Update on the Dengue situation in the Western Pacific Region

Northern Hemisphere
China (no updates)
There were 3,884 cases of dengue reported in China in 2015, with the majority of cases being reported during September and October. In December, there were 62 dengue cases (with no associated deaths) reported, which was a decrease from 470 cases reported in November, and lower than the number of cases reported in December 2014 (n=180) (Figure 1).

![Figure 1: Number of Dengue cases per month, China 2012-2015 (Source: National Health and Family Planning Commission)](image)

Malaysia
For the week from 21 to 27 February, the number of dengue cases increased to 2,885, from 2,785 cases reported in the week prior. The number of cases was higher than the number of cases for the same period in 2015 and far exceeded the median for this week between 2011 and 2015. Within the same period there were 3 dengue-related deaths reported, bringing the total number of deaths for 2016 to 54, compared to a total of 62 deaths during the same reporting period in 2015.

![Figure 2: Number of Dengue cases per week 2015-2016, Department of Health, Malaysia](image)
Philippines

As of 20 February 2016, there were 18,790 suspected cases of dengue reported in 2016, including 65 deaths. This is higher than that reported during the same period in 2015 (n=16,606) (Figure 3).

![Distribution of Suspect Dengue Cases by Morbidity Week](image)

**Figure 3:** Number of Dengue cases per morbidity week in 2016, Department of Health National Epidemiology Centre, Philippines

Singapore

From 28 February to 5 March 2016, 415 dengue cases were reported, a decrease from the previous week (n=512) and higher than the number reported for the same period in each of the last five years (2011-2015) (Figure 4).

![Number of Dengue cases per week 2011-2016](image)

**Figure 4:** Number of Dengue cases per week 2011-2016, Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health Singapore
Cambodia (no updates)

As of 2 February 2016, there were 562 cases of dengue (with no deaths) reported in Cambodia. The number of cases remains stable and in line with case numbers observed between 2012 and 2015. In week 6, there were 45 cases reported, compared to 102 cases reported in the week prior (Figure 5).

![Figure 5: Number of Dengue cases per reporting week from sentinel hospital sites, 2011-2015, Ministry of Health Cambodia](image)

Lao PDR

As of 26 February, there were 178 cases of dengue with 1 death reported in Lao PDR in 2016. From 20 to 26 February 2016, 26 new dengue cases were reported, which followed the seasonal trend (2011-2015) (Figure 6).

![Figure 6: Number of Dengue cases per week, 2011-2016, National Center for Laboratory and Epidemiology, Ministry of Health Lao PDR](image)
**Viet Nam**

As of 31 January 2016, there were 13,086 cases of dengue, including 2 deaths, reported in 38 out of 63 provinces in Viet Nam. The cumulative number of cases reported in 2016 was higher than that reported in 2015 for the same period and is also higher than the median in 2010-2014 for the same reporting period (Figure 7). Compared to December 2015 (17,033 cases and 8 deaths), the number of cases decreased by 23.2%.

**Southern Hemisphere**

**Australia**

As of 29 February 2016, there were 286 laboratory-confirmed dengue cases in Australia. This is the lowest number of cases reported within this period for the last 5 years (Figure 8).
Pacific Islands Countries and Areas

French Polynesia

From 22 to 28 February 2016, 49 confirmed dengue cases were reported in French Polynesia (Figure 9), including 3 requiring hospitalisation. 10 of the 49 cases were confirmed as DENV-1 infection. Case numbers in weeks 1 to 8 of 2016 substantially exceeded the epidemic threshold.

Papua New Guinea (No update)

A total of 170 cases were seen at the Daru Hospital Outpatient Department, Daru, Western Province from 4 November 2015 to 8 January 2016. There were a total of 126 clinical cases and 44 confirmed cases (2 confirmed by PCR as DENV-2). Age of cases ranged between 6 to 35 years with children less than 5 years representing 12% (21 of 170) of cases. Seven severe clinical cases were hospitalised, of which all have recovered and been discharged.