About Dengue

- Dengue fever is a mosquito-borne viral disease that spreads rapidly around the world. The worldwide incidence has risen from 50 million to over 390 million infections since the turn of the century.

- Most dengue cases are either asymptomatic or subclinical; climate change can affect transmission, as dengue mosquitoes reproduce more quickly.

The Geographical Range of Dengue is Expanding

- The incidence of dengue has grown dramatically around the world in recent decades, causing an estimated 390 million infections. This is due to globalization, air travel, urbanization, and climate change.

Risk to Travelers

- Dengue can be a leading cause of fever among travelers returning from Latin America, the Caribbean, and Southeast Asia. It is the second-most diagnosed cause of fever among travelers returning to Europe from endemic countries.

- The threat of disease is present for more than 26 million people from Europe who travel to endemic regions each year for holidays, and visiting friends and family.

Controlling Dengue

- Current efforts for dengue control are directed at reducing infection rates through vector control methods, such as personal protection, biological control, chemical control and environmental management of mosquito habitats.

- Preventing breeding: Removing or applying insecticide to outdoor water sources, such as flowerpots.

- Emergency control measures: Space spraying of insecticide (i.e., fogging) during outbreaks; applying insecticide to outdoor water storage containers; and removing or applying insecticide to water containers.

- Community engagement: Educate the community on mosquito-based disease and mobilize human and natural systems, such as water storage, land use, and irrigation.

In 2022 more than 1.2% cases of dengue were reported across U.S. states and territories. [1]

Locally acquired cases of dengue are now observed on an almost annual basis in many European countries, including reported cases in Spain, 2019 and France and Italy in 2020. [2]

References


15. World Health Organization. The Health and Environment Linkages Initiative (HELI). Better environmental management for human and natural systems, such as water storage, land use, and irrigation. 


