

WHO South-East Asia Region Epidemiological Bulletin

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HEALTH
EMERGENCIES
programme



South-East Asia Region



This epidemiological bulletin aims to provide the situation of key infectious diseases in the WHO South-East Asia Region to inform risk assessments and responses. The bulletin uses information from publicly available sources and will be published every two weeks. For feedback or suggestions, please write to seoutbreak@who.int.

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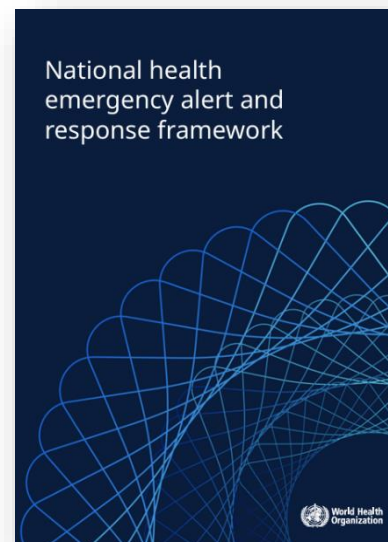
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Key events and updates

New publication: National health emergency alert and response framework

- This multi-hazard Health Emergency Alert and Response Framework provides guidance for coordinating emergency response in countries, under the global Health Emergency Preparedness, Resilience and Response (HEPR) framework.
- It outlines the public health functions, coordination systems and actions needed for effective local, sub-national and national response to a broad range of health emergencies, including disasters.
- This guidance brings together existing initiatives within the broader context of evolving health emergency preparedness and response.
- The audience for this framework is the primary national and sub-national authorities with the designated responsibility for health emergency coordination, and other relevant public health professionals and agencies involved in responding to health emergencies, including beyond the health sector.
- While this document presents options for the possible sub-national and national authorities that can develop and implement these capacities, it is a country specific decision on who is ultimately responsible and accountable for different aspects of health emergency response.
- The document is available at <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240113893> .



New publication: Dengue case management for primary health care and home-based care: Booklet for health professionals and health-care workers

- The Dengue Case Management for Primary Health Care and Home-Based Care booklet, developed by the WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia, is a comprehensive resource designed to strengthen frontline health-care response to dengue.
- It outlines the natural course of dengue illness, diagnostic approaches, and evidence-based management protocols for both primary health-care settings and home-based care.
- With a focus on early recognition, appropriate fluid management, and timely referrals, the booklet empowers health-care workers to deliver effective, life-saving care in resource-limited environments.
- It also includes practical tools such as monitoring charts and outbreak response strategies to enhance preparedness and response during dengue surges.
- The document is available at <https://www.who.int/southeastasia/publications/i/item/9789290221272> .



Influenza

Situation in the WHO South-East Asia Region

Situation as of 04 November 2025¹

- Figure 1 shows the influenza data from the WHO FluNet platform, accessed on 04 November 2025.
- During weeks 42–44, there were 419 influenza positive samples from 3 314 samples in the SEARO region, with an overall positivity at 12%.
- Sri Lanka and Thailand have shown an increased trend in test positivity proportion, with 33% and 38% respectively in weeks 42 to 44.

Figure 1. Weekly trends of specimens tested at National Influenza Centers (NIC) and laboratory confirmed influenza in the WHO South-East Asia Region (2025)



Source: RespiMart/FluNet/FluID

¹ WHO. Influenza surveillance outputs [Internet]. Geneva: WHO; 2025 cited 2025 October 22]. Available from: <https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-surveillance-outputs>



Influenza virus subtypes and lineages Week 42-44 2025²

- Table 1 presents the distribution of influenza virus subtypes and lineages in ten countries within the WHO South-East Asia Region for epidemiological weeks 42 to 44 of 2025, using data obtained from WHO's RespiMart platforms on 04 November 2025. The latest data submission was on 26 Oct 2025.
- A total of 3 314 samples were tested, with 408 (12%) testing positive for influenza. The subtype results for these positive samples are shown in Table 1.
- A(H3) was predominant strain overall in the Region (60%), and in Bhutan (92%), Maldives (56%) and Thailand (71%).
- The B(Victoria) lineage represented 21% of all influenza virus detections in the region, with high proportions reported in India (54%).
- In Nepal and Sri Lanka, majority (60% and 50% respectively) of positive samples were influenza A not subtyped.
- In week 42-44, DPR Korea had no submission; Bangladesh, Myanmar and Timor-Leste had no or very few influenza positive samples.

Table 1. Distribution of influenza virus subtypes in the WHO South-East Asia Region (weeks 42-44, 2025)

Country	Total Samples Tested	Number of Influenza Positive	Positivity Rate %	A (H1) %	A (H3) %	A (H5) %	A (H1N1)pdm09 %	A (Unsubtype) %	B (Yamagata) %	B (Victoria) %	B (Lineage not Determined) %
All Country	3,314	408	12%	0%	60%	0%	13%	5%	0%	21%	1%
Bangladesh	151	5	3%	0%	80%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%
Bhutan	191	50	26%	0%	92%	0%	0%	2%	0%	6%	0%
DPR Korea	0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
India	2,107	112	5%	0%	36%	0%	11%	0%	0%	54%	0%
Maldives	93	16	17%	0%	56%	0%	0%	0%	0%	44%	0%
Myanmar	30	1	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Nepal	95	20	21%	0%	20%	0%	0%	60%	0%	5%	15%
Sri Lanka	32	12	38%	0%	33%	0%	8%	50%	0%	0%	8%
Thailand	582	192	33%	0%	71%	0%	22%	0%	0%	7%	0%
Timor-Leste	33	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

² WHO. Influenza surveillance outputs [Internet]. Geneva: WHO; 2025 [cited 2025 Nov 4]. Available from: <https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-surveillance-outputs>

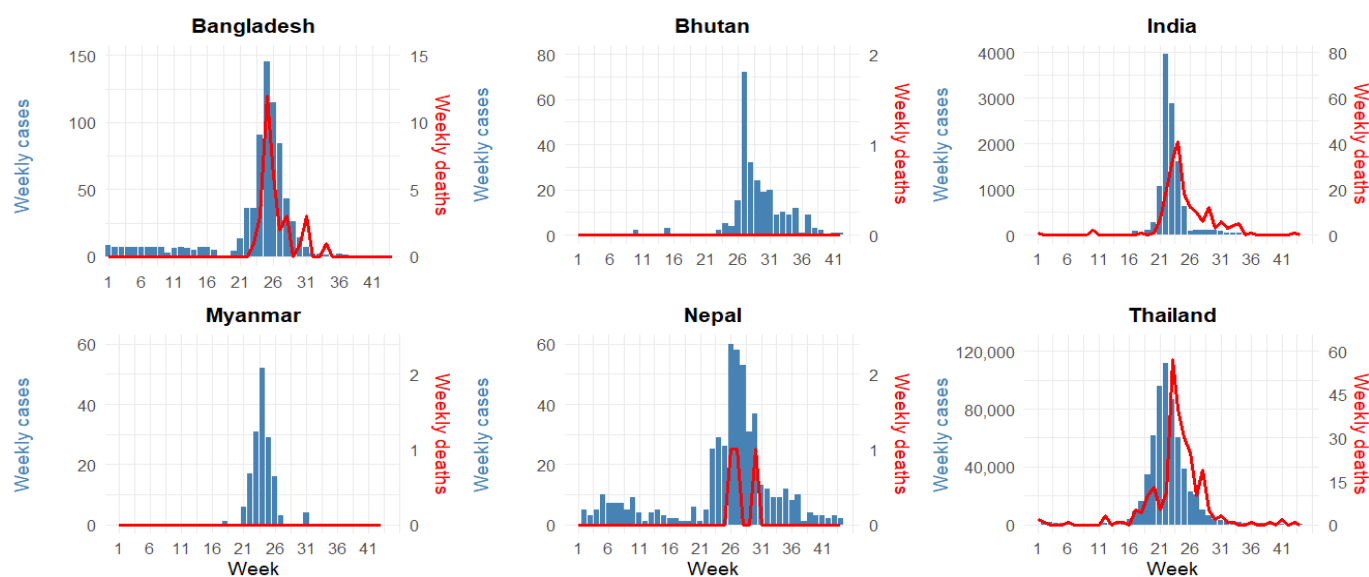
COVID-19

Situation in the WHO South-East Asia Region

Situation as of 2 November 2025

- The weekly number of COVID-19 cases reported on official websites, including Bangladesh³, Bhutan⁴, India⁵, Myanmar⁶, Nepal⁷ and Thailand⁸, are presented in Figure 2.
- Data of the most recent week (week 44) are not available from Bhutan and Myanmar.
- Please visit the [WHO COVID-19 dashboard](#) for the global situation of COVID-19.

Figure 2. Weekly number of new COVID-19 cases and deaths reported from selected countries since week one to week 44 of 2025 in the WHO South-East Asia Region *



* Bhutan data as of week 42.

³ Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), Bangladesh. COVID-19 Dashboard [Internet]. Dhaka: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; 2025 <https://old.dghs.gov.bd/index.php/bd/component/content/article?layout=edit&id=5612>

⁴ Bhutan, Royal Centre for Disease Control <https://www.rcdc.gov.bt/web/>

⁵ Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. COVID-19 India Dashboard [Internet]. New Delhi: Available from: <https://covid19dashboard.mohfw.gov.in/>

⁶ Ministry of Health, Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Ministry of Health official website [Internet]. Nay Pyi Taw: MoH; 2025 Available from: <https://www.mohs.gov.mm/>

⁷ Epidemiology and Disease Control Division Nepal. Available from: <https://edcd.gov.np/newsroom/outbreak>

⁸ Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand. COVID-19 Surveillance Dashboard [Internet].

Nonthaburi: DDC, MoPH; 2025 Available from:

<https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1176170881210400&set=a.309744487853048>

Based on data from the integrated influenza-SARS-CoV-2 sentinel surveillance system, Figure 3 summarizes weekly trends of eight countries—Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Timor-Leste - including the number of positive COVID-19 cases, the percentage positivity and the number of specimens tested.

Figure 3. The number of COVID-19 positive case, % positivity and specimen tested from integrated influenza-SARS CoV-2 sentinel surveillance systems (as on 4 November 2025)



Source: Respimart/FluNet/FluID

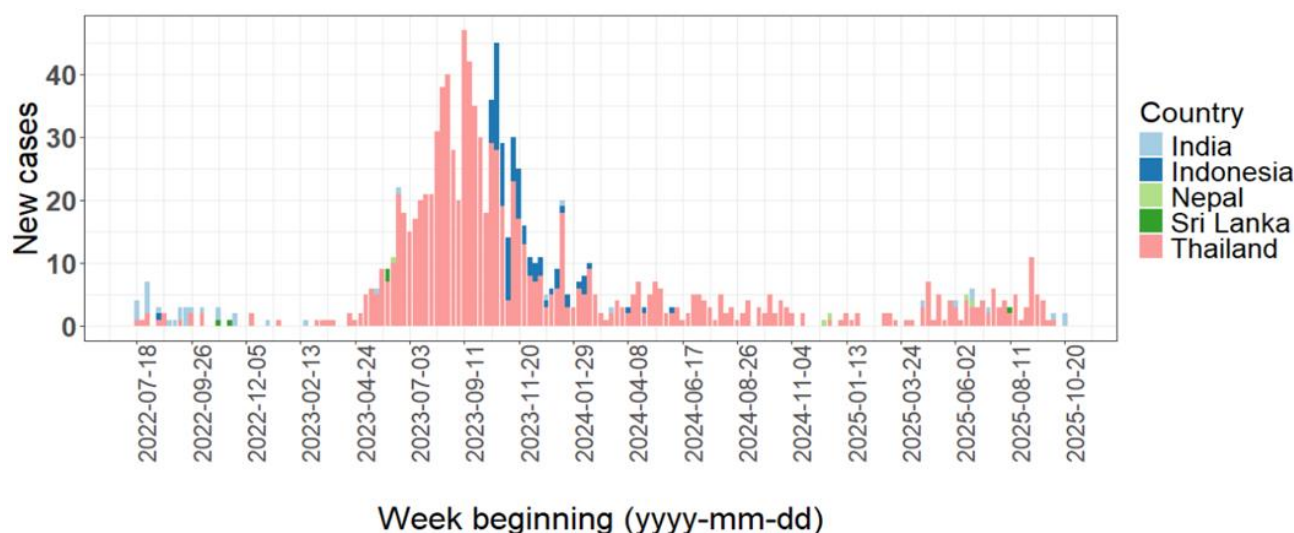
Mpox

Situation in the WHO South-East Asia Region

Situation as of 02 November 2025

- In week 43 and 44 (20 October 02 November 2025), two new mpox case from India were reported.
- As of 02 November 2025, in the WHO South-East Asia Region, a total of 1 114 laboratory-confirmed mpox cases including 14 deaths, have been reported since 14 July 2022 (Figure 4).
- Nineteen cases with mpox virus (MPVX) clade 1b were reported in the Region to date – ten from India and nine from Thailand. Please see Figure 5 for the trend of MPVX 1b cases detected in the Region.
- For information on global epidemiological situation of mpox, please see: [WHO mpox surveillance dashboard](#)

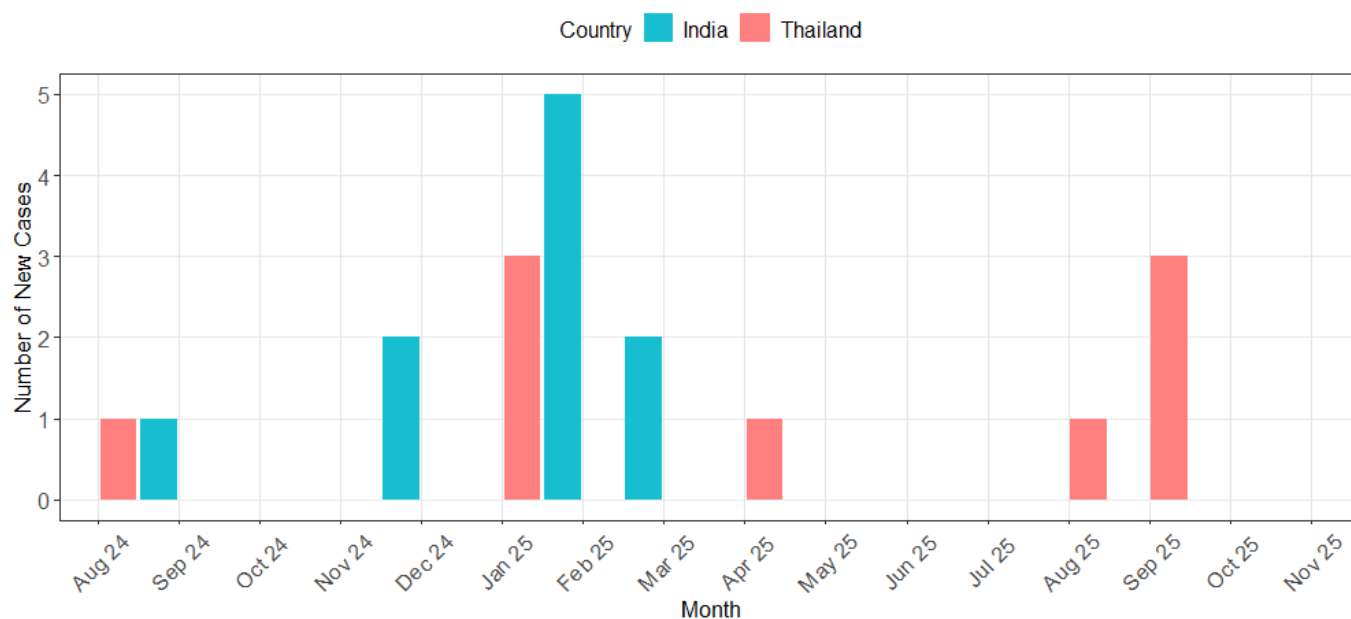
Figure 4. Number of mpox cases reported in WHO South-East Asia Region by date of notification* (14 July 2022 – 02 November 2025)



* Cases are plotted per week of notification - the date on which the case is notified to the public health authority.

** Where the date of notification is missing, this has been replaced with the date of diagnosis. Following the reassignment of Indonesia from the WHO South-East Asia Region to the WHO Western Pacific Region, data of Indonesia after 27 May 2025 will no longer be reflected in the graph.

Figure 5. Number of MPXV clade Ib cases reported in WHO South-East Asia Region by month of notification (as of 02 November 2025) *



* Cases are plotted as per the month of notification (based on the date on which the case was notified to the public health authority). For 10 cases in India of which the month of notification is missing, the month of diagnosis was used.

Table 3. Profile of the 19 confirmed MPXV clade Ib cases reported in the WHO South-East Asia Region, for which case-based information is available since August 2024 (as of 02 November 2025)

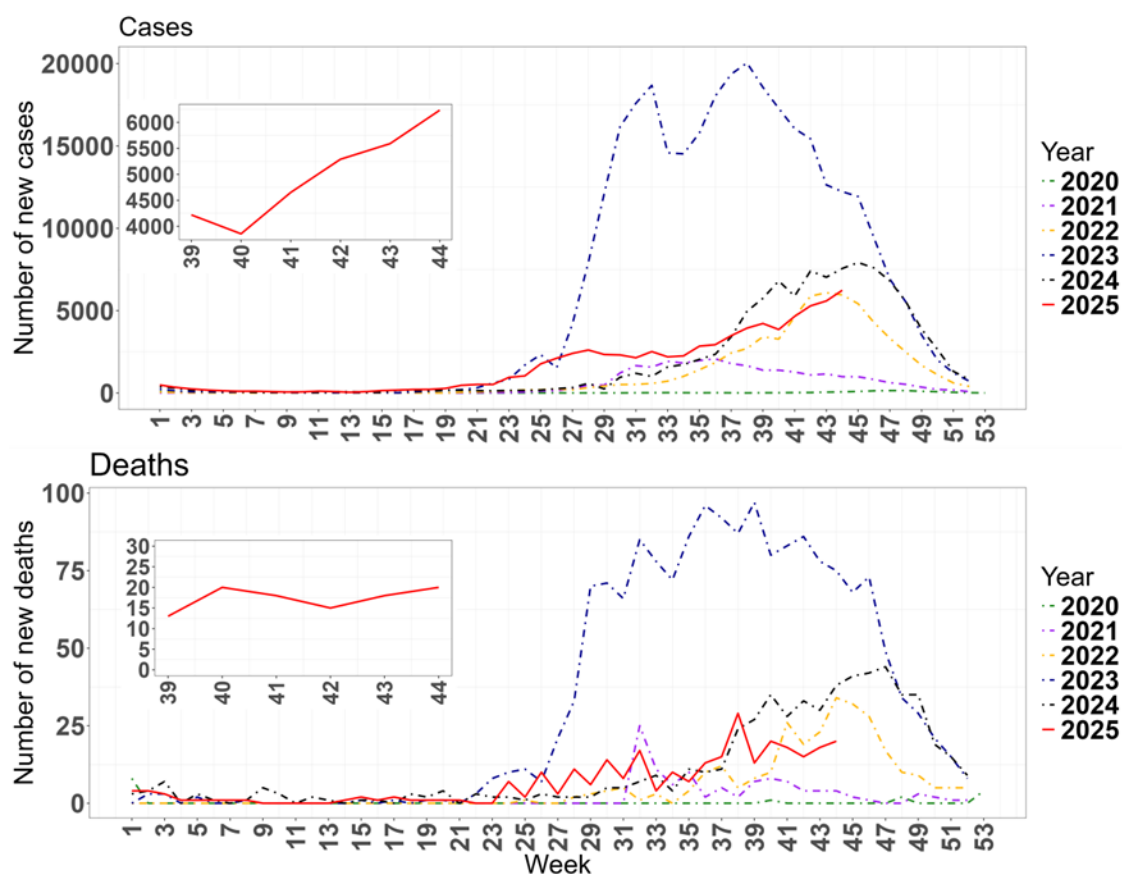
Total (n = 19)	
Country	
India	10 (52.6%)
Thailand	9 (47.4%)
Recent travel	
Yes	18 (44.4%)
No	1 (13.3%)
Age group (years)	
Less than 18	0 (0.0%)
18-29	5 (26.3%)
30-39	10 (52.6%)
40-49	3 (15.8%)
50 and over	1 (5.3%)
Gender	
Female	7 (36.8%)
Male	12 (63.2%)

Dengue

Bangladesh⁹

- During week 44 of 2025 (27 October 2025 to 02 November 2025), a total of 6235 new dengue cases were reported in Bangladesh, a 11.5% increase compared to 5591 cases reported during week 43 of 2025 (20 to 26 October 2025).
- During week 44, 20 new dengue deaths were reported in Bangladesh, an 11.1% increase compared to 18 deaths reported during week 43 of 2025.
- In 2025, as of week 44, a total of 72,364 dengue cases and 286 dengue-related deaths have been reported. This is 112% of the number of cases (n= 64 471) and 85% of the number of deaths (n=335) reported till week 44 in 2024.

Figure 6. Number of new dengue cases and deaths by week in Bangladesh from week 1 of 2020 to week 44 of 2025



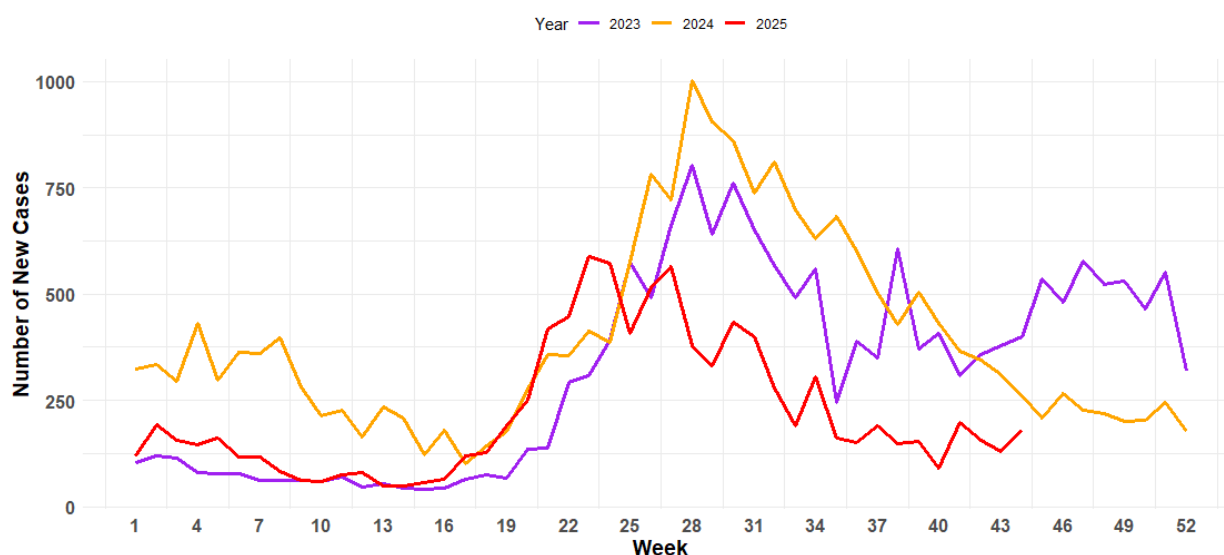
⁹ Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), Bangladesh. Daily Dengue Status Report [Internet]. Dhaka: DGHS; 2025 Available from: <https://old.dghs.gov.bd/index.php/bd/home/5200-daily-dengue-status-report>

India

Kerala¹⁰

- In 2025, cases increased steadily from week 17, but the case number has declined since week 27.

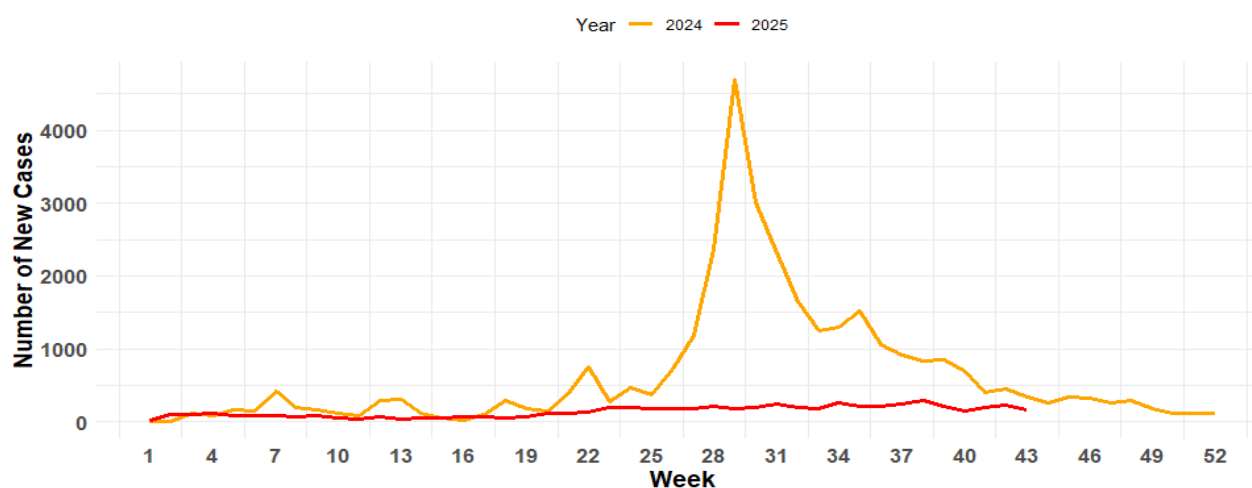
Figure 7. Weekly number of new dengue cases in Kerala state from week 1 of 2023 to week 44 of 2025



Karnataka¹¹

- In Karnataka, in 2024, dengue cases peaked at over 4 500 in week 29, while in 2025, case number remains low as of week 43.

Figure 8. Weekly number of new dengue cases in Karnataka state from week 1 of 2024 to week 43 of 2025



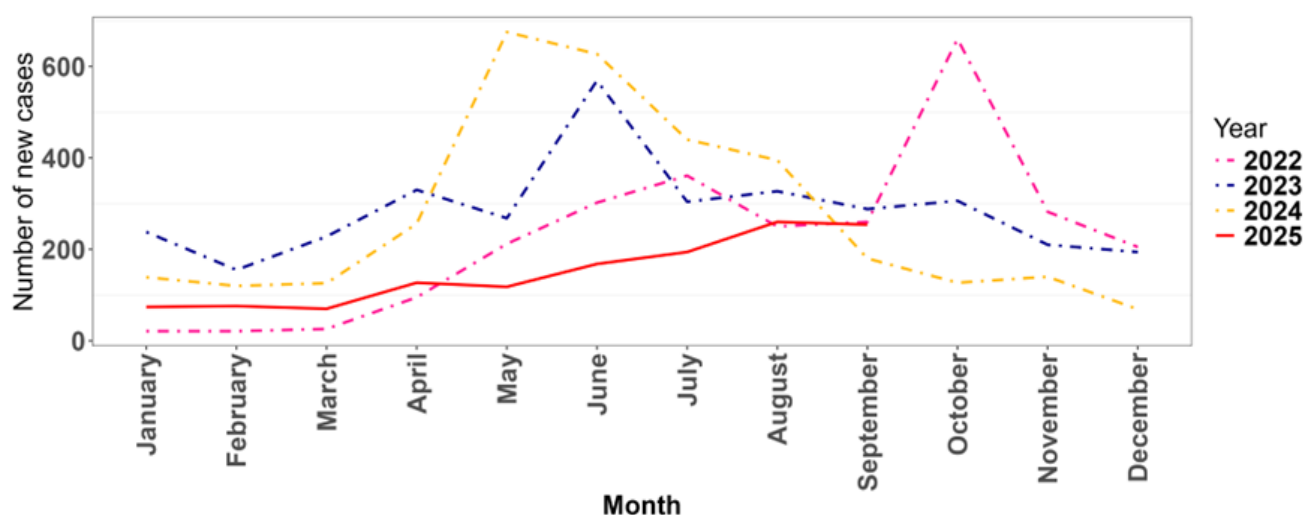
¹⁰ Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Kerala. Health Dashboard – Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) [Internet]. Thiruvananthapuram: DHS Kerala; 2025 Available from: <https://dashboard.kerala.gov.in/>

¹¹ Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Karnataka. PRISM-H Disease Surveillance Dashboard [Internet]. Bengaluru: DHFW-GoK; 2023 Available from: <https://hfwcom.karnataka.gov.in/info-4/Weekly%20Infectious%20Disease%20Report/en>

Maldives¹²

- No update has yet been made publicly available for October 2025. During September 2025, a total of 254 cases of dengue were reported in the Maldives, a 2.3% decrease compared to August 2025 (n=260).

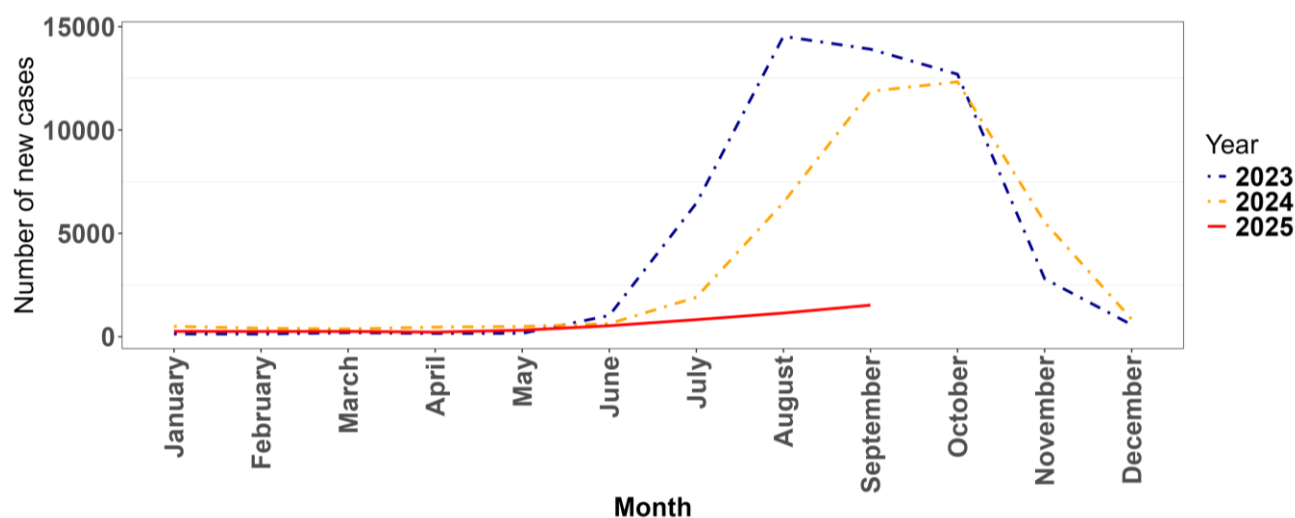
Figure 9. Number of new cases of dengue by month in Maldives from January 2022 to September 2025



Nepal¹³

- No update has yet been made publicly available for October 2025. During September 2025, a total of 1 526 dengue cases were reported in Nepal, a 33.5% increase compared to August 2025 (n = 1 143).
- In 2025, as of 30 September, a total of 5 323 cases of dengue have been reported compared to 23 145 cases during the same period in 2024. A total of 41 865 dengue cases and 15 deaths were reported throughout 2024.

Figure 10. Number of new cases of dengue by month in Nepal from January 2023 to September 2025



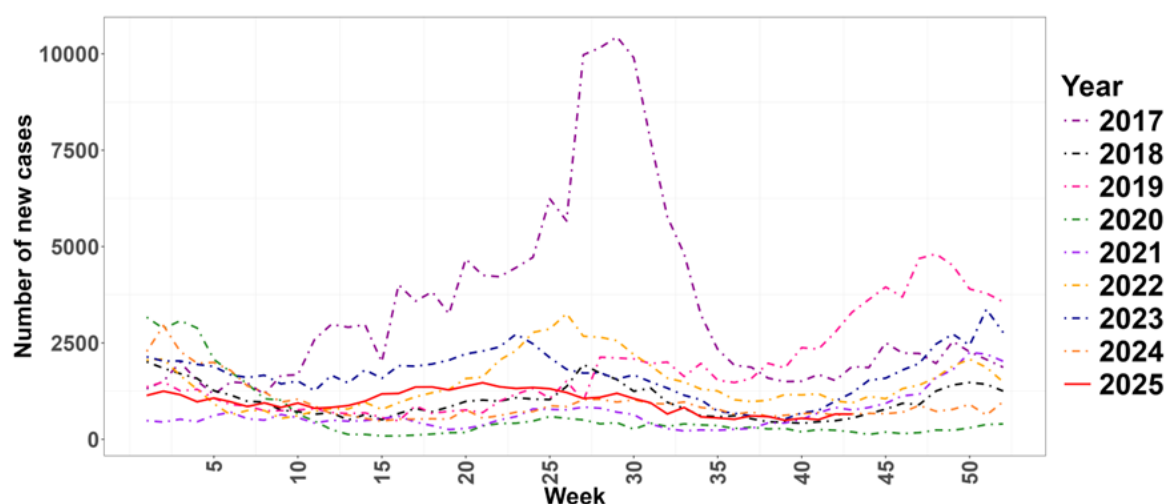
¹² World Health Organization. Global dengue surveillance. https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/dengue_global/

¹³ World Health Organization. Global dengue surveillance. https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/dengue_global/

Sri Lanka ¹⁴

- During week 43 (20 to 26 October 2025), a total of 654 new dengue cases were reported in Sri Lanka, a 0.2% decrease compared to 655 cases reported during week 42 (13 to 19 October 2025).
- From week one to week 43 in 2025, a total of 41 946 cases were reported compared to 41 942 cases and 67 973 cases during the same period in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Figure 11. Number of new dengue cases by week in Sri Lanka from week 1 of 2017 to week 43 of 2025.



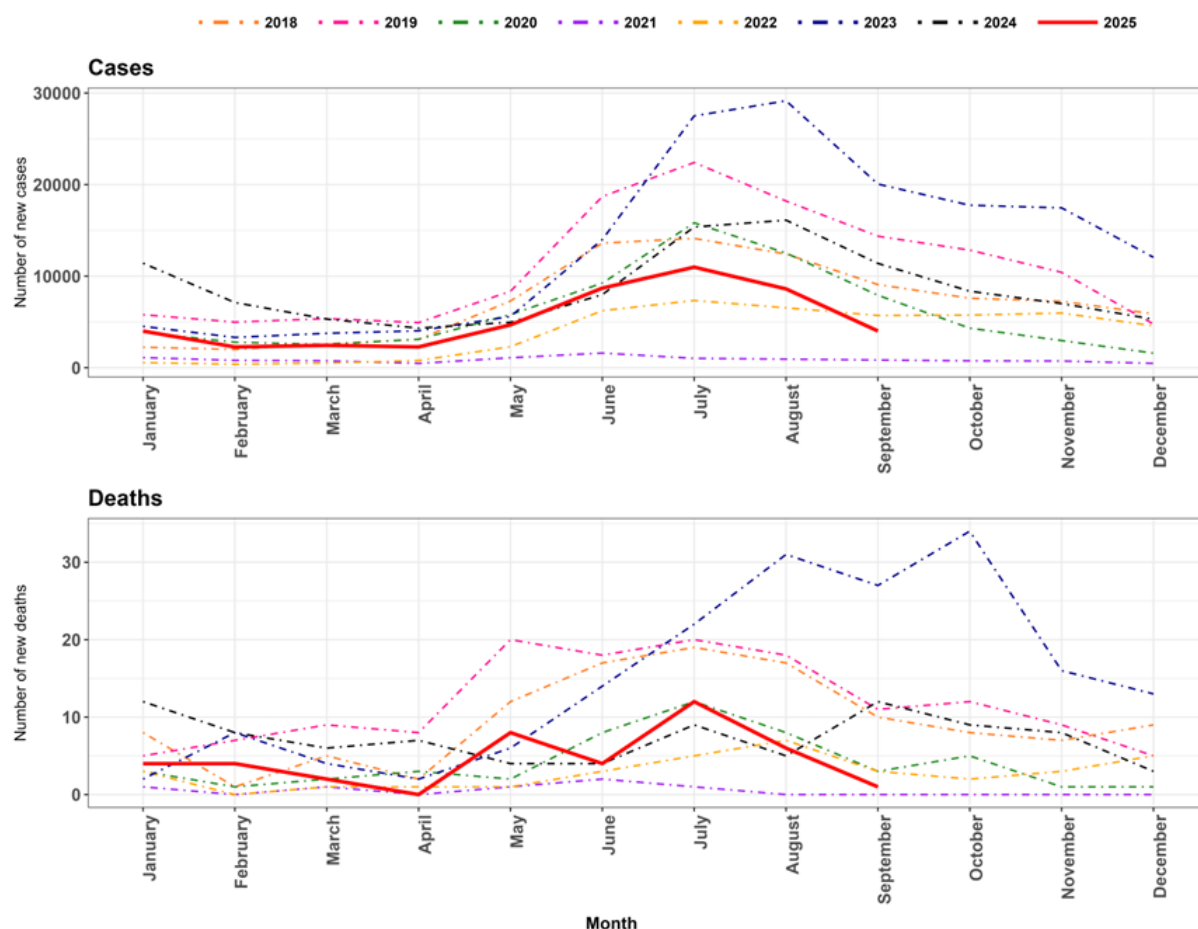
Sources: Epidemiology Unit and National Dengue Control Unit, Ministry of Health - [2017 to 2020](#); [2021 to 2025](#)

¹⁴ National Dengue Control Unit (NDCU), Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka. National Dengue Control Unit [Internet]. Colombo: MoH; 2025 [cited 2025 November 02]. Available from: <https://www.dengue.health.gov.lk/web/index.php/en/>

Thailand¹⁵

- No update has yet been made publicly available for October 2025. During September 2025, a total of 4 012 cases of dengue were reported in Thailand, a 53% decrease compared to August 2025 (n=8 610).
- During September 2025, one dengue death was reported, an 83% decrease compared to August 2025 (n=6).
- In 2025, as of 30 September, a total of 47 981 dengue cases and 41 dengue-related deaths have been reported. This is 57% of the number of cases (n=84 023) and 61% of the number of deaths (n=67) reported during the same period in 2024.

Figure 12. Number of new cases of dengue by month in Thailand from January 2018 to September 2025.



¹⁵ World Health Organization. Global dengue surveillance. https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/dengue_global/