

# CHANGING PATTERN OF CLINICAL MANIFESTATION OF DENGUE FEVER: OUR RECENT EXPERIENCE

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# INTRODUCTION

- ◉ Dengue fever is one of the fastest emerging arboviral infections.
- ◉ Up to 2.5 billion people globally live under the threat of dengue fever.
- ◉ More than 75% of these people live in the Asia-Pacific Region.

# INTRODUCTION

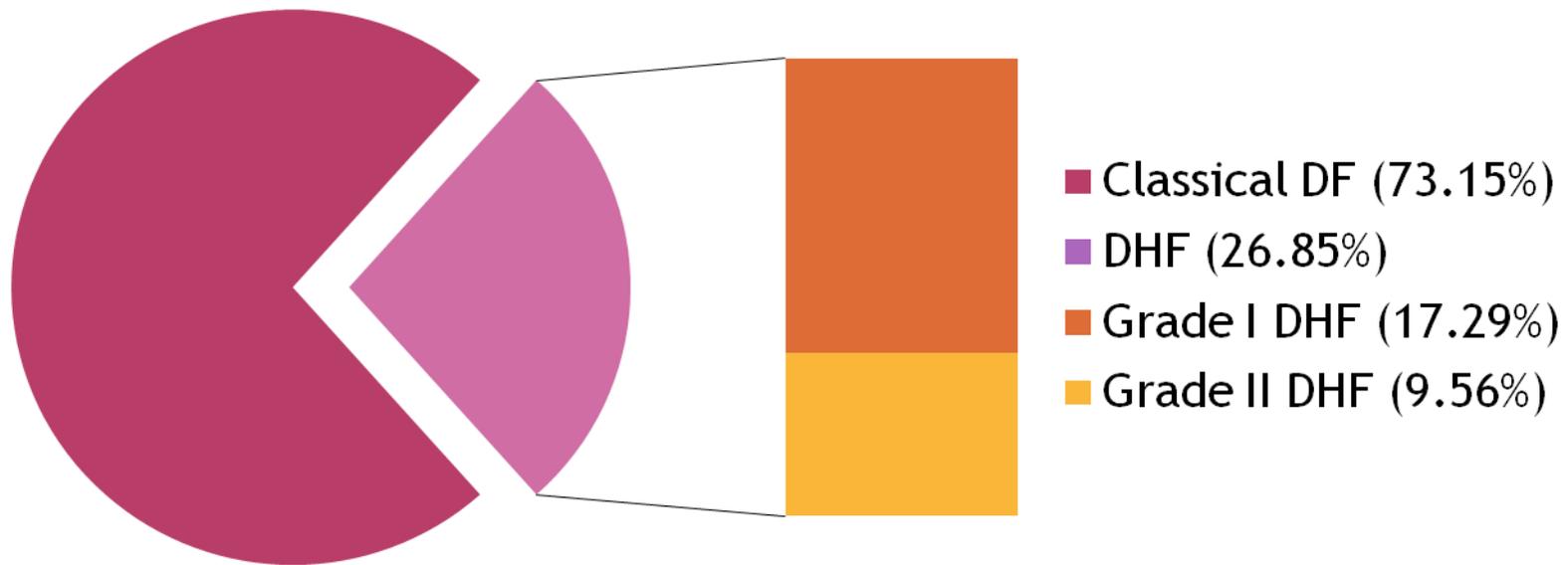
- ◉ As the disease spreads to new geographical areas, the frequency of the outbreaks is increasing along with a changing disease epidemiology.
- ◉ Dengue virus infection may be asymptomatic or may cause undifferentiated febrile illness (viral syndrome), dengue fever (DF), or dengue haemorrhagic fever (DHF) including dengue shock syndrome (DSS).
- ◉ The clinical manifestation depends on the virus strain and host factors such as age, immune status, etc.

# OUR STUDY

- Our study was a hospital based, observational study.
- Study period: 5 months (01.05.2013 to 01.10.2013)
- Study Population: Total 75 patients (31 Male, 44 Female)
- Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria: All patient was confirmed having Current Dengue Infection by NS1 Antigen or Anti Dengue Viral Ig-M serology Assay.

# CLINICAL SEVERITY

## Clinical Classification



# CLINICAL PRESENTATION: PREVIOUS PATTERN

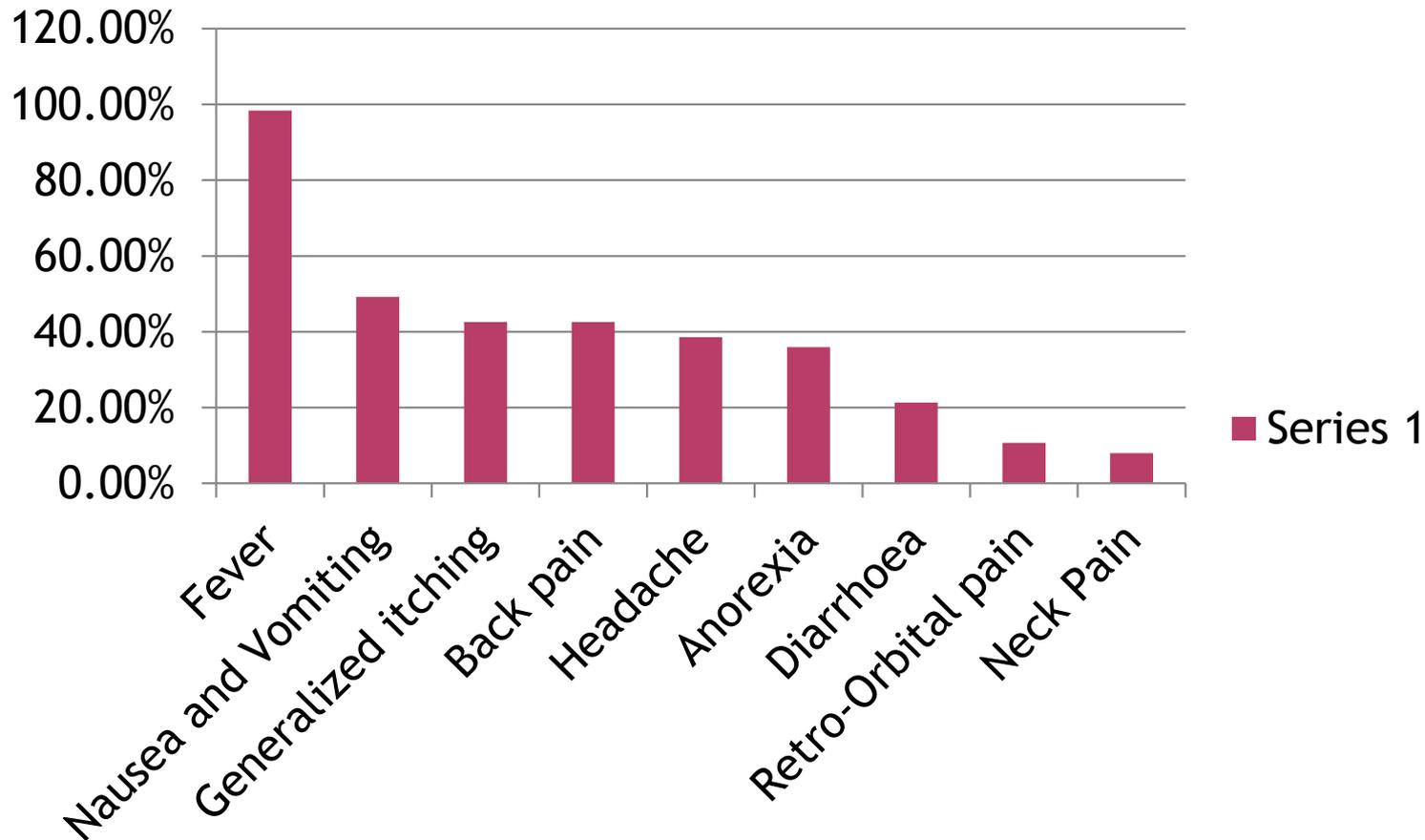
Symptom	DHF (%)
Injected pharynx	98.9
Vomiting	57.9
Constipation	53.3
Abdominal pain	50.0
Headache	44.6
Generalized lymphadenopathy	40.5
Conjunctival injection	32.8 <sup>a</sup>
Cough	21.5
Restlessness	21.5
Rhinitis	12.8
Maculopapular rash	12.1 <sup>a</sup>
Myalgia/arthralgia	12.0 <sup>a</sup>
Enanthema	8.3
Abnormal reflex	6.7
Diarrhoea	6.4
Palpable spleen (in infants of <6 months)	6.3
Coma	3.0

\*Nimmannitya S., et al., American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1969, 18:954-971

Clinical Feature	Percentage
Fever	98.42%
Nausea and Vomiting	49.21%
Generalized itching	42.56%
Back pain	42.56%
Headache	38.57%
Anorexia	35.91%
Rash	26.60%
Diarrhoea	21.28%
Retro-Orbital pain	10.64%

# CLINICAL PRESENTATIONS

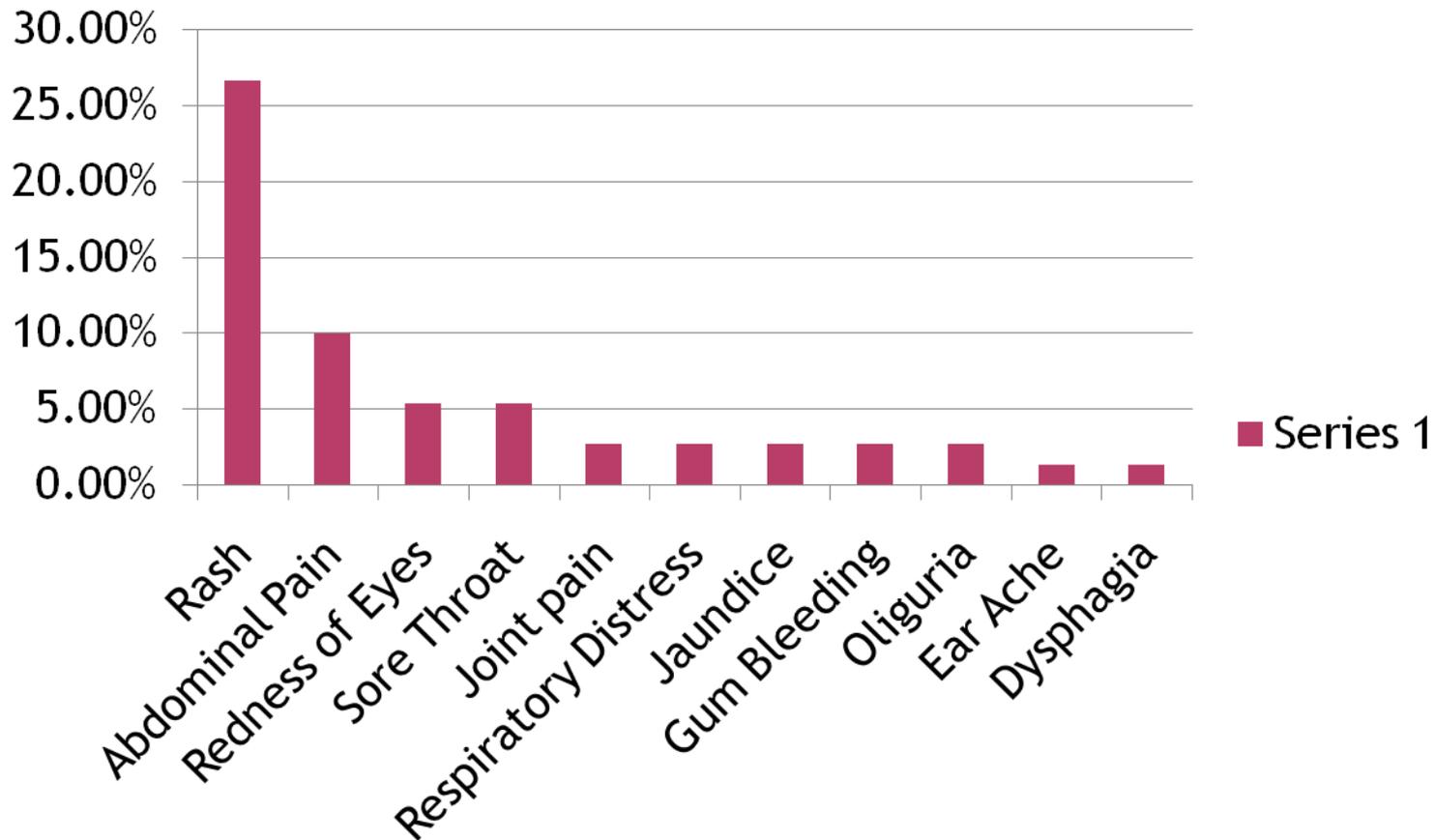
## Clinical Presentations



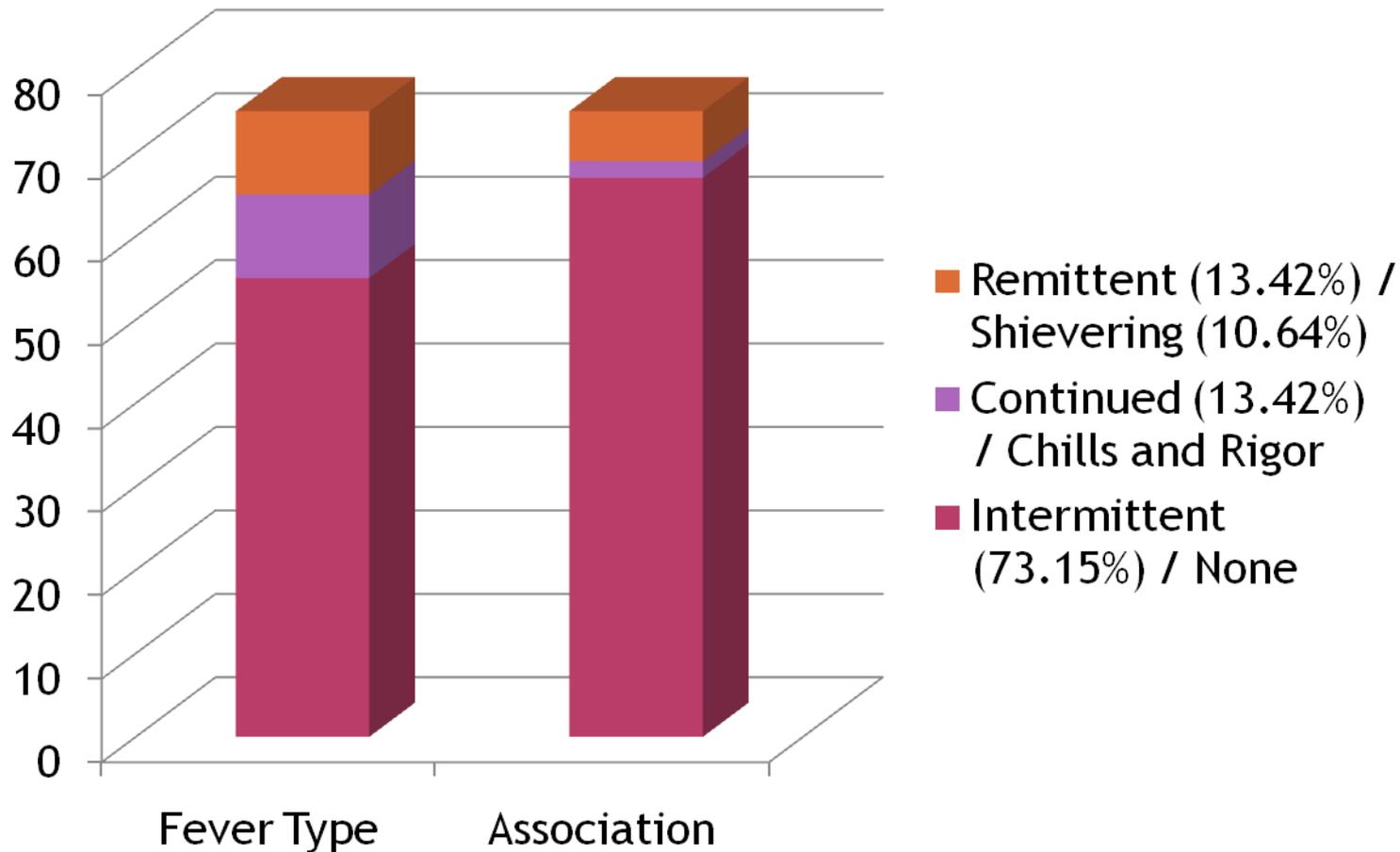
Clinical Feature	Percentage
Abdominal Pain	9.96%
Neck Pain	7.98%
Redness of Eyes	5.32%
Sore Throat	5.32%
Joint pain	2.66%
Respiratory Distress	2.66%
Jaundice	2.66%
Gum Bleeding	2.66%
Oliguria	2.66%
Ear Ache	1.33%
Dysphagia	1.33%

# CLINICAL PRESENTATIONS

## Clinical Presentations



# TYPES AND ASSOCIATION OF FEVER



# DISTRIBUTION PATTERN OF RASH

- 26.6% of the patients presented with rash
- Majority of the patients (86.7%) had rash over whole body.
- The rest of the patient had rash mainly over face and limbs.

# OTHER OBSERVATIONS

- ⦿ No patient presented with
  - Haemoptysis,
  - Pallor,
  - Convulsion,
  - Coma,
  - Cold skin,
  - Blood in stool or urine and
  - P/V bleeding.

# OTHER OBSERVATIONS

- In the 3 successive post admission day follow-up, the average recorded BP of the patients were **110/70 mmHg**, RR **16/m**, and gradual subside of temperature to normal level in **3rd post admission day** was observed.

# CONCLUSION

- ◉ In this study, we aimed to
  - To find out the changing pattern of clinical features
  - Find out the clinical parameters with varied presentations.
  - To create better awareness and clinically diagnostic skills among the health care providers
  - To identify and refer the patients promptly to proper health care facilities to avert the ultimate danger.

# LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- Small study population.
- All patients could not be thoroughly investigated.
- As itching is a new, common manifestation, study plan can be made considering measurement **Alkaline Phosphatase** level of the patients to rule out intra hepatic cholestasis as a cause.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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**Thank you**