

EXAMINING **THE DENGUE** **SITUATION** IN BANGLADESH

DENGUE

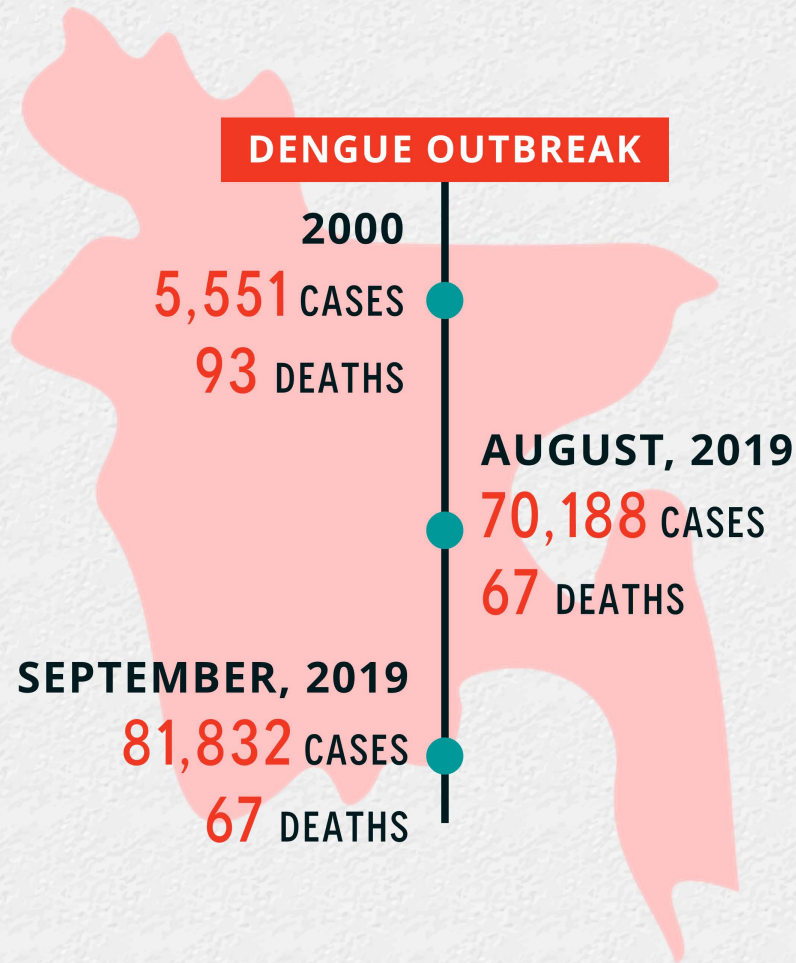


a mosquito-borne viral
infection, has been on the
rise with annual infections of

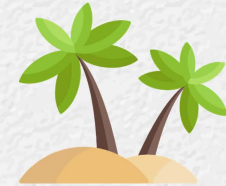
100-400
MILLION

It has speculations of cases being
under-reported or misdiagnosed due
to them being **ASYMPTOMATIC,**
MILD AND SELF MANAGED

CURRENT SITUATION AND MEASURES IN **BANGLADESH**



is in **TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL** climates where infection rates are **HIGH**



SINCE 2014, Southeast Asia along with other countries are reporting **SPIKE IN CASES DURING PRE-MONSOON SEASON**



Factors ranging from **inadequate public health infrastructure and lack of vector control programs to late hospitalization of patients** are all problems

AUTHORITY MEASURES IN **DENGUE PREVENTION**

During the 2019 outbreak
the government undertook
several steps such as

CONSIDERING PROPOSITIONS OF
BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT
CREATING SOCIAL AWARENESS

To tackle the severity, The
Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib
Medical University expanded its

150-BED DENGUE CELL TO 200 BEDS



THE WAY FORWARD

The changing epidemiology should be clearly understood, and **CONSTANT MONITORING IS NEEDED.**



A MEDICAL TREATMENT PLAN FOR SEASON CONCENTRATED DISEASES can be planned to tackle the severity of outbreaks.



INTRODUCTION OF A DATABASE-BASED MOBILE APPLICATION that will help residents to notify about mosquito hatcheries nearby & alert authority for spraying pesticides.

COSTA RICA has already conquered the Dengue epidemic with proper use of this technology.



AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS REGARDING THE DISEASES should be continued throughout the year.

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