

**Table 1. Summary of Notifiable Disease/Syndrome
2017 vs. 2018
National Capital Region, January 1 – June 30, 2018**

Category I (Immediately Notifiable)	Cases		Change Rate (%)	2018	
	2017	2018		Deaths	CFR (%)
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0.00
Malaria	3	7	133	0	0.00
Meningococcal Disease	28	26	-4	11	42.30
Paralytic Shellfish	0	0	0	0	0.00
Rabies	9	8	-11	8	100.00
Ebola	0	0	0	0	0.00
MERS-CoV	22	8	-64	0	0.00
Zika	93	12	-87	0	0.00

Category II (Weekly Notifiable)	Cases		Change Rate (%)	2018	
	2017	2018		Deaths	CFR (%)
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	78	26	-67	0	0.00
Acute Encephalitis Syndrome	37	52	41	1	1.92
Acute Hemorrhagic Fever Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0.00
Acute Viral Hepatitis	207	142	-31	2	1.41
Bacterial Meningitis	159	146	-8	7	4.79
Chikungunya	6	0	-100	0	0.00
Cholera	1	0	-100	0	0.00
Dengue	6,159	7,531	22	29	0.39
Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease	201	84	-58	0	0.00
Influenza-like illness	481	682	42	1	0.15
Leptospirosis	152	256	68	40	15.63
Non-Neonatal Tetanus	58	36	-38	6	16.67
Typhoid and Parathypoid Fever	11	14	27	1	7.14

Disclaimer: Figures from previous report may differ due to late reports submitted and further verification.

DENGUE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

FINDINGS: Partial reports showed there were **7,531** cases admitted at different reporting institutions of the Region from January 1 to June 30, 2018. There were 120 admissions for this week. Most (2,338/31%) cases were from Quezon City (Tables 2 and 3). Pateros has the highest (8.66/10,000 population) attack rate (Table 3). There were 29 deaths (CFR 0.39) reported (Table 2).

Ages of cases ranged from 1 month to 95 years (median 12 years). Majority (3,771/51%) of those affected belong to the 5-14 years age-group (Figures 1 and 2). Majority of cases (4,005/53%) were male (Figure 2).

This is **22% higher** compared to the same period last year (6,159) [Table 2 and Figure 3]; and **53% higher** than previous five-year average (2013-2017) [Figure 4].

Table 2. Distribution of Dengue Cases and Deaths by LGU (N=7,531)
National Capital Region, January 1 – June 30, 2018

LGU	Cases		Change Rate (%)	2018	
	2017	2018		Deaths	CFR (%)
Quezon City†	2,313	2,338	1	8	0.34
Manila City†	753	1,059	41	6	0.57
Caloocan City†	738	958	30	3	0.31
Parañaque City†	371	455	23	2	0.44
Pasig City†	328	409	25	1	0.24
Valenzuela City†	234	384	64	0	0.00
Marikina City†	154	337	119	3	0.89
Las Piñas City†	167	273	63	2	0.73
Makati City†	218	228	5	1	0.44
Malabon City	230	197	-14	1	0.51
Mandaluyong City†	125	188	50	0	0.00
Pasay City†	71	188	165	0	0.00
Taguig City*	213	175	-18	2	1.14
Muntinlupa City†	91	145	59	0	0.00
Navotas City	87	86	-1	0	0.00
Pateros†	8	56	600	0	0.00
San Juan City	58	55	-5	0	0.00
N C R	6,159	7,531	22	29	0.39

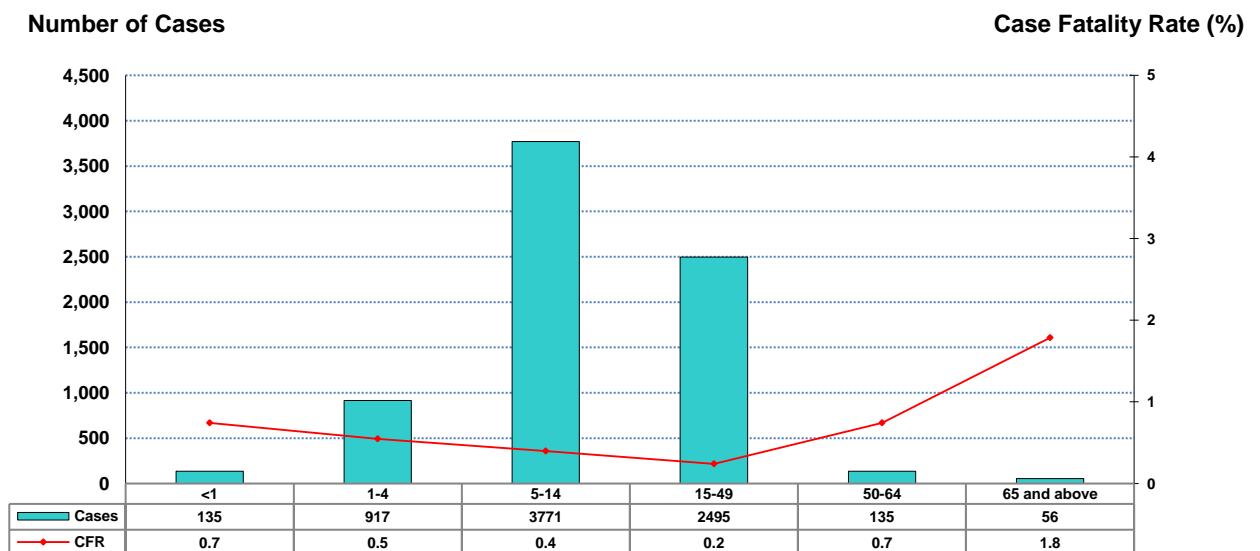
*Case-Fatality Rate should be less than 1.

†Increase number of cases

Table 3. Attack Rates by LGU per 10,000 Population (N=7,531)
National Capital Region, January 1 – June 30, 2018

LGU	Cases	Total Population	Attack Rate
Pateros	56	64,671	8.66
Quezon City	2,338	2,974,331	7.86
Marikina City	337	456,608	7.38
Parañaque City	455	674,488	6.75
Valenzuela City	384	628,497	6.11
Caloocan City	958	1,604,594	5.97
Manila City	1,059	1,803,318	5.87
Pasig City	409	765,131	5.35
Malabon City	197	370,282	5.32
Mandaluyong City	188	391,304	4.80
Las Piñas City	273	596,559	4.58
Pasay City	188	421,943	4.46
San Juan City	55	123,770	4.44
Makati City	228	590,185	3.86
Navotas City	86	252,710	3.40
Muntinlupa City	145	511,075	2.84
Taguig City	175	815,391	2.15
N C R	7,531	13,044,857	5.77

Figure 1. Distribution of Dengue Cases and Case Fatality Rates by Age-group (n=7,509)
National Capital Region, January 1 – June 30, 2018



*Ages unknown = 22

Figure 2. Distribution of Dengue Cases by Age-group and Sex (n=7,509)
National Capital Region, January 1 – June 30, 2018

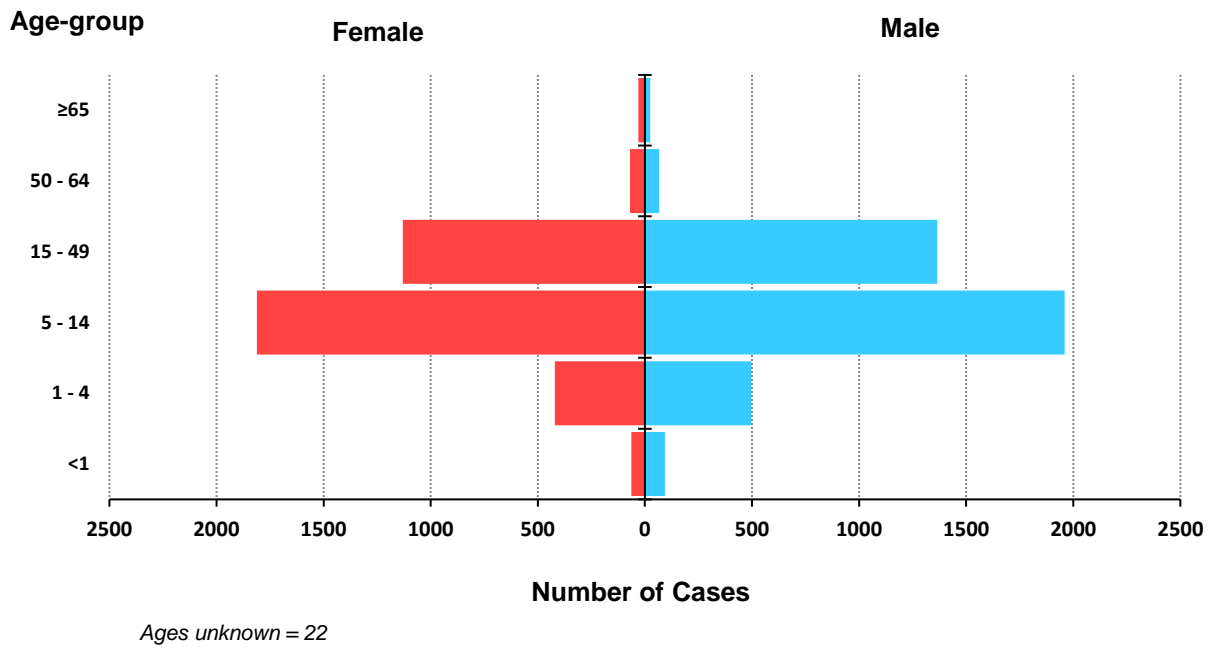


Figure 3. Distribution of Dengue Cases by Morbidity Week
National Capital Region, 2017 vs. 2018

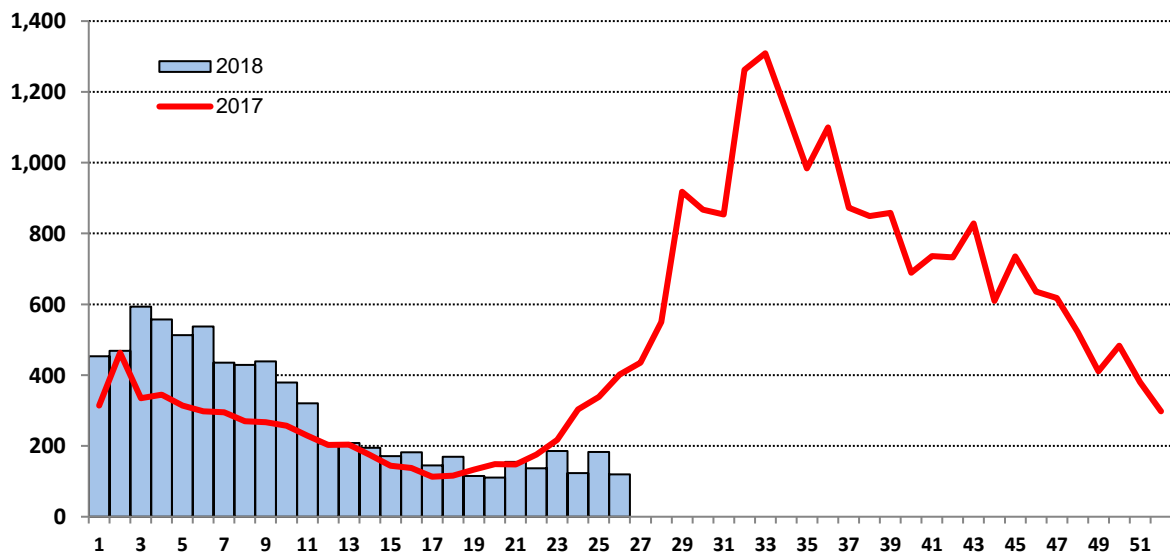
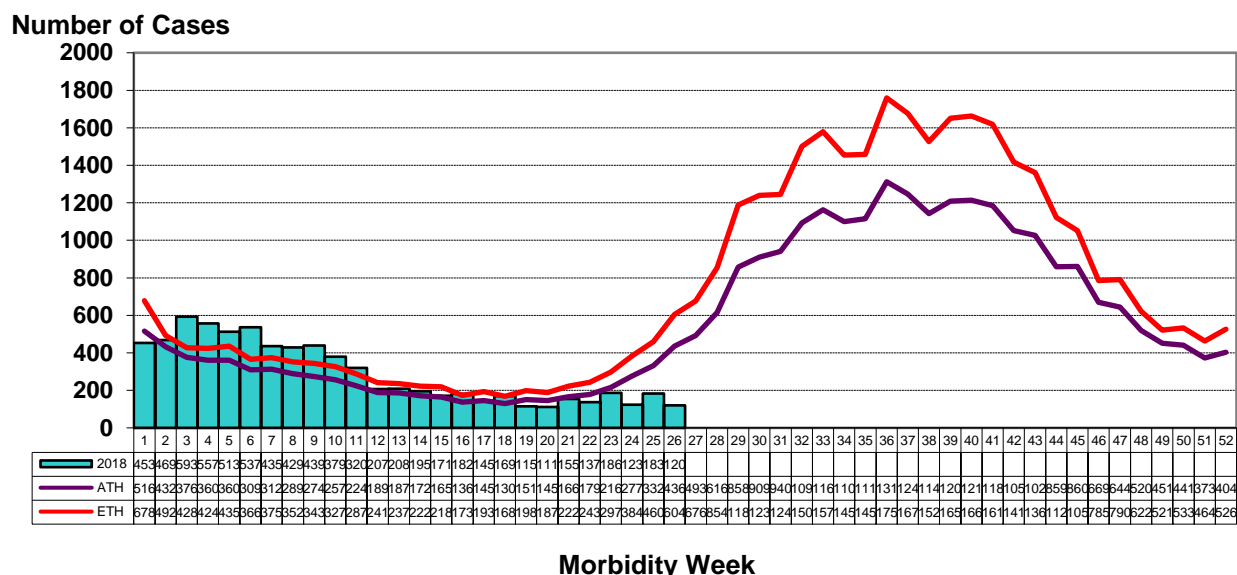


Figure 4. Distribution of Dengue Cases by Morbidity Week
National Capital Region, Alert and Epidemic Threshold, 2013-2017 vs. 2018




CLUSTERING OF CASES: Clustering of cases were noted in the Cities of Caloocan, Malabon, Pasig, Quezon and Valenzuela (Table 4).

Table 4. Barangays with Clustering of Cases
National Capital Region, MW23 – MW26, 2018

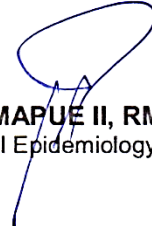
LGU	Barangay	CASES				
		MW23	MW24	MW25	MW26	TOTAL
CALOOCAN CITY	Barangay 28	0	2	0	1	3
	Barangay 175	3	1	0	0	4
	Barangay 176	7	3	6	2	18
	Barangay 177	2	1	1	0	4
	Barangay 178	3	1	1	0	5
MAKATI CITY	South Cembo	4	0	0	0	4
MALABON CITY	Potrero	0	2	1	0	3
	Tonsuya	1	1	1	0	3
MANDALUYONG CITY	Addition Hills	1	0	2	0	3
PARANAQUE CITY	Baclaran	1	0	1	1	3
PASIG CITY	Santolan	1	0	2	0	3
QUEZON CITY	Batasan Hills	3	1	3	4	11
	Commonwealth	2	8	3	5	18
	Damayang Lagi	1	2	0	0	3
	Escopa III	1	0	2	0	3
	Fairview	2	1	1	0	4
	Holy Spirit	3	2	3	5	13
	Kaunlaran	4	3	0	0	7
	Krus na Ligas	1	0	1	1	3
Marilag	2	1	3	0	6	

	Matandang Balara	1	3	1	1	6
	Novaliches Proper	2	2	1	1	6
	Paang Bundok	1	1	1	0	3
	Pansol	1	1	1	1	4
	Pasong Tamo	3	4	7	4	18
	Payatas	2	2	9	4	17
	Pinyahan	1	1	0	1	3
	San Bartolome	1	0	0	3	4
	South Triangle	1	2	0	1	4
	Tatalon	1	1	5	2	9
	U.P. Campus	1	0	1	1	3
	Valencia	2	2	1	0	5
VALENZUELA CITY	Lingunan	3	1	3	2	9
	Marulas	4	1	1	0	6
	Parada	1	0	2	0	3

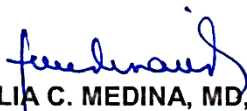
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