



## 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 June 29, 2019 or Morbidity Weeks 1 – 26.

## 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  $\geq 1000$
- 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**

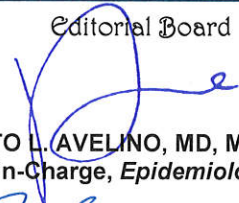
A suspect case plus:

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

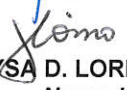
  
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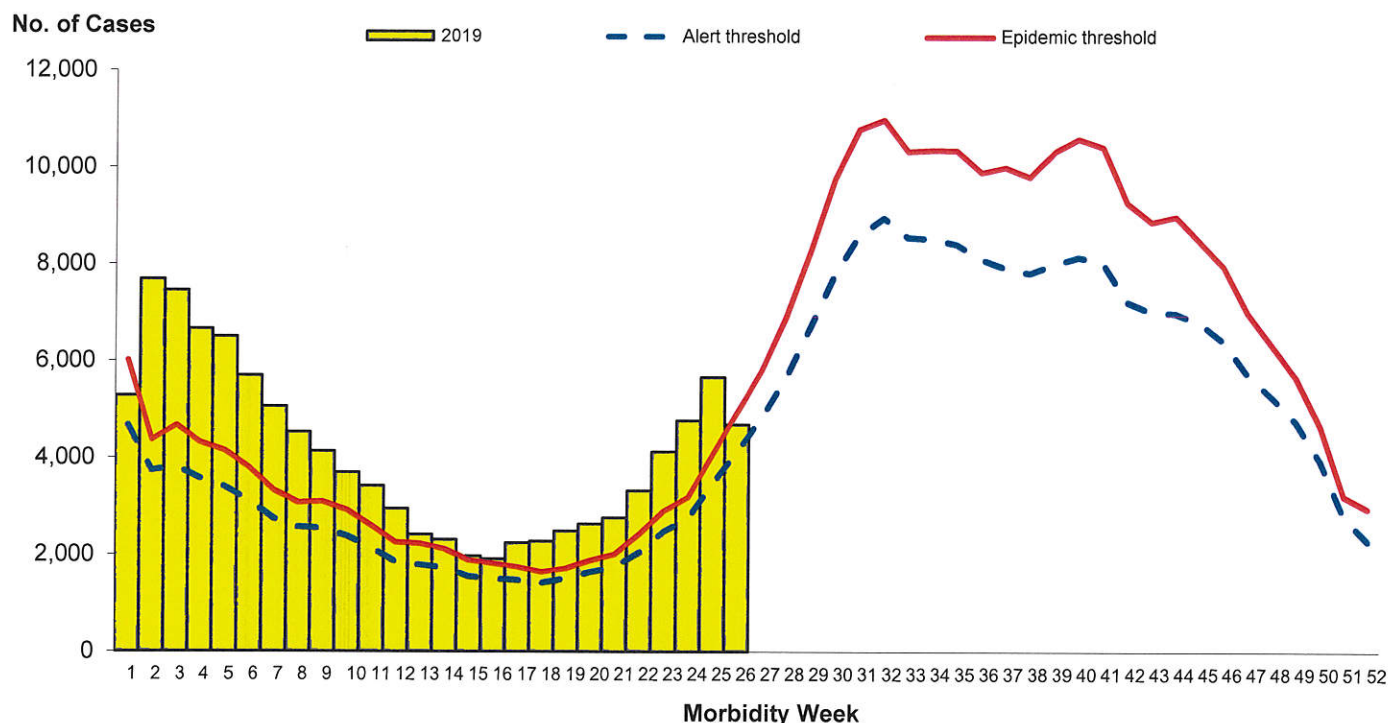




## I. Trend in the Philippines

A total of **106,630** Dengue cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to June 29, 2019. This is **85%** higher compared to the same period last year (**57,564**). Figure 1 shows weekly data of reported dengue cases in 2019 compared to alert and epidemic thresholds.

**Figure 1. Reported Dengue Cases (N=106,630)**  
**Morbidity Weeks 1 - 21 (January 1- June 29, 2019) vs Epidemic and Alert Thresholds**



## II. Geographic Distribution

Table 1 shows that majority of the cases were from the following regions: **Region VI** (13,164 or 12%), **Region IV-A** (11,474 or 11%), **Region VII** (9,199 or 9%), **Region XII** (9,107 or 9%) and **Region X** (8,739 or 8%).

The regions with the highest percent increase in the number of reported cases for this year compared to last year were: Region IX (324%), Region II (273%), Caraga (249%), Region VI (228%), and Region XII (203%).



**Table 1. Reported Dengue Cases by Region**  
Philippines, January 1 – June 29, 2019 vs January 1 – June 29, 2018

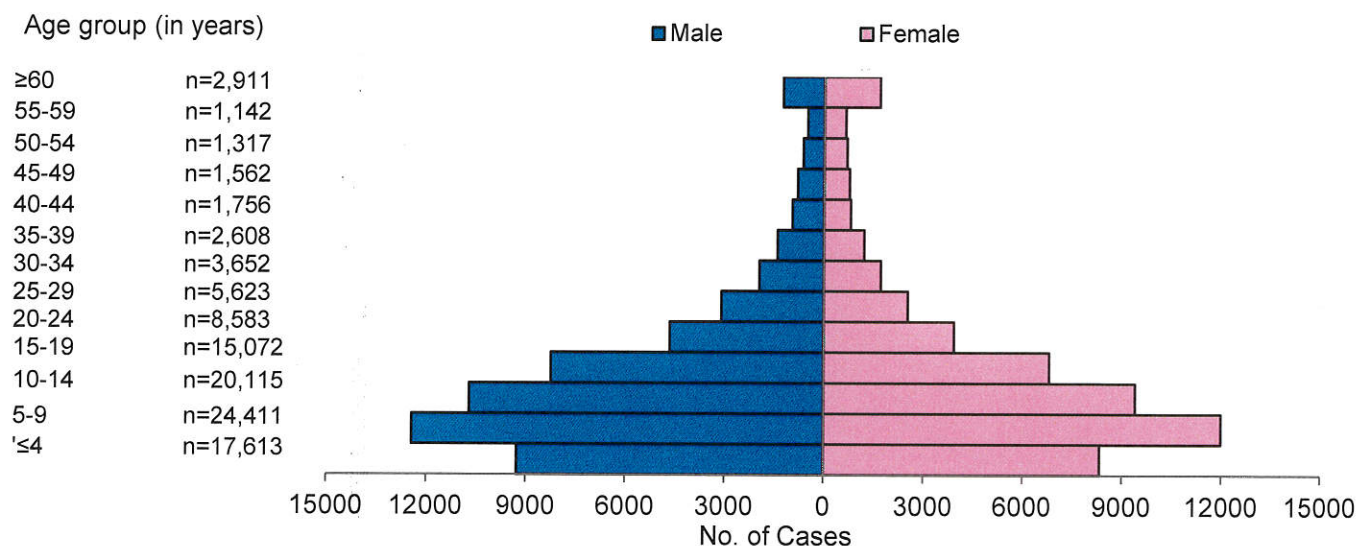
| Region             | 2019           |            | 2018          |            | % Change of Reported Cases |
|--------------------|----------------|------------|---------------|------------|----------------------------|
|                    | Cases          | Deaths     | Cases         | Deaths     |                            |
| <b>PHILIPPINES</b> | <b>106,630</b> | <b>456</b> | <b>57,564</b> | <b>317</b> | <b>↑ 85</b>                |
| I                  | 2,516          | 5          | 3,131         | 13         | ↓ 20                       |
| II                 | 6,499          | 24         | 1,742         | 7          | ↑ 273                      |
| III                | 7,271          | 15         | 8,609         | 20         | ↓ 16                       |
| IV-A               | 11,474         | 46         | 7,758         | 47         | ↑ 48                       |
| MiMaRoPa           | 3,166          | 9          | 1,729         | 10         | ↑ 83                       |
| V                  | 2,103          | 22         | 1,197         | 14         | ↑ 76                       |
| VI                 | 13,164         | 78         | 4,012         | 33         | ↑ 228                      |
| VII                | 9,199          | 60         | 3,278         | 25         | ↑ 181                      |
| VIII               | 4,177          | 17         | 2,309         | 19         | ↑ 81                       |
| IX                 | 8,256          | 43         | 1,947         | 15         | ↑ 324                      |
| X                  | 8,739          | 25         | 4,922         | 38         | ↑ 78                       |
| XI                 | 3,377          | 6          | 1,571         | 6          | ↑ 115                      |
| XII                | 9,107          | 41         | 3,009         | 12         | ↑ 203                      |
| ARMM               | 1,784          | 17         | 913           | 13         | ↑ 95                       |
| CAR                | 2,306          | 5          | 1,504         | 4          | ↑ 53                       |
| Caraga             | 6,177          | 17         | 1,766         | 3          | ↑ 250                      |
| NCR                | 7,315          | 26         | 8,167         | 38         | ↓ 10                       |

### III. Profile of Cases

#### A. Profile of Reported Dengue Cases

Age of suspect cases ranged from less than 1 month to 100 years (median age of 12 years). Majority of the cases (55,982 or 53%) were male. Most of the cases belonged to the 5-9 years age group (24,411 or 23%) (Figure 2).

**Figure 2. Reported Dengue Cases by Age Group and Sex (N=106,630)**  
Philippines, January 1 – June 29, 2019



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 2018 data reflects partial data only of all regions, subject to change once annual 2018 data is completed. Percentages may not equal to 100 due to rounding off of figures. A PDF file of this report is available at [www.doh.gov.ph/statistics](http://www.doh.gov.ph/statistics).





**B. Profile of Confirmed Dengue Cases**

Out of 106,630 reported Dengue cases nationwide, **43,823 (41%)** cases were tested. Out of the tested, **426 (1%)** cases were confirmed via PCR.

**Figure 3. Confirmed Dengue Cases by Morbidity Week (n=426)**  
Philippines, January 1 – June 29, 2019

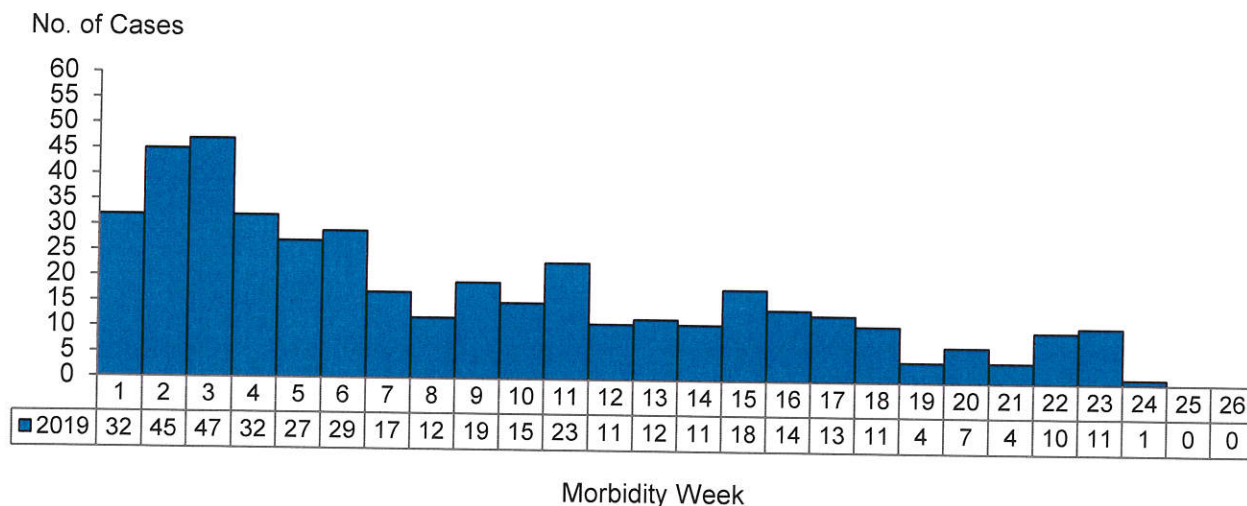


Table 2 shows that majority of the confirmed Dengue cases were from the following regions: **Region II** (69 or 16%), **Region IX** (64 or 15%), **Region XI** (55 or 13%), and **NCR** (43 or 10%). The predominant serotype from January 1 to June 29, 2019 is **DENV3** (308 cases or 72%) followed by **DENV 1** (60 cases or 14%), **DENV 2** (51 cases or 12%), **DENV 4** (6 cases or 1%) and **mixed serotype** (1 case or 0.2%)

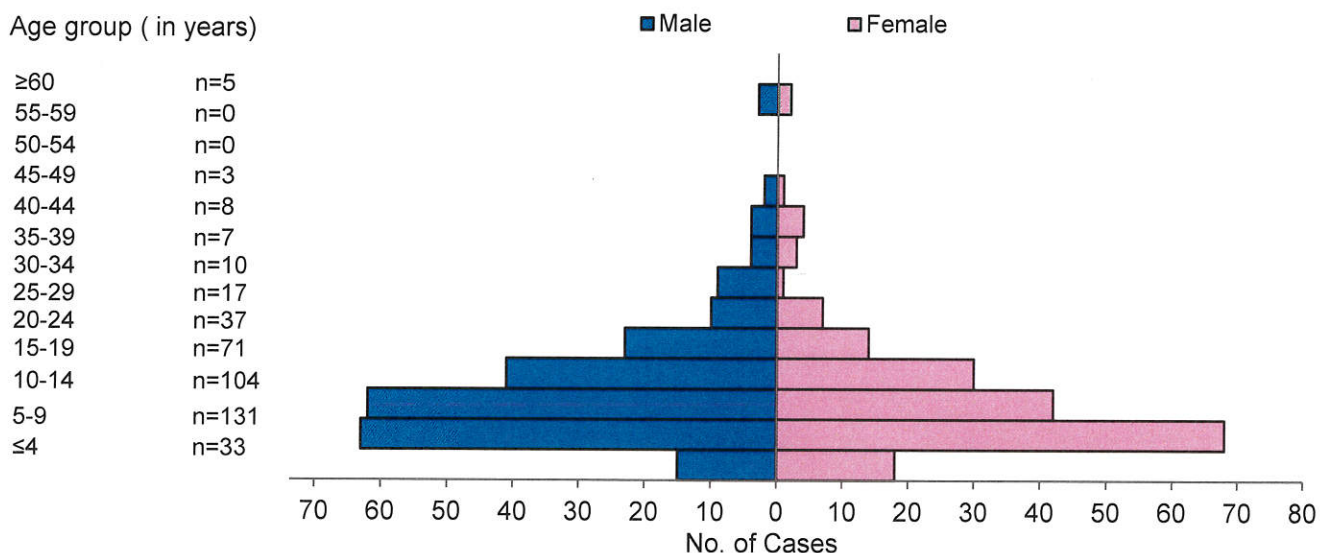
**Table 2. Confirmed Dengue Cases by Region and Serotype (n=426)**  
Philippines, January 1 – June 29, 2019

| Region             | Serotype  |           |            |          |                | Total      |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|----------------|------------|
|                    | Dengue 1  | Dengue 2  | Dengue 3   | Dengue 4 | Mixed Serotype |            |
| <b>PHILIPPINES</b> | <b>60</b> | <b>51</b> | <b>308</b> | <b>6</b> | <b>1</b>       | <b>426</b> |
| I                  | 0         | 0         | 9          | 0        | 0              | 9          |
| II                 | 0         | 2         | 67         | 0        | 0              | 69         |
| III                | 3         | 3         | 10         | 0        | 0              | 16         |
| IV-A               | 8         | 1         | 35         | 0        | 0              | 44         |
| MIMAROPA           | 0         | 0         | 13         | 0        | 0              | 13         |
| V                  | 1         | 1         | 7          | 1        | 0              | 10         |
| VI                 | 0         | 1         | 10         | 0        | 0              | 11         |
| VII                | 0         | 5         | 8          | 0        | 0              | 13         |
| VIII               | 0         | 2         | 1          | 0        | 0              | 3          |
| IX                 | 1         | 11        | 50         | 2        | 0              | 64         |
| X                  | 2         | 0         | 0          | 0        | 0              | 2          |
| XI                 | 26        | 12        | 17         | 0        | 0              | 55         |
| XII                | 4         | 5         | 26         | 2        | 0              | 37         |
| ARMM               | 5         | 4         | 10         | 0        | 0              | 19         |
| CAR                | 0         | 1         | 5          | 0        | 0              | 6          |
| CARAGA             | 5         | 1         | 6          | 0        | 0              | 12         |
| NCR                | 5         | 2         | 34         | 1        | 1              | 43         |



Age of confirmed Dengue cases ranged from less than 1 year old to 80 years old (median age of 12 years). Majority of the confirmed cases (236 or 55%) were male. One hundred thirty-one or 31% of the confirmed cases belonged to the 5-9 years age group (Figure 4).

**Figure 4. Confirmed Dengue Cases by Age Group and Sex (n=426)**  
Philippines, January 1 – June 29, 2019



### C. Profile of Reported Dengue Deaths

There were 456 deaths (CFR = 0.43%) reported from January 1 to June 29, 2019. The case fatality rate is lower compared to the same period last year, 317 deaths (CFR=0.55%). The provinces or city with the highest number of deaths were: **Cebu** (35 or 8%), **Iloilo** (24 or 5%), **Negros Occidental** (24 or 5%), **Zamboanga Del Sur** (22 or 5%), **Cavite** (18 or 4%), and **Bohol** (18 or 4%).

**Table 3. Top Provinces/Cities with Highest Reported Dengue Deaths (n=456)**  
Philippines January 1 – June 29, 2019

| Province          | Deaths | % among Deaths |
|-------------------|--------|----------------|
| Cebu              | 35     | 8              |
| Iloilo            | 24     | 5              |
| Negros Occidental | 24     | 5              |
| Zamboanga Del Sur | 22     | 5              |
| Cavite            | 18     | 4              |
| Bohol             | 18     | 4              |





Age of deaths ranged from less than 1 year old to 88 years old (median age of 9 years). Most of the reported deaths (214 or 53%) were female. Majority belonged to 5-9 years age group (176 deaths or 39%) (Figure 5).

**Figure 5. Reported Dengue Deaths by Age Group and Sex (n=456)**  
Philippines, January 1 – June 29, 2019

