlessness
  - Laboratory: increase in hematocrit, rapid decrease in platelet count

#### 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





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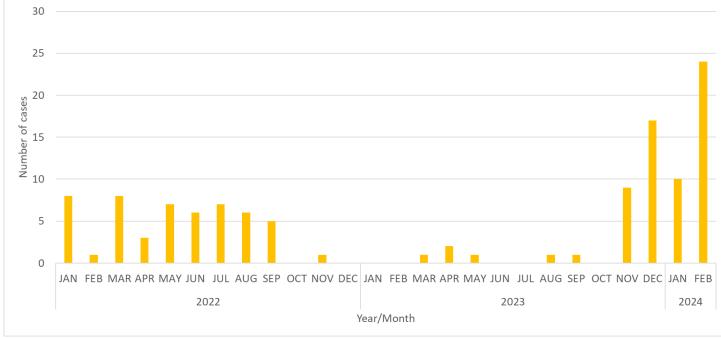
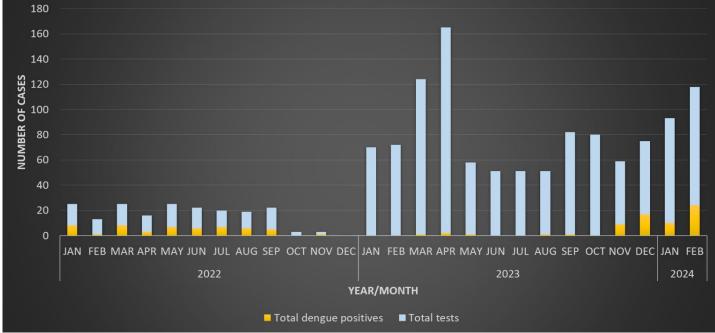


Figure 1. Number of lab-confirmed dengue cases disaggregated by month, 2022 to date

Source: Clinical laboratory serology data





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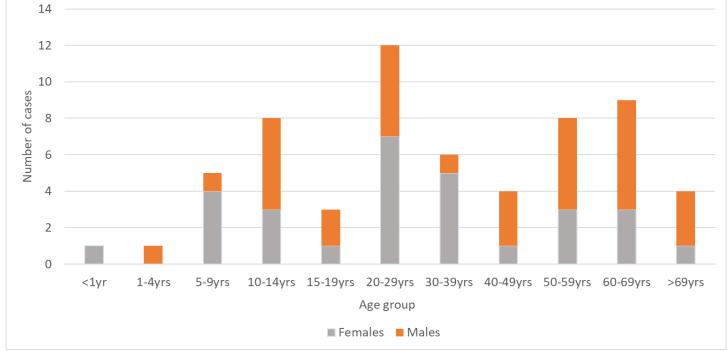
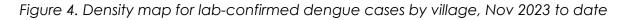
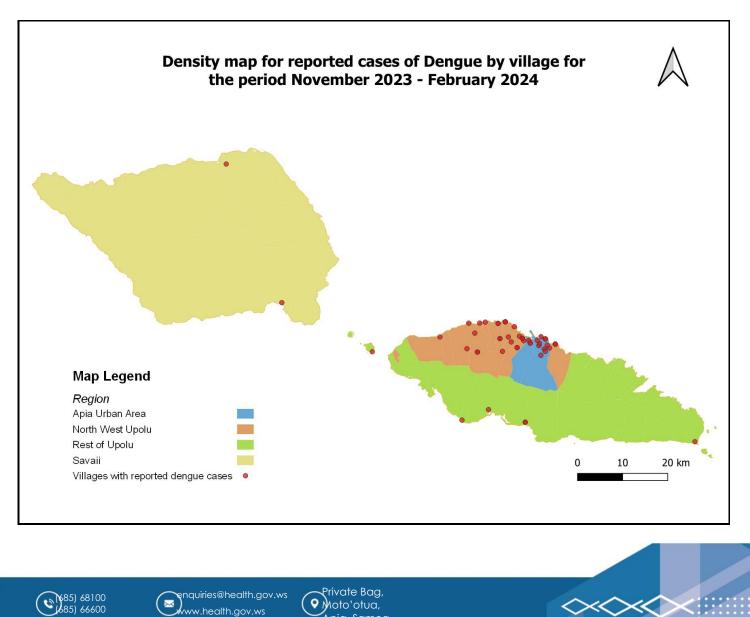


Figure 3. Age group distribution of lab-confirmed cases of dengue by sex, Nov 2023 to date

Source: Clinical laboratory serology data





Apia, Samoa

#### Actions taken

- Continue to boost media awareness on dengue preventative measures including talk shows and advertisement on all media outlets
- Disseminated a public health alert to all clinicians to report and notify dengue like illnesses through syndromic surveillance and to test all symptomatic and suspected dengue patients
- Integrated Vector Control Committee (IVCC) is scheduled to meet on 5 March 2024 to formulate collaborative interventions on control strategies for immediate implementation on source reduction

#### **Recommendations for public**

- Continue to clean up and remove all stagnant water sources around the house to ensure breeding grounds of mosquitoes are eliminated
- Wear appropriate clothing to minimize mosquito bites
- Use mosquito nets and repellents such as lotion and sprays
- 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 advise.





