

Department of Disease Control

Weekly Disease Forecast No.8/2021_Drowning (21 - 27 February 2021)

From the Department of Disease Control (DDC) surveillance system, this year (up to 18 February 2021), there were 59 drowning incidents with 46 deaths and 12 injured people. Age groups with the highest number of deaths were newborn - 14 years (18 deaths), followed by 15 - 29 years (8 deaths) and 60 years and over (8 deaths). Most of the drowning sites were canals and public ponds. Last week, there was a drowning incident occurred in Roi-Et province with 3 deaths.

The main causes were that children had no knowledge on safe water activities and skills to survive in water. They sneaked out to swim far away from the communities unattended by adults. Other factor was lacking of surveys for risky water sources in communities.

According to this week disease forecast, the risk of drowning tends to continue as the weather is getting warm.



The Department of Disease Control (DDC) urges all communities to implement preventive measures against drowning, i.e. 1) survey for risky water sources such as community water resources, check dams and irrigation canals, 2) communicate and warn the communities of drowning risk and promote community participation using available channels such as village broadcast, 3) install safety fences and warning signs at all risky natural water sources and provide safety devices, e.g. empty plastic gallon jugs or bottles tied up with ropes, swimming rubber rings, sticks, and belts.

During the school vacation, parents should pay more attention and warn their children to avoid risky water settings and not to go swimming without adults' attendance. Moreover, children should learn swimming and rescue skills. Households with newborns to 2 years old children should keep them in playpens especially while unattended. In addition, all households should not leave risk groups such as children, the elderly, the disabled and people with chronic medical illnesses unattended.

In case of seeing a drowning person, do not attempt to jump to rescue him or her as the person may be panic and pull you underwater. Therefore, you should use the measure “**shout, throw, and extend**”, i.e. 1) **Shout** for help from people nearby and ask them to call the Emergency Medical Service (EMS) hotline 1669; 2) **Throw** floatation devices such as empty plastic gallon jugs or bottles tied up with ropes or swimming rubber rings to the drowning person; 3) **Extend** objects such as sticks, belts or cloths to pull the person from the water; and 4) Give the person rescue breaths and CPR while waiting for the EMS team.

For queries or additional information, please call DDC hotline 1422.

