## Department of Disease Control Weekly Disease Forecast No.50 (21-27 March 2016)

From the national disease surveillance system, during 1 February - 10 March 2016, there were 11,615 dengue cases with 9 deaths. There had been 828 new cases this week. The highest dengue incidence rates were found in Bangkok, Rayong, Samutsakorn, Samutprakarn and Phuket provinces.

Eight out of 9 deaths were diagnosed as dengue shock syndrome and 1 death was dengue hemorrhagic fever. Most of them came in late for more than a week after onset of symptoms and thus did not receive prompt and appropriate treatment.

It was found that the incidence since the beginning of this year is higher compared to the same period of last year. According to this week disease forecast, dengue occurrence tends to continue especially if the public are not well aware of the disease and take active role in the prevention and control of 3 vector-borne diseases including dengue, chikungunya and Zika virus.
The Department of Disease Control thus encourages all households and communities to do a weekly elimination of mosquito breeding sites in and around their houses using the measures called "3 Do's", i.e. keep houses tidy, dispose garbages properly, and keep waterstorage containers mosquito-proof. People should protect themselves and their children from mosquito bites by sleeping in rooms with mosquito screens or in mosquito nets or applying mosquito
 repellents to exposed skin or to clothing.
Patients typically develops symptoms including high-grade fever ( $38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher) that lasts for 2-7 days, headache, anorexia, nausea and vomiting but no running nose and coughing. If high fever lasts for more than 2 days in spite of antipyretics, a special medical care at a hospital is urgently needed.
For queries or additional information, please call DDC hotline 1442.

