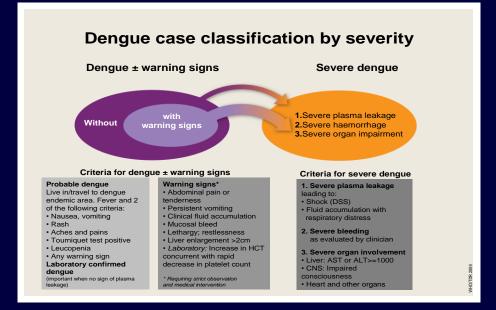




## "The 2009 WHO dengue case classification: Evidence for its development and its application"



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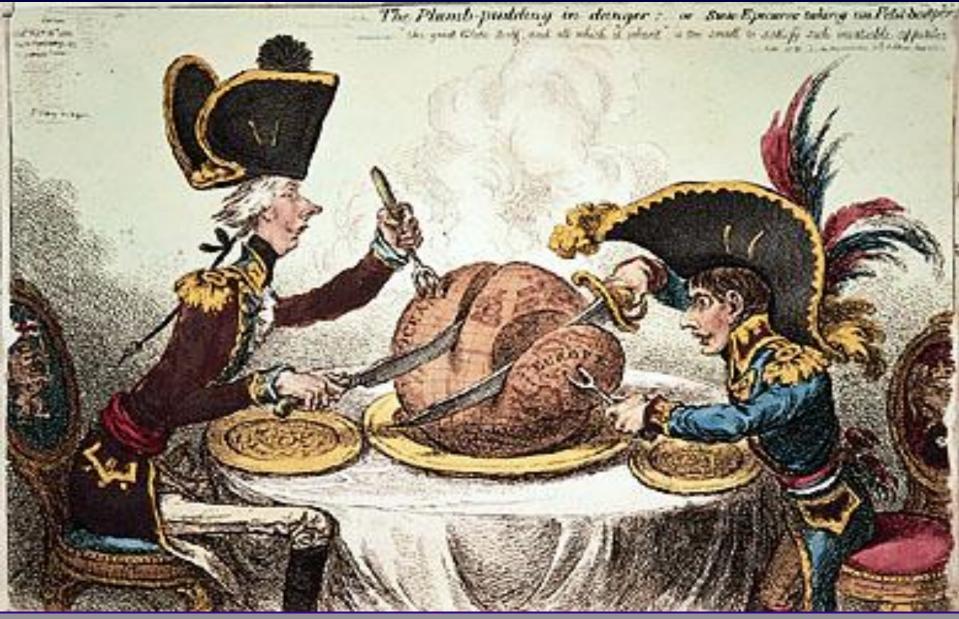
















## Dengue case classification by severity

### Dengue ± warning signs

Severe dengue

with warning signs

Criteria for dengue ± warning signs

### Probable dengue

Live in/travel to dengue endemic area. Fever and 2 of the following criteria:

Without

- Nausea, vomiting
- Rash
- Aches and pains
- Tourniquet test positive
- Leucopenia
- Any warning sign

### Laboratory confirmed dengue

(important when no sign of plasma leakage)

### Warning signs\*

- Abdominal pain or
- tenderness
- Persistent vomiting
- Clinical fluid accumulation
- Mucosal bleed
- Lethargy; restlessness
- Liver enlargement >2cm
- Laboratory: Increase in HCT

concurrent with rapid decrease in platelet count

\* Requiring strict observation and medical intervention

Severe plasma leakage
Severe haemorrhage
Severe organ impairment

### Criteria for severe dengue

**1. Severe plasma leakage** leading to:

- Shock (DSS)
- Fluid accumulation with respiratory distress

#### 2. Severe bleeding as evaluated by clinician

- 3. Severe organ involvement
- Liver: AST or ALT>=1000
- CNS: Impaired
- consciousness
- Heart and other organs





# Content of this session

- Evidence used for the development of the WHO 2009 dengue case classification – compared to the WHO 1997 dengue case classification
- 2. Evidence of the application
- 3. Conclusions
- 4. Questions/Discussion

