



## 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 July 28, 2018 or Morbidity Weeks 1 – 30.

## 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

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

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

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 FARRAN S. IBEA, RN  
 Nurse II

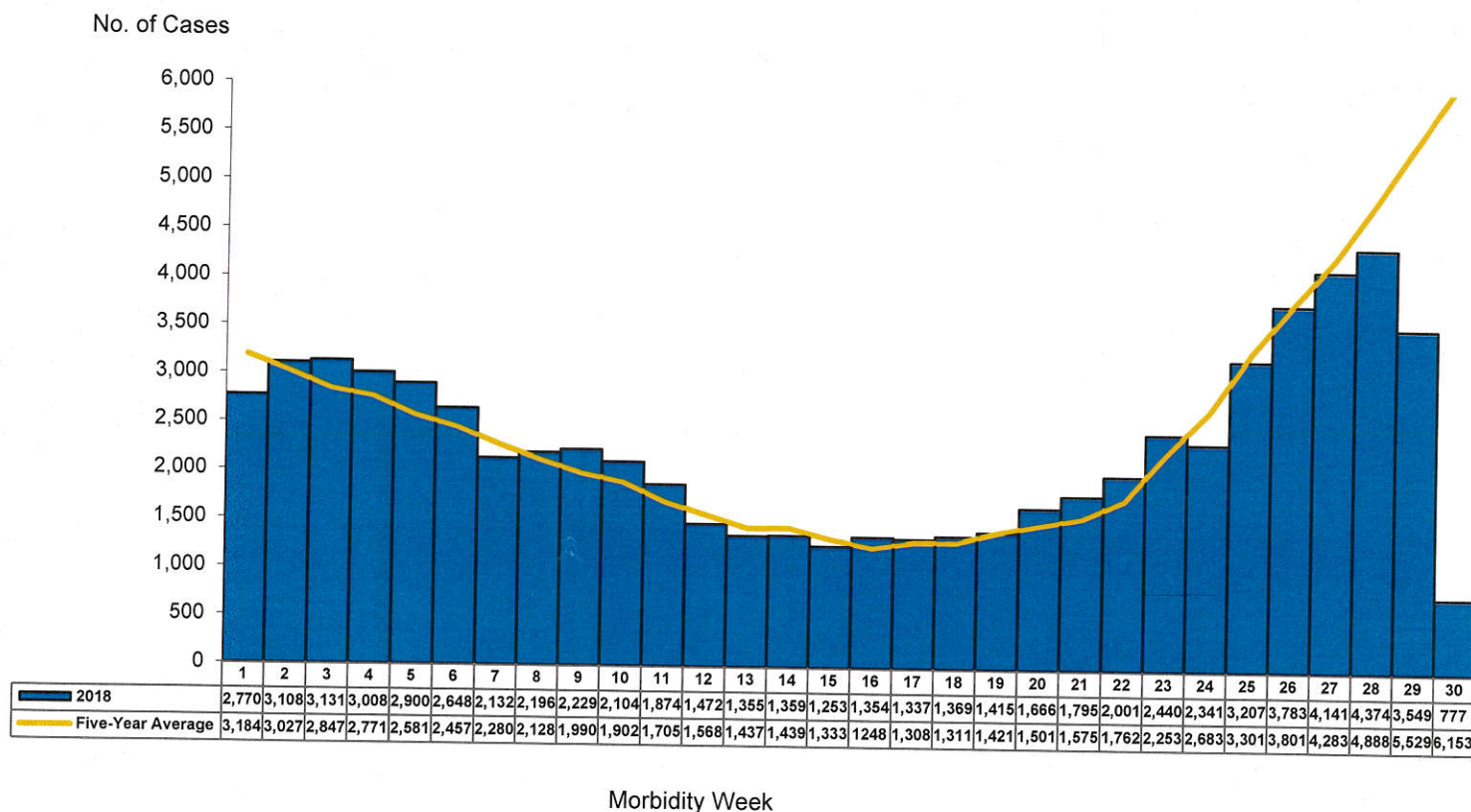




## I. Trend in the Philippines

A total of **69,088** dengue cases were reported nationwide from January 1 to July 28, 2018. This is **5%** lower compared to the same time period last year (**65,879**). 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 - July 28, 2018 (N=69,088)



## II. Geographic Distribution

Table 1 shows that majority of the cases were from the following regions: **Region III (16%)**, **NCR and Region IV-A(13%)**, **Region X (9%)** and **Region VI and Region I (7%)**.

Some regions have a significant increase in the number of cases compared to same time period from last year: **Region I (98%)**, **MIMAROPA (88%)**, **CAR (74%)**, **Region X (57%)**, **Region II (33%)**, **Region V (24%)**, **Region IVA (22%)**, **Region III (20%)**, and **Region VI (19%)**, **CARAGA (11%)**, **NCR (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 and 2018 data reflects partial data only of all regions.

A PDF file of this report is available at [www.doh.gov.ph/statistics](http://www.doh.gov.ph/statistics).



**Table 1. Reported Dengue Cases by Region**  
Philippines, January 1 – July 28, 2018 vs January 1 – July 28, 2017

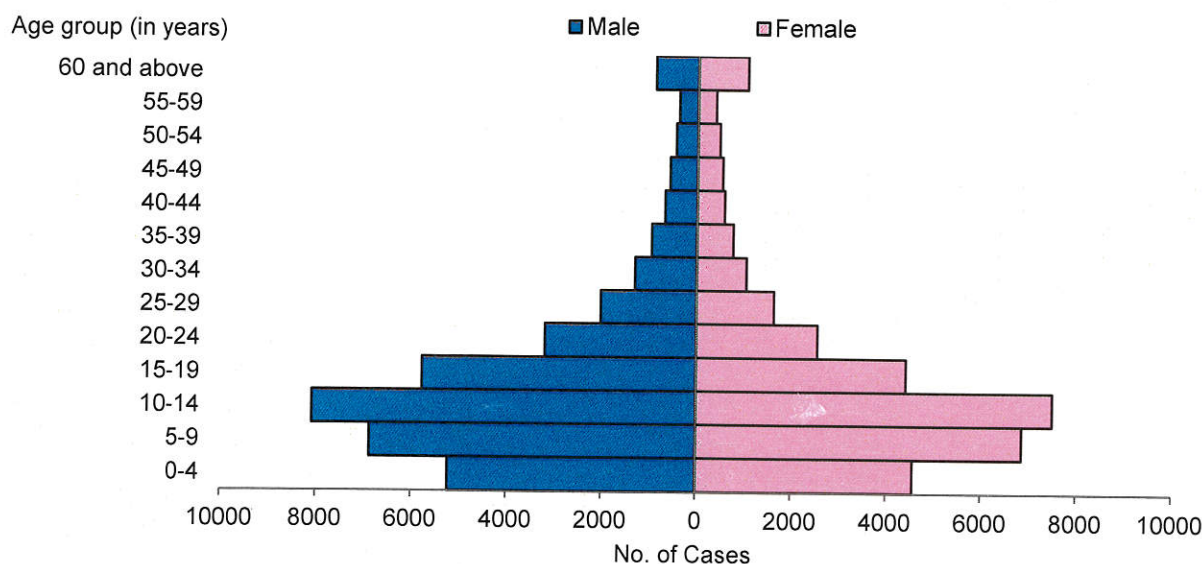
Region	2018		2017		% Change of Cases
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>69,088</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>65,879</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>↑5</b>
I	4600, (7%)	20, (5%)	2318, (4%)	8, (2%)	↑98
II	2042, (3%)	8, (2%)	1532, (2%)	6, (2%)	↑33
III	10804, (16%)	31, (8%)	8987, (14%)	29, (8%)	↑20
IV-A	8901, (13%)	56, (15%)	7286, (11%)	23, (6%)	↑22
MIMAROPA	2423, (4%)	12, (3%)	1288, (2%)	3, (1%)	↑88
V	1401, (2%)	17, (5%)	1133, (2%)	6, (2%)	↑24
VI	5080, (7%)	28, (8%)	4283, (7%)	37, (10%)	↑19
VII	3803, (6%)	28, (8%)	8184, (12%)	77, (22%)	↓54
VIII	2187, (3%)	22, (6%)	2627, (4%)	12, (3%)	↓17
IX	2181, (3%)	12, (3%)	3202, (5%)	22, (6%)	↓32
X	6176, (9%)	44, (12%)	3922, (6%)	16, (5%)	↑57
XI	1995, (3%)	6, (2%)	2378, (4%)	18, (5%)	↓16
XII	3370, (5%)	13, (4%)	5848, (9%)	22, (6%)	↓42
ARMM	1066, (2%)	14, (4%)	1309, (2%)	12, (3%)	↓19
CAR	1904, (3%)	4, (1%)	1093, (2%)	2, (1%)	↑74
CARAGA	1892, (3%)	5, (1%)	1711, (3%)	8, (2%)	↑11
NCR	9263, (13%)	46, (13%)	8778, (13%)	54, (15%)	↑6

### III. Profile of Cases

#### A. Profile of Reported Dengue Cases

Age of suspect cases ranged from less than 1 month to 99 years (median age of 13 years). Majority of the cases (36,617, 53%) were male. Most of the cases belonged to the 10-14 years age group (15,586, 23%). (Figure 2)

**Figure 2. Reported Dengue Cases by Age Group and Sex (N= 69,088)**  
Philippines, January 1 –July 28, 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 and 2018 data reflects partial data only of all regions.

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 **69,088** reported Dengue cases nationwide, **29,925 (43%)** cases were tested. Out of the tested, **301 (1%)** cases were confirmed via PCR.

**Figure 3. Confirmed Dengue Cases by Morbidity Week (n=301)**  
Philippines, January 1- July 28, 2018

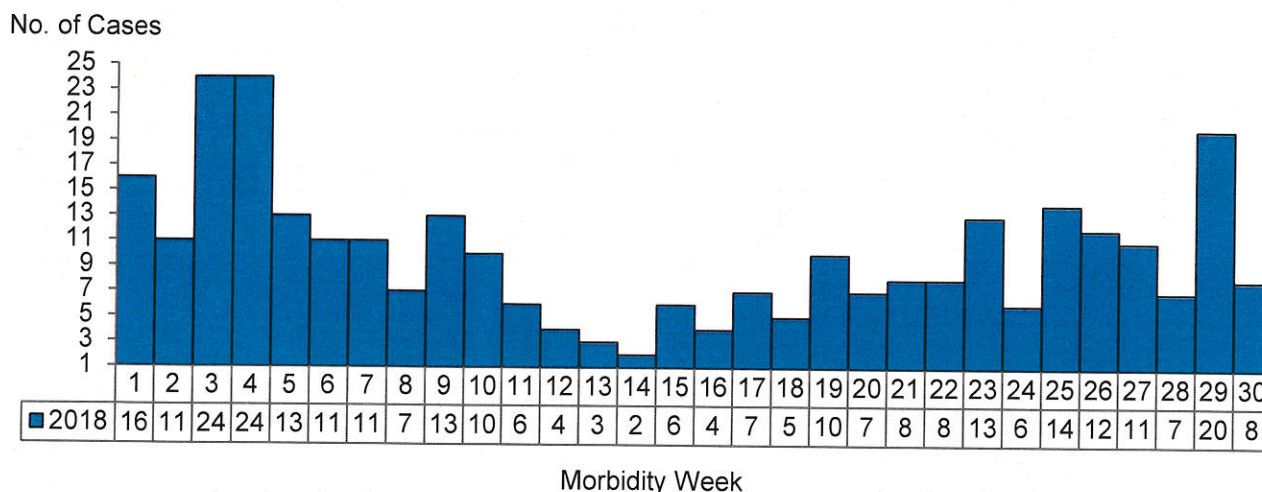


Table 2 shows that majority of the confirmed Dengue cases were from the following regions: **Region III** (71, 24%), **Region XI** (54, 18%), **NCR** (41, 14%), **ARMM** (22, 7%), and **Region IX** (18, 6%). The predominant serotype from January 1 to July 28, 2018 is **DENV3** (162 cases, 54%) followed by **DENV 1** (76 cases, 25%), **DENV 2** (55 cases, 18%) and **DENV4** (8 cases, 3%)

**Table 2. Confirmed Dengue Cases by Region and Serotype (n=301)**  
Philippines, January 1-July 28, 2018

Region	Serotype				
	Dengue 1	Dengue 2	Dengue 3	Dengue 4	Total
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>301</b>
I	2	1	12	0	15
II	0	1	5	0	6
III	15	9	45	2	71
IV-A	3	2	5	0	10
MIMAROPA	0	0	0	0	0
V	3	0	14	0	17
VI	0	0	1	0	1
VII	0	3	5	1	9
VIII	0	2	4	0	6
IX	17	1	0	0	18
X	7	1	0	0	8
XI	14	12	26	2	54
XII	0	0	4	0	4
ARMM	5	6	11	0	22
CAR	3	2	6	1	12
CARAGA	1	6	0	0	7
NCR	6	9	24	2	41

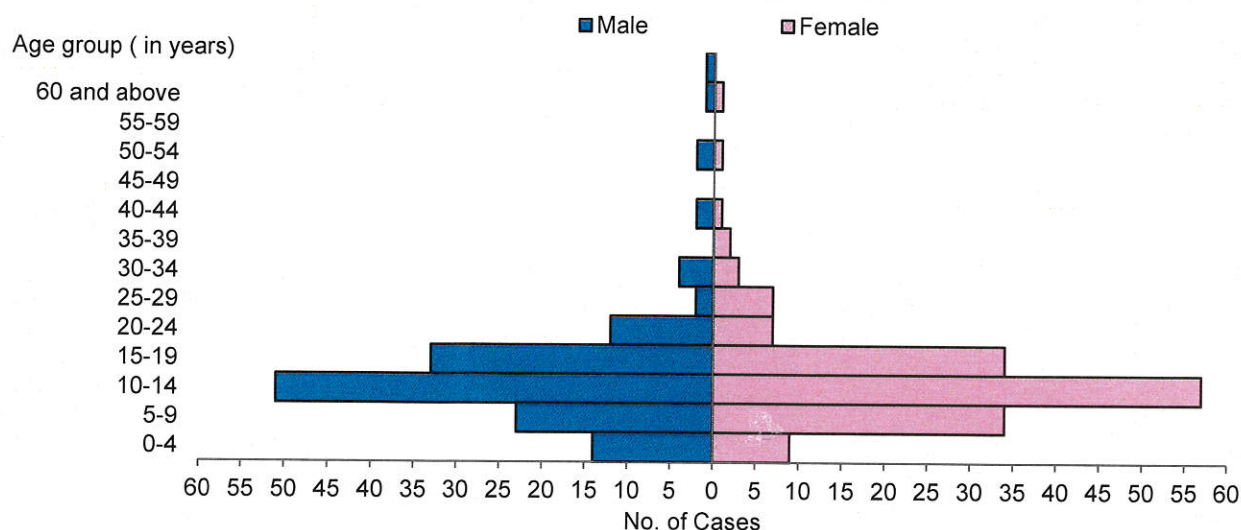
Case counts reported here do NOT represent the final number and are subject to change after inclusion of delayed reports and review of cases. All 2017 and 2018 data reflects partial data only of all regions.

A PDF file of this report is available at [www.doh.gov.ph/statistics](http://www.doh.gov.ph/statistics).



Age 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 (156, 52%) were female. 108 (36%) 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=301)  
Philippines, January 1 – July 28, 2018



### C. Profile of Reported Dengue Deaths

There were 366 deaths (CFR = 0.53%) reported from January 1 to July 28, 2018. This is higher compared to the same period last year, 355 deaths (CFR=0.53%). The provinces with the highest number of deaths were from **Rizal** (29 deaths, 8%), **Negros Occidental** (19,5%), **Misamis Occidental** (19,5%), **Cebu** (18 deaths, 5%), **Cavite** (11 deaths, 3%), **Zamboanga del Sur** (11 deaths, 3%), **Camarines Sur** (11 deaths, 3%), **Quezon City** (11 deaths, 3%), **Leyte** (11 deaths, 3%), and **Pangasinan** (11 deaths, 3%),

Table 3. Top Provinces with Highest Reported Dengue Deaths (n=366)  
Philippines January 1 – July 28, 2018

Province	Deaths	% Among Deaths
Rizal	29	8
Negros Occidental	19	5
Misamis Occidental	19	5
Cebu	18	5
Cavite	11	3
Zamboanga Del Sur	11	3
Camarines Sur	11	3
Quezon City	11	3
Leyte	11	3
Pangasinan	11	3





Age of deaths ranged from less than 1 year old to 93 years old (median age of 7 years). Majority (193, 53%) of the cases were female. Most of the reported Dengue deaths belonged to 5-9 years age group (132, 36%). (Figure 6)

**Figure 6. Reported Dengue Deaths by Age Group and Sex (n=366)**  
Philippines, January 1 – July 28, 2018

