WHO suggested outbreak case definition

**Suspected case:** Not Applicable

**Probable case (with or without warning signs):**

- Any person with fever and two or more of the following: nausea/vomiting, rash, aches and pains, tourniquet test positive, leukopenia
- Any person with fever and two or more of the following: (nausea/vomiting, rash, aches and pains, tourniquet test positive, leukopenia) and any warning sign.

**Confirmed case**

- A probable case with laboratory confirmation:
  1. Highly suggestive
     - Immunoglobulin M (IgM) positive in a single serum sample
     - Immunoglobulin G (IgG) positive in a single serum sample with a house index (HI) titre of 1280 or greater
     - Detection of viral antigen NS1+ in a single serum sample (by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) or rapid tests)
  2. Confirmed

Key reference documents

- [Dengue Fact Sheet](Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022)
- [Dengue Information Page](Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022)
- [Technical handbook for dengue surveillance, outbreak prediction/detection and outbreak response](Geneva: World Health Organisation; 2016)
Severe dengue case

Suspected dengue with one or more of the following: severe plasma leakage, leading to dengue shock syndrome, fluid accumulation with respiratory distress; severe bleeding, as evaluated by clinician; severe organ involvement, such as liver (aspartate aminotransferase (ASAT) or alanine aminotransferase (ALT) elevation > 1000), central nervous system (impairment of consciousness) or heart and other organs.


1 Requiring strict observation and medical intervention. Warning signs may include abdominal pain or tenderness, persistent vomiting, clinical fluid accumulation, mucosal bleeding, lethargy, restlessness, liver enlargement >2 cm, or increase in haematocrit with rapid decrease in platelet count

Data collection tools

- Case investigation form: No available
- Line list: Not available.
- Electronic tools: Not available.

Laboratory confirmation

- Laboratory testing for Zika virus and dengue virus infections: Interim Guidance 14 July 2022 (Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022)

Response tools and resources

- Chapter 4: Outbreak response Technical handbook for dengue surveillance, outbreak prediction/detection and outbreak response (Geneva: World Health Organisation; 2016) Pg 29 – 49
- Western Pacific regional action plan for dengue prevention and control (2016) (WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific; 2017).
• **Dengue clinical management: facilitator’s training manual** (WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific; 2013)

### Other resources

- **Operational guide using the web-based dashboard: Early Warning and Response System (EWARS) for dengue outbreaks, 2nd ed** (Geneva: World Health Organization; 2020)

- **A toolkit for national dengue burden estimation** (Geneva: World Health Organization; 2018)