

本署檔號 Our Ref. : (38) in DH SEB CD/8/12/1 Pt.VI

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Dear Doctor,

The Second Local Case of Dengue Fever

We would like to draw your attention to the second local case of dengue fever in Hong Kong and to remind doctors to remain vigilant against this disease. The second local case of dengue fever in 2014 was confirmed by the Centre for Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health on 3 November. The patient was a 25-year-old assistant building site co-ordinator living in Hang On Building, 43-59 Po Kong Village Road, Wong Tai Sin (黃大仙蒲崗村道43-59號恆安大廈). Same as the earlier local case of this year, this patient also worked at the Sai Ying Pun MTR construction site (西營盤港鐵站地盤) where he recalled mosquito bites during the incubation period.

The patient developed symptoms including fever, headache, myalgia and arthralgia on 27 October 2014. He consulted different private doctors on 27 October, 28 October and 1 November and was admitted to the Hong Kong Baptist Hospital (HKBH) on 2 November 2014. The diagnosis of dengue fever was confirmed on 3 November. The patient is currently stable and afebrile. Epidemiological investigation is ongoing.

Based on the epidemiological findings of the two local cases, we suspect there was possible local transmission of dengue fever in Sai Ying Pun MTR constructive site. To search for other possible local cases, we would like to seek your help to report suspected cases presented with symptoms compatible of dengue fever (i.e. acute febrile illness with headache, retro-orbital pain, myalgia, arthralgia, rash, haemorrhagic manifestations or leucopenia), in particular for patients who have visited **Sai Ying Pun, Wong Tai Sin and Pok Hong Estate and Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital** within the incubation period (two weeks before onset of fever).



For suspected cases of dengue fever fulfilling the above criteria, please arrange blood test for dengue fever and report the case to Central Notification Office (CENO) of the CHP by fax (2477 2770), by phone (2477 2772), or via the CENO On-line

website (<http://www.chp.gov.hk/ceno>). Please also call Medical Control Officer at 7116 3300 a/c 9179 outside office hour for prompt investigation. For febrile patients fulfilling criteria above, please arrange hospital admission for further management.

A telephone hotline (2125 1122) operates from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm has been set up to offer counselling to persons who frequented Sai Ying Pun. Laboratory investigation or referral to hospital will be arranged as appropriate.

There is recent upsurge in number of cases in Guangdong since September 2014. The cumulative number of cases increased from 2,175 on 11 September to 43,010 as of 2 November. Most cases occurred in Guangzhou. In Taiwan, there are 9,062 cases of dengue fever as of 2 November of which, 8,859 (98%) are local. The dengue fever activity in Taiwan has entered into the peak with most local cases occurred in 高雄市 (97.3%), 屏東縣 (1.4%) and 台南市 (0.6%). Dengue fever activities remain high in nearby regions including the various popular tourist attractions (Thailand, Singapore and Malaysia) among Hong Kong people.

Dengue fever is an acute febrile viral illness characterized by intense headache, retro-orbital pain, myalgia, arthralgia, rash, leucopenia or haemorrhagic manifestations. The disease is transmitted by the bite of infective Aedes mosquito, which mostly bites in the daytime. The incubation period ranges from 3 to 14 days. Dengue haemorrhagic fever is a severe and potentially fatal complication of dengue fever. To prevent dengue fever, members of the public should avoid mosquito bites both locally and while visiting dengue fever endemic areas. More information on the disease and further information on dengue fever situation in other areas can be found in the CHP's DF page (www.chp.gov.hk/en/content/9/24/19.html) and the DH's Travel Health Service (www.travelhealth.gov.hk).

Yours faithfully,



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