From the national disease surveillance system during 1 January to 18 May 2020, the Department of Disease Control reveals 13,006 dengue cases with 10 deaths. The cases were found in all regions of the country. The highest incidence rates (cases per 100,000 population) were found in the northeastern, central, southern, and northern regions respectively.

The highest incidence rates were found in the age groups 10 – 14 years (69.81), 5 – 9 years (54.20) and 15 – 19 years (50.84) respectively. Provinces with the top five highest incidence rates were Rayong, Chaiyaphum, Khonkaen, Angthong, and Ratchaburi respectively.

This week disease forecast reveals an increasing risk of dengue despite the fact that number of cases this year was lower compared to the same period of last year. It is noted with concern that Thailand has entered the rainy season which is the dengue season, some areas with rainfalls will leave outdoor stagnant water in natural and artificial water containers that serve as mosquito breeding sites.
Community promotion to eliminate mosquito breeding sites in small containers such as vases, anti-ant plates or bowls, and waste tires is helpful. Therefore, these artificial water containers should be eliminated or else scrubbed routinely and thoroughly to remove all mosquitoes’ eggs.

Dengue is transmitted by Aedes mosquitoes. The Department of Disease Control (DDC) therefore strongly advises people to protect themselves and their children well from mosquito bites by sleeping in rooms with mosquito screens or in mosquito nets and by wearing long sleeve shirts, long pants and applying mosquito repellents such as DEET and Lemongrass to exposed skin or to clothing when staying outdoor especially after sunrise and before sunset. DDC urges people in all households, communities, and workplaces to routinely eliminate mosquito breeding sites using the mosquito control measure: 1) cover water-storage containers, change water in small containers every 7 days and eliminate all outdoor mosquito breeding sites, 2) dispose garbage properly, and 3) keep houses, workplaces, and residence areas tidy without any corners suitable for mosquitoes to rest.

Common symptoms of dengue include abrupt high grade fever that lasts 2 to 5 days, headache, eye socket pain, body ache, nausea, vomiting, anorexia, coughing without running nose, facial skin redness, skin petechiae on arms, legs, and joints. For patients with the warning signs, occurring especially when temperature declines, including bleeding from nose or gums, drowsiness or irritability, pale, cold, or clammy skin or difficulty breathing, and shock, a special medical care at the hospital for life saving is urgently needed. The patients with high risk of dengue complications and severe illness are those with chronic diseases such as hypertension, heart diseases, obesity, asthma, alcoholism, thalassemia, those who had previous dengue infection as well as patients with delay hospital visits.

For queries or additional information, please call DDC hot line 1422.