

Dengue reports in Davao Region 2008-2019

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The Regional Epidemiology Surveillance Unit of Region XI (RESU XI) regularly gathers and summarizes all reports on diseases of epidemic potential in Davao Region. The summary surveillance report, which is released on a weekly basis, reflects the number of patients reported to have particular reportable conditions based on presenting signs and/or symptoms, clinical suspicion, clinical diagnoses, or laboratory-confirmed diagnoses.

This infographic shows the number of patients suspected to have dengue who were reported to the RESU XI from January 2008 to October 2019. A patient suspected to have dengue is a previously well person who develops an acute febrile illness for 2-7 days duration, and has at least two of the following signs and symptoms: headache, body malaise, myalgia, arthralgia, retro-orbital pain, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, flushed skin, and/or rash (petechial, Herman's sign).¹ These dengue reports are prepared by the 10 identified sentinel hospitals throughout Davao Region (6 in Davao City; 1 each in Davao del Norte, Davao Del Sur, Davao Oriental, and Compostela Valley). The first six graphs show data from Davao City and the individual provinces in Davao Region. Reports were counted based on the city or province where the patients came from. The large graph at the bottom represents overall counts for the entire Davao Region. Each bar in a graph represents the monthly number of patients reported.

The highest annual total dengue report count for the entire region (12,460 reports) was recorded in 2016 and the lowest (937 reports), in 2008. It was also in 2016 that the highest monthly dengue report count (July 2016 - 2,294 cases) was recorded. In March 2008, when the lowest monthly dengue report count was recorded, only 6 dengue reports came in. In no month during the whole observation period from 2008 to 2019 was the report count zero. Annual total dengue report counts were also notably high in 2012 and 2013. Report counts usually peak during the months of July and August. Throughout the observation period, Davao City had the highest dengue report counts in Davao Region, but this could be because Davao City also has the most number of sentinel hospitals that generate reports.

Dengue surveillance reports are important, especially to the city and municipal health offices throughout the region. The reports aid health officers in planning for activities and programs to prevent dengue and to lessen the impact of anticipated rises in dengue incidence in their respective cities or municipalities.

Contributors

CFST, RCR, and CXDL wrote the original draft and subsequent revisions of this article. CXDL did the layout for the infographics. All authors gave their approval of the final version to be published. All authors agreed to be accountable for all aspects of the work.

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DENGUE

REPORTS IN

DAVAO

REGION

2008-2019

10 months with
HIGHEST REPORTED CASES

2,294 | **2,263**
JULY 2016 | JULY 2010

1,959 | **1,621** | **1,512**
AUGUST 2016 | AUGUST 2010 | JULY 2014

1,434 | **1,382** | **1,380** | **1,380** | **1,320**
FEBRUARY 2013 | AUGUST 2014 | JUNE 2012 | JULY 2012 | JULY 2019

10 months with
LOWEST REPORTED CASES

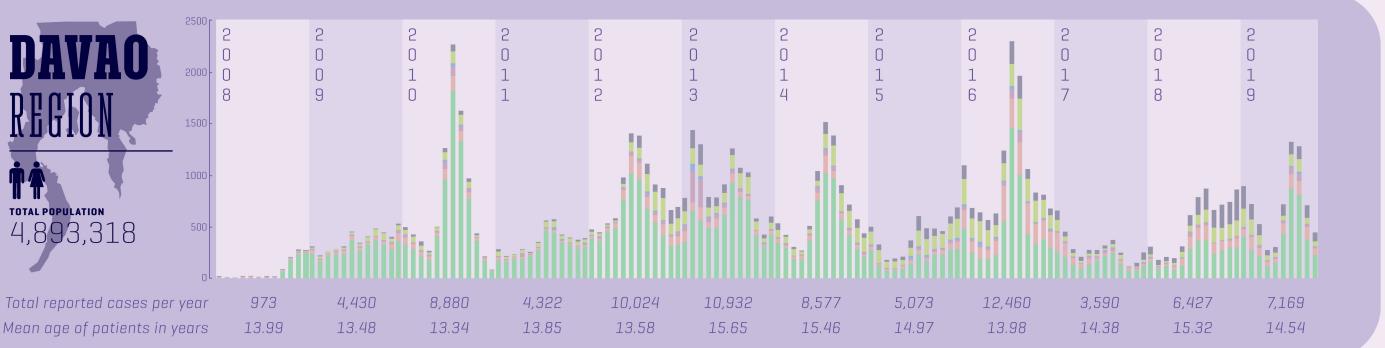
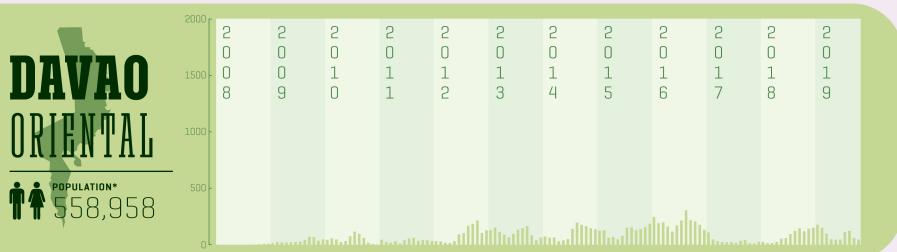
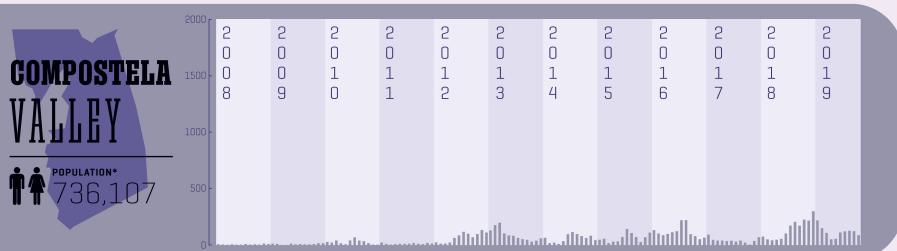
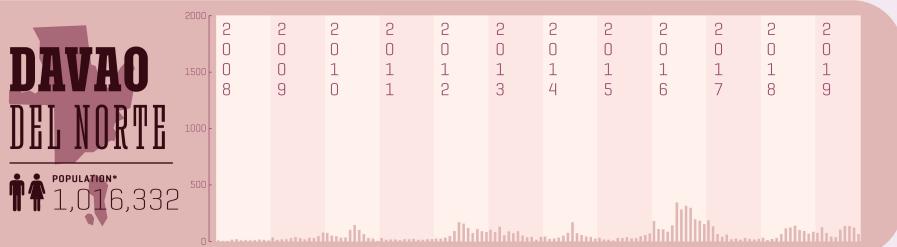
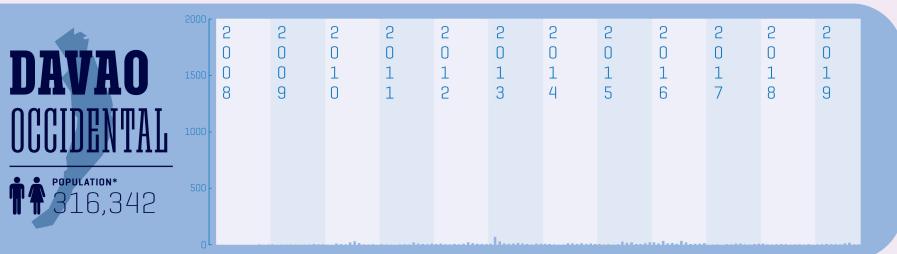
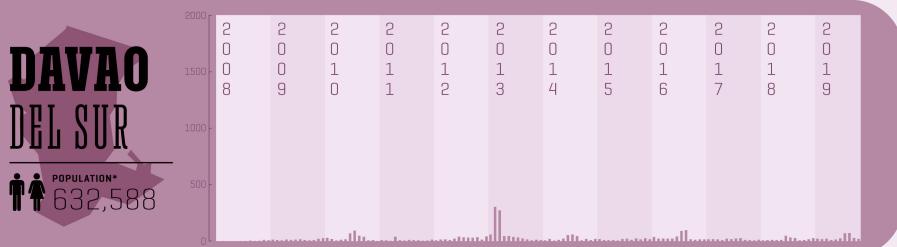
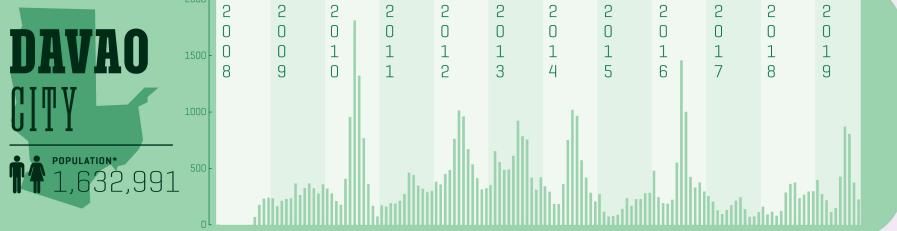
6 | **9** | **13**
MARCH 2008 | FEBRUARY 2008 | JUNE 2008

19 | **19** | **20** | **21**
AUGUST 2008 | JULY 2008 | JANUARY 2008 | APRIL 2009

22 | **84** | **88**
MAY 2009 | DECEMBER 2010 | SEPTEMBER 2008

SENTINEL HOSPITALS IN THE DAVAO REGION

6 DAVAO CITY | **1** DAVAO DEL NORTE | **1** DAVAO DEL SUR | **1** DAVAO ORIENTAL | **1** COMPOSTELA VALLEY



*Based on Philippines Statistics Authority [based on the 2015 census of population]. The data is available through this link: <http://www.psa.gov.ph/content/population-region-xi-davao-based-2015-census-population>.