## Some Recent Data on Dengue Epidemic in The South of Vietnam

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INTRODUCTION (Epidemiological data)

The Dengue situation in the South of Vietnam in 1993 is more severe than in 1992. For the period 1 January to 30 June 1993, a record 15,421 cases have been reported to the Pasteur Institute of Ho Chi Minh city with 63 deaths (Table 1). This is a three-fold

**Table 1.** Reported cases of DHF and deaths in the South of Vietnam, by province, January-June 1993

| Province         | Cases  | Deaths | Case-fatality rate (CFR) (percentage) |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| Hồ Chí Minh city | 1,157  | 3      | 0.26                                  |
| Tiền Giang       | 857    | 2      | 0.23                                  |
| BR Vũng Tàu      | 120    | 4      | 3.33                                  |
| Long An          | 244    | 2      | 0.82                                  |
| Dồng Nai         | 1,684  | 23     | 1.36                                  |
| Minh Hai         | 5,034  | 6      | 0.12                                  |
| Vĩnh Long        | 283    | 0      | 0.00                                  |
| Trà Vinh         | 345    | 1      | 0.29                                  |
| Sông Bé          | 1,280  | 5      | 0.39                                  |
| Dồng Tháp        | 669    | 2      | 0.30                                  |
| Lâm Dồng         | 245    | 0      | 0.00                                  |
| Tây Ninh         | 200    | 0      | 0.00                                  |
| An Giang         | 1,382  | 7      | 0.50                                  |
| Bến Tre          | 937    | 0      | 0.00                                  |
| Cần Tho          | 264    | 0      | 0.00                                  |
| Sốc Trang        | 292    | 1      | 0.34                                  |
| Kiên Giang       | 428    | 7      | 1.63                                  |
| Total            | 15,421 | 63     | 0.41                                  |

increase over the corresponding period in 1992 (6,289 cases with 50 deaths). But the case -fatality rate for DHF decreases from 0.79 per cent in 1992 to 0.41 per cent in 1993.

## ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF VIRUSES

The Laboratory of Arbovirus (Pasteur Institute of Ho Chi Minh city) processed 73 acute blood specimens for virus isolation during this period. Sixteen dengue strains were recovered.

Blood specimens were collected by venipuncture from children within 1-4 days of the onset of illness. Anti-flavivirus IgG conjugated with FITC, serotype-specific monoclonal antibodies of Dengue 1 (1F1 and 15F3), Dengue 2 (3H5), Dengue 3 (5H4), Dengue 4 (1H10) and anti-mouse IgG conjugated with FITC were used in the identification. All biological products were supplied by Dr. D. J. Gubler, CDC, Colorado, USA.

**Table 2.** Dengue activity in the South of Vietnam in the first six months of 1993

| Month    | Cases  | Deaths |  |
|----------|--------|--------|--|
| January  | 1,659  | 1      |  |
| February | 984    | 5      |  |
| March    | 751    | 2      |  |
| April    | 1,399  | 6      |  |
| May      | 1,838  | 11     |  |
| June     | 8,790  | 38     |  |
| Total    | 15,421 | 63     |  |
|          |        |        |  |

**Table 3.** Provinces which sent blood specimens for virus isolation

| Locality         | No. of specimens | Positive (percentage) |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Hồ Chí Minh city | 7                | 0                     |
| Tiền Giang       | 32               | 10(31.25)             |
| Bến Tre          | 13               | 3(23.07)              |
| Long An          | 5                | 2(40.00)              |
| Vính Long        | 13               | 1(7.69)               |
| Dồng Nai         | 3                | 0                     |
| Total            | 73               | 16(21.92)             |

Table 4. Results of identification of the isolates

| Locality   | Number and type of the isolate |       |       |       |  |
|------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
|            | DEN-1                          | DEN-2 | DEN-3 | DEN-4 |  |
| Tiền Giang | 8                              | 2     |       |       |  |
| Bến Tre    |                                | 3     |       |       |  |
| Long an    |                                | 2     |       |       |  |
| Vĩnh Long  | 1                              |       |       |       |  |
| Total      | 9                              | 7     | :     |       |  |

## The following are the highlights of the report:

- 1. The number of dengue cases is still on the increase throughout the South of Vietnam.
- 2. Dengue 1 strain is more dominant than Dengue 2 strain in 1993.
- 3 . Among 9 dengue 1 strains recognized by monoclonal antibody of Dengue 1 1F1, the monoclonal antibody of Dengue 1 15F3 only recognized 2 of them. These results were also notified in 1991 and 1992 outbreaks of DHF.