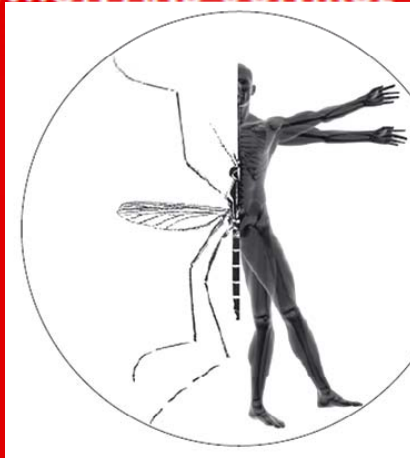




DENGUE
GUIDELINES FOR DIAGNOSIS,
TREATMENT, PREVENTION AND CONTROL



New edition
2009



World Health
Organization

Pro: WHO Dengue Case Definition 2009 and Level of Severity

By

Kulkanya Chokephaibulkit, MD

Professor of Pediatrics

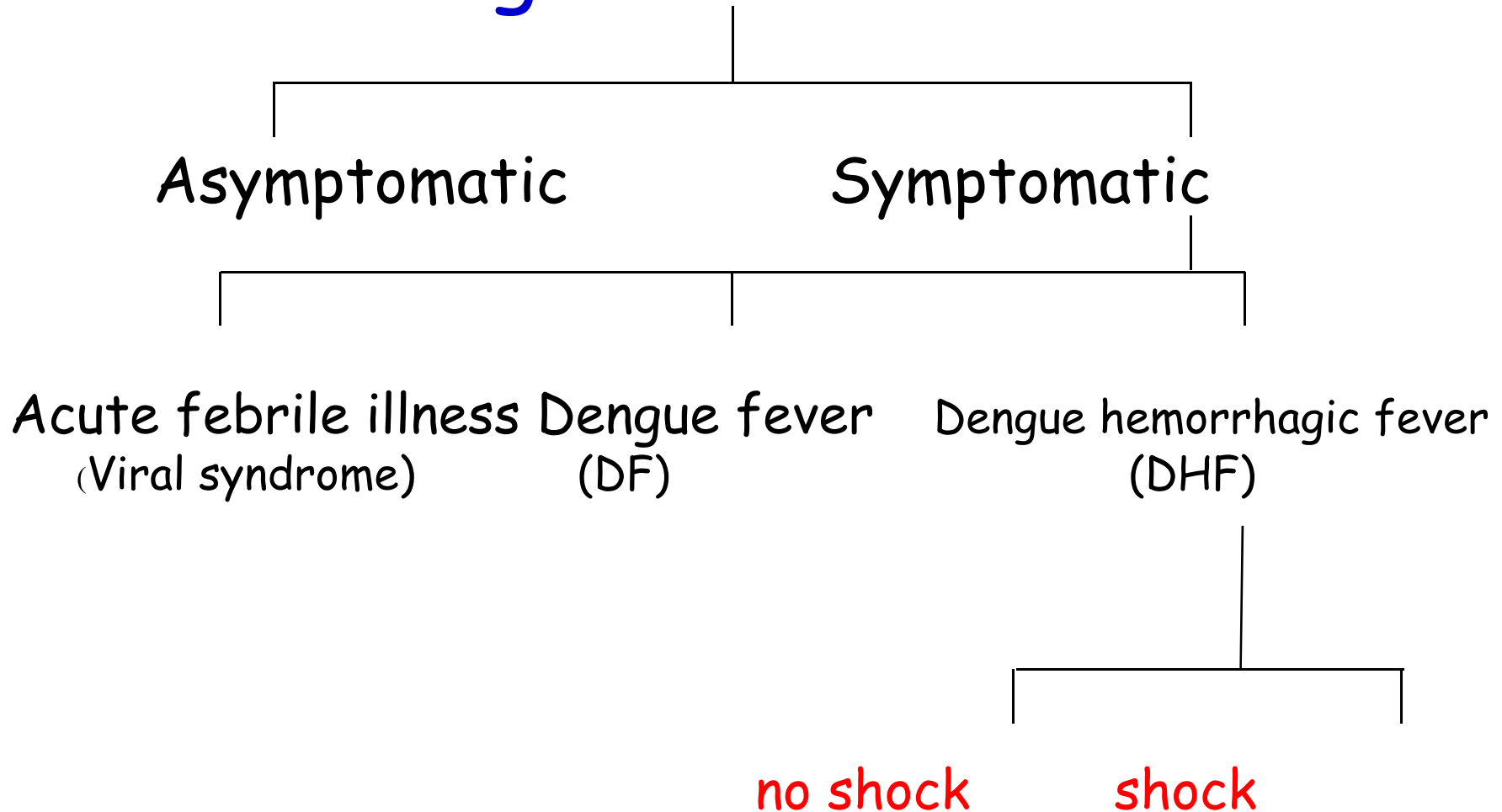
Department of Pediatrics

Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital,

Mahidol University

WHO Case Classification Before 2009:
Currently use in Thailand

Dengue viral infections



WHO Case Classification Before 2009:
Currently use in Thailand

Dengue Fever

≥ 2 of the following

- Headache
- Retro-orbital pain
- Myalgia
- Arthralgia/ joint pain
- Rash
- Bleeding manifestations: petechiae, TT+ve
- Leucopenia ($wbc \leq 5,000$ cells.cumm.)

WHO Case Classification before 2009:
Currently use in Thailand

Dengue hemorrhagic fever

Must meet all 4 criteria

- 1. High continuous fever 2 – 7 days
- 2. Hemorrhagic manifestations : petechiae, tourniquet test
- 3. Platelet count $\leq 100,000$ cells/cumm.
- 4. Plasma leakage: rising Hct $\geq 20\%$ baseline, pleural effusion, ascites

WHO Case Classification Before 2009:
Currently use in Thailand

DHF severity
Plasma leakage

- Grade I - Only positive tourniquet test
- Grade II – With spontaneous bleeding
- Grade III - Shock/ impending shock
- Grade IV (DSS) – Prolonged shock (no pulse or BP measureable)