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| **Dengue Case Diagnosis and Management** |
| **Assessment** | **Probable/Confirmed Diagnosis:**Positive for DENV IgM antibody, NS1 antigen or DENV RNAInfectious disease report to CDC**Presumptive Diagnosis**Residence or travel to endemic area; Fever accompanied by:* Weakness
* Myalgia or arthralgia
* Rash
* Bleeding tendency
* Leucopenia and/or thrombocytopenia

**Warning Signs*** Abdominal pain
* Persistent vomiting
* Chest tightness/palpitations
* Lethargy or restlessness
* Bleeding manifestation
* Rapid decreased platelets
* Increased HCT
* Decreased serum albumin

**Risk Factors**Co-existing conditions such as: * Pregnancy
* Infancy or old age
* Diabetes mellitus
* Hypertension
* Immunodeficiency disorders
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| **Classification** | PositiveNegativeSevere plasma leakageSevere bleedingSevere organ damage**Severe Dengue****Dengue with** **warning signs****Dengue without** **warning signs** |
| **Management** | **Group A**Mosquito isolation | **Group B**Referred for in-hospital care | **Group C**Require emergency treatment |
| MonitoringDaily observation of body temperature, warning signs and disease progression | MonitoringClose observation of consciousness, vital signs, urine output, clinical symptoms  | MonitoringIntensive observation of consciousness, vital signs, urine output, clinical symptoms  |
| Laboratory TestsFull blood count (FBC), including: WBC, HB, HCT, PLT | Laboratory TestsFBC, ALB, ALT/AST, Scr, CK, blood glucose, ultrasonography, Chest X-ray | Laboratory TestsFBC, Lactic, APTT, blood gas analysis, electrolyte, other organ function tests as indicated |
| Treatment* Adequate bed rest
* Light diet
* Adequate fluid intake
* TCM treatment
 | Treatment* Intravenous fluid therapy
* Symptomatic treatment
 | Treatment* Shock: Oxygen therapy, anti-shock treatment
* Severe bleeding: consider fresh red blood cells transfusion for HGB <70g/L; transfusion of fresh platelets for PLT <30×109/L
* Organ damage: organ support therapy
* Transfer to ICU if necessary
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| Discharge criteria: no fever for 48 hours, improvement in clinical picture, increasing trend of platelet count |
|  If Group A reaches warning signs or SD, switch to Group B or C. If Group B reaches SD, switch to Group C. |

Figure 1. Dengue case diagnosis and management algorithm