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| **Dengue Case Diagnosis and Management** | | | |
| **Assessment** | **Probable/Confirmed Diagnosis:**  Positive for DENV IgM antibody, NS1 antigen or DENV RNA  Infectious 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 | | |
| **Classification** | Positive  Negative  Severe plasma leakage  Severe bleeding  Severe 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 |
| Monitoring  Daily observation of body temperature, warning signs and disease progression | Monitoring  Close observation of consciousness, vital signs, urine output, clinical symptoms | Monitoring  Intensive observation of consciousness, vital signs, urine output, clinical symptoms |
| Laboratory Tests  Full blood count (FBC), including: WBC, HB, HCT, PLT | Laboratory Tests  FBC, ALB, ALT/AST, Scr, CK, blood glucose, ultrasonography, Chest X-ray | Laboratory Tests  FBC, 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 |
| 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