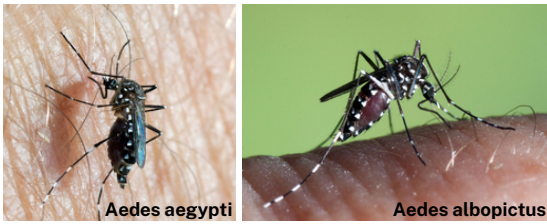
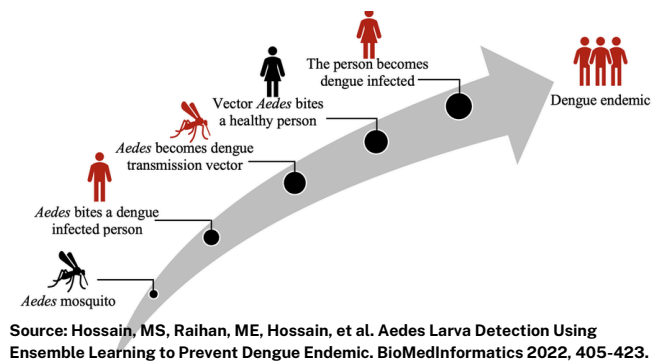


An Overview of Dengue in Nepal

Dengue



- In 2022, Nepal witnessed the highest number of dengue cases.
- Dengue cases were reported from all seven provinces, affecting all 77 districts

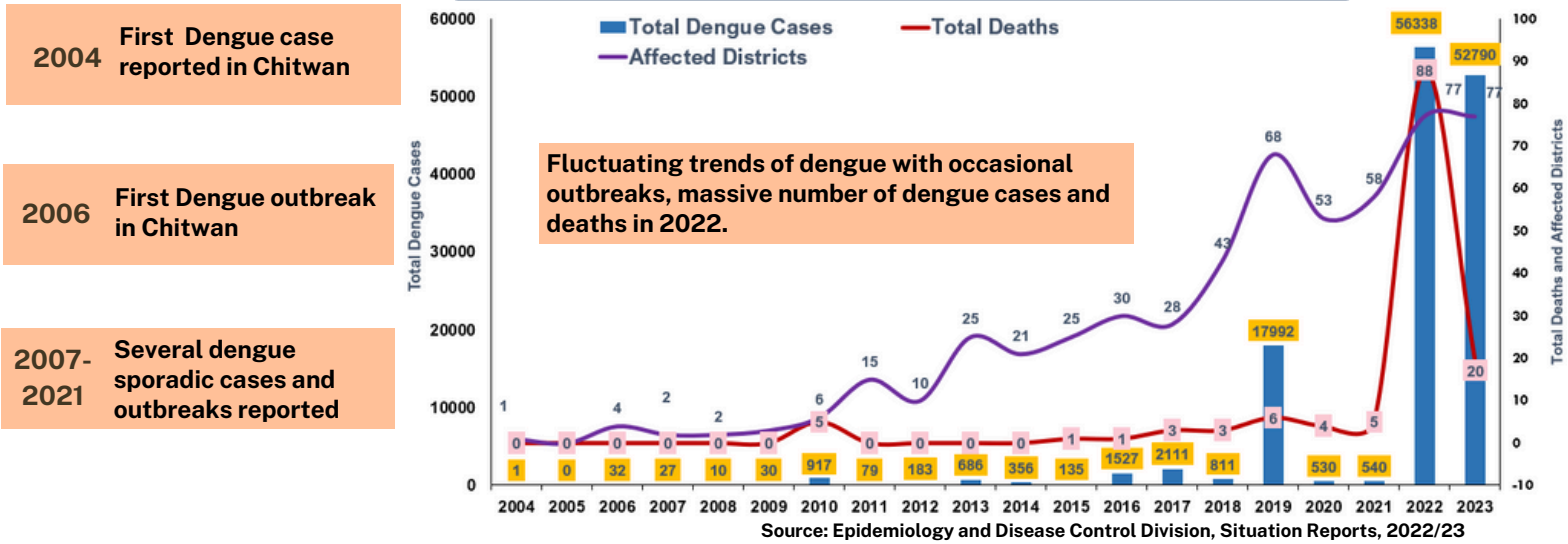


Dengue is a viral infection transmitted by the bite of infected Aedes mosquitoes.

Source: Hossain, MS, Raihan, ME, Hossain, et al. Aedes Larva Detection Using Ensemble Learning to Prevent Dengue Endemic. BioMedInformatics 2022, 405-423.

Dengue in Nepal

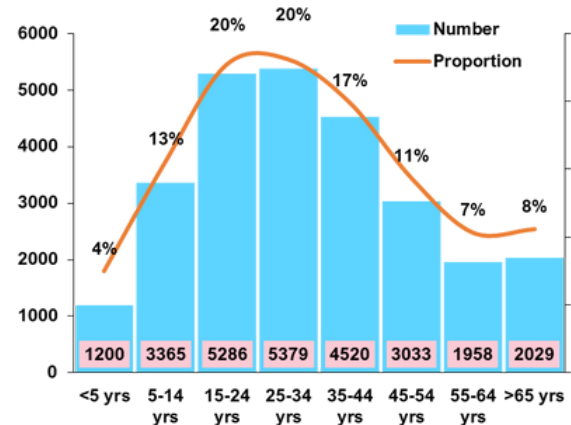
Annual Trends of Dengue (2004-2023)



Fluctuating trends of dengue with occasional outbreaks, massive number of dengue cases and deaths in 2022.

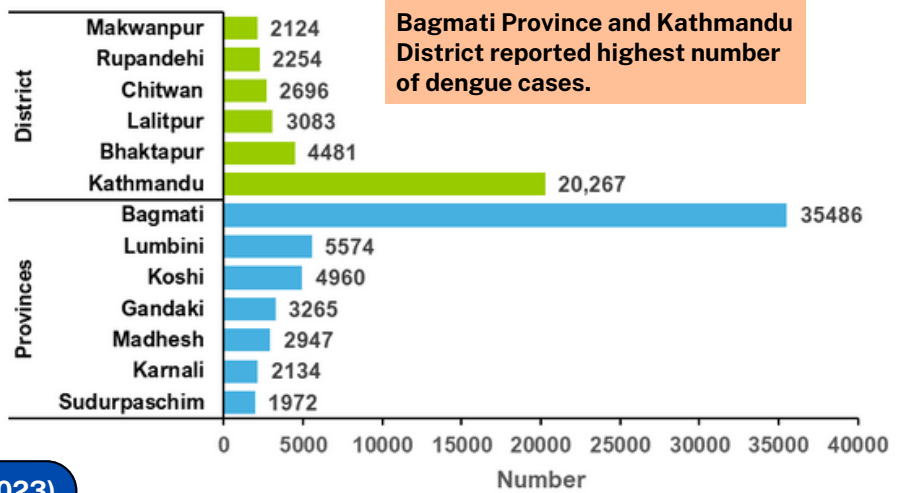
Source: Epidemiology and Disease Control Division, Situation Reports, 2022/23

Age-Distribution of Dengue Cases in 2023



Dengue was highest in 15-44 years of age group

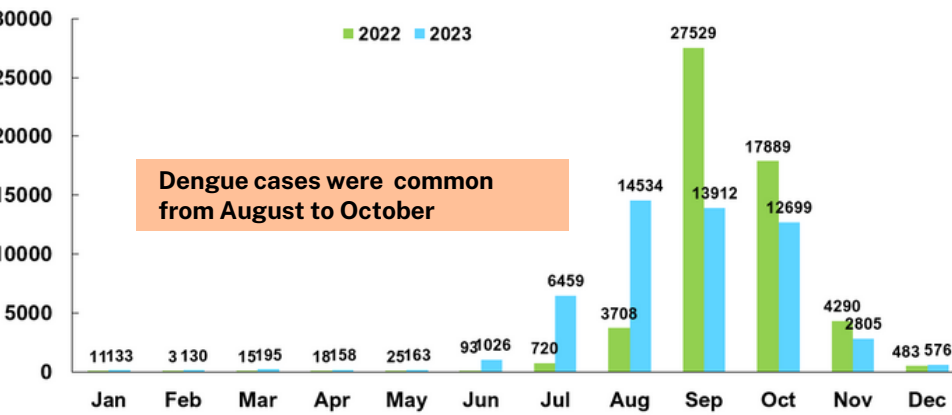
Province Wise and High Case Reporting Districts in 2023



Bagmati Province and Kathmandu District reported highest number of dengue cases.

Source: Department of Health Services, Annual Report 2079/80

Monthly Trend of Dengue in Last 2 Years (2022-2023)

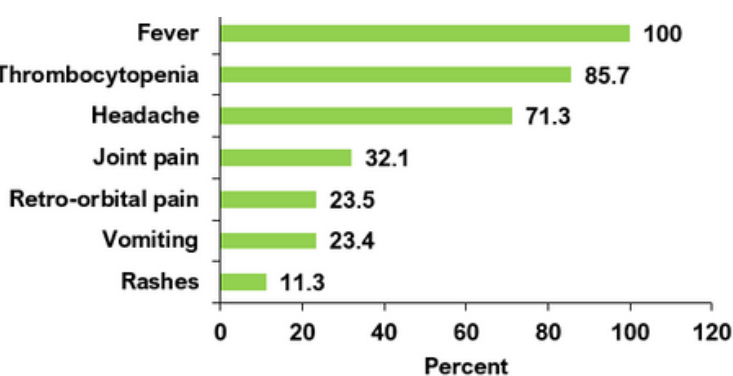


Dengue cases were common from August to October

National Dengue Day is observed on May 16 every year with an aim to raise awareness about dengue.

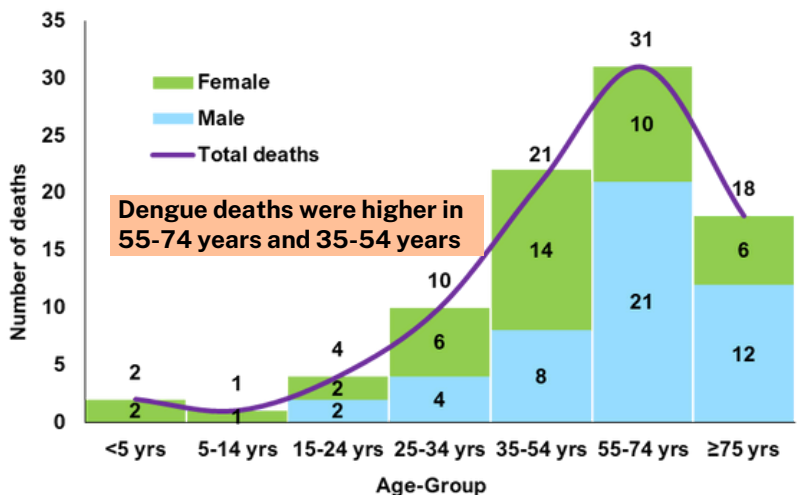
Source: Epidemiology and Disease Control Division, Situation Reports, 2022/23

Clinical Signs of Dengue in 2020



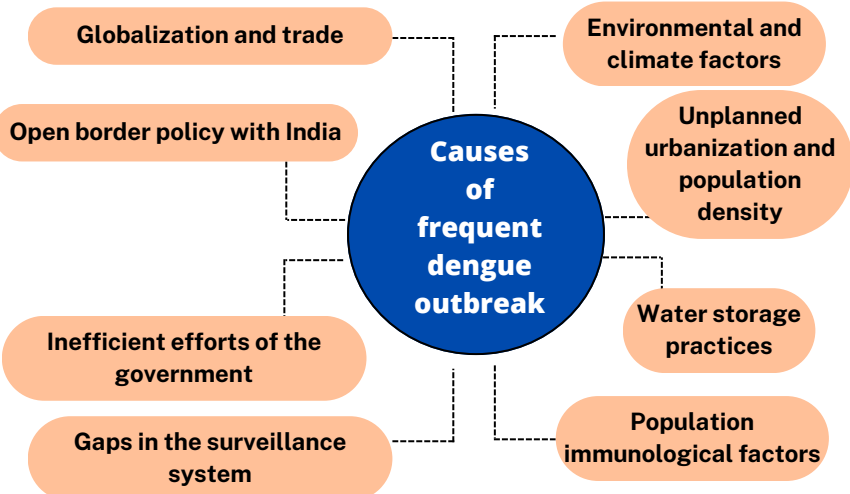
Source: Profile of the 2016 dengue outbreak in Nepal, BMC Research Notes

Dengue Related Mortality in 2022



Dengue deaths were higher in 55-74 years and 35-54 years

Source: Dengue related mortality review of Nepal, 2022 (EDCD)



Source: Pokharel, P; Khanal, S; Ghimire, et al. Frequent outbreaks of dengue in Nepal – causes and solutions: a narrative review. IJSGH6(5):e0351, 2023

Key Health Messages

- ✓ Humans are the carrier of the virus.
- ✓ Dengue is health burden, and with a changing climate, dengue presents growing threat.
- ✓ Dengue is more common during the monsoon season and post monsoon season
- ✓ Awareness among the general public regarding vector control measures are crucial.
- ✓ Surveillance of acute febrile illness need to be improved
- ✓ Temperature-based early warning systems should be established.