

Department of Disease Control

Weekly Disease Forecast No. 102

(3 - 9 April 2017)

From the national disease surveillance system concerning health effects of haze in northern Thailand during last week (19 - 25 March 2017), there were 47,471 (1,005.19 per 100,000 population) haze affected patients. The highest incidence has occurred in Lamphun followed by Lampang, Phrae and Nan provinces respectively.

Frequent health effects of haze found were coronary and heart diseases, respiratory diseases, conjunctivitis and dermatitis.



This week disease forecast, based on information of the Pollution Control Department on 30 March 2017, reveals that the quality of air is at moderate level and will be the same until 8 April 2017. However, the illegal slash-and-burn practices in Thailand and Myanmar together with the west wind waves from Myanmar moving through the northern part of Thailand, especially in Maehongson province, can cause small dust with health effects.

The Department of Disease Control (DDC) therefore advises high risk people living in the haze-affected areas, especially the elderly and people with chronic diseases such as asthma, pulmonary problems, coronary heart disease, young children and pregnant women, to stay indoors when the haze has reached unhealthy level.



In addition, it is also advised that people with pulmonary problems and heart diseases keep necessary medicines and medical accessories and equipment ready. If having the symptoms including frequent coughing, dyspnea, irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), chest pain, nausea, exhausted and headache, medical attention at a hospital nearby is necessary.

For any queries or additional information, please call DDC hotline 1442.

