

## **Latest situation on chikungunya fever (Provisional figures as of 5 December 2025)**

### Local situation

Chikungunya fever cases recorded in Hong Kong in 2025

<b>Cases classification</b>	<b>Number of cases</b>
Local case	9
Imported case	68

#### One local case residing in Sheung Wan (recorded on 3 December)

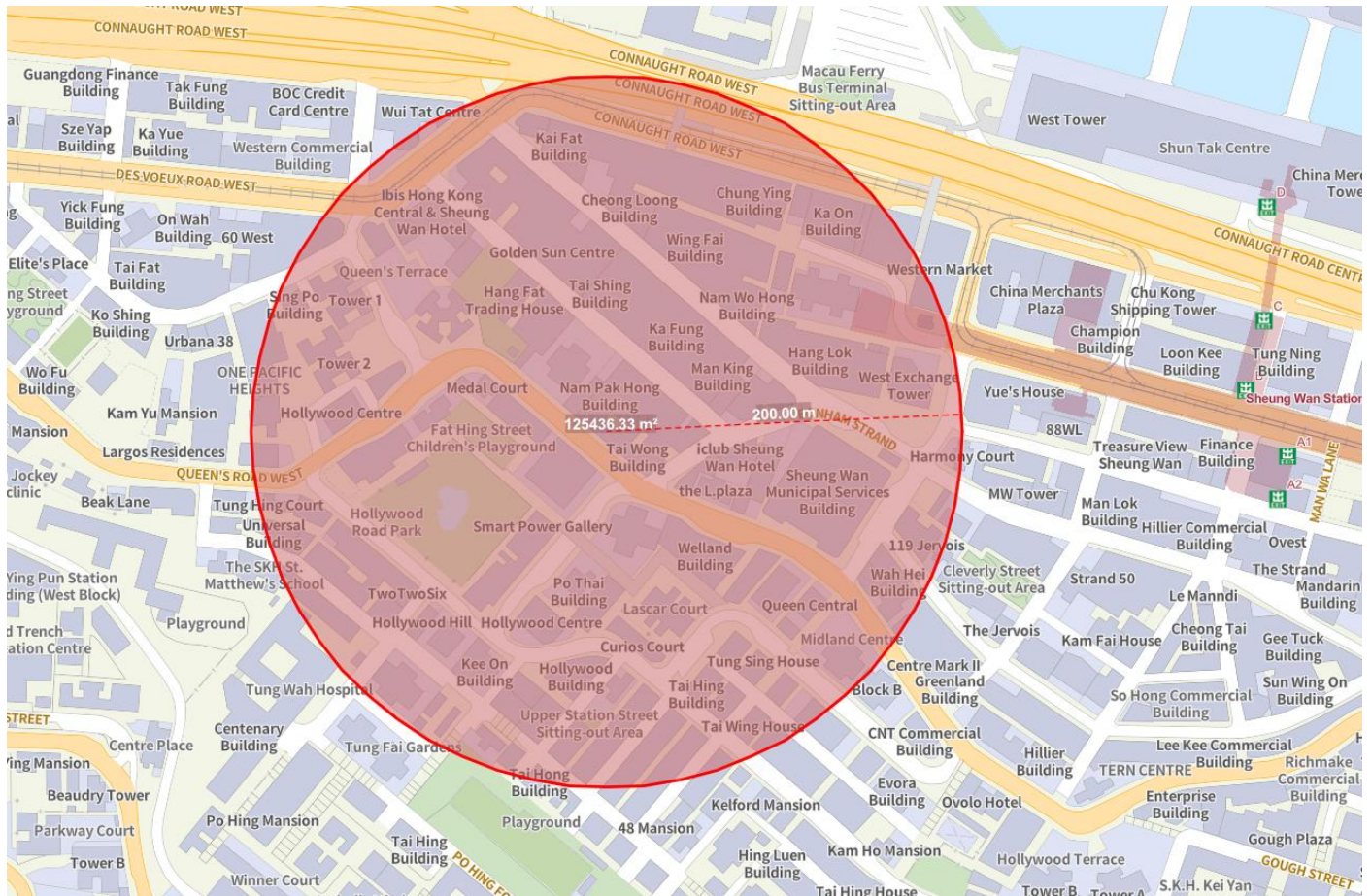
The case involves a 23-year-old female living in Queen's Road West in Sheung Wan.

Preliminary investigation revealed that she developed symptoms on 27 November and she had no travel history during the incubation period. Her residence and daily activity areas do not overlap with those of imported or local cases reported in recent months. Epidemiological investigations are still ongoing.

The CHP urges members of the public who live or work on Queen's Road West in Sheung Wan (near Morrison Street and Hollywood Road) to seek medical attention or contact the CHP as soon as possible if they develop fever, rash, or joint pain on or after 15 November.

The CHP has set up a health consultation booth at the ground floor of the Sheung Wan Civic Centre to provide assessments to residents with relevant symptoms. The inquiry hotline (2125 2373) set up earlier will continue to operate from 9am to 8pm.

Health consultation booth: Ground floor of the Sheung Wan Civic Centre (from 9am to 6pm)



#### Four locally acquired cases in Tsing Yi

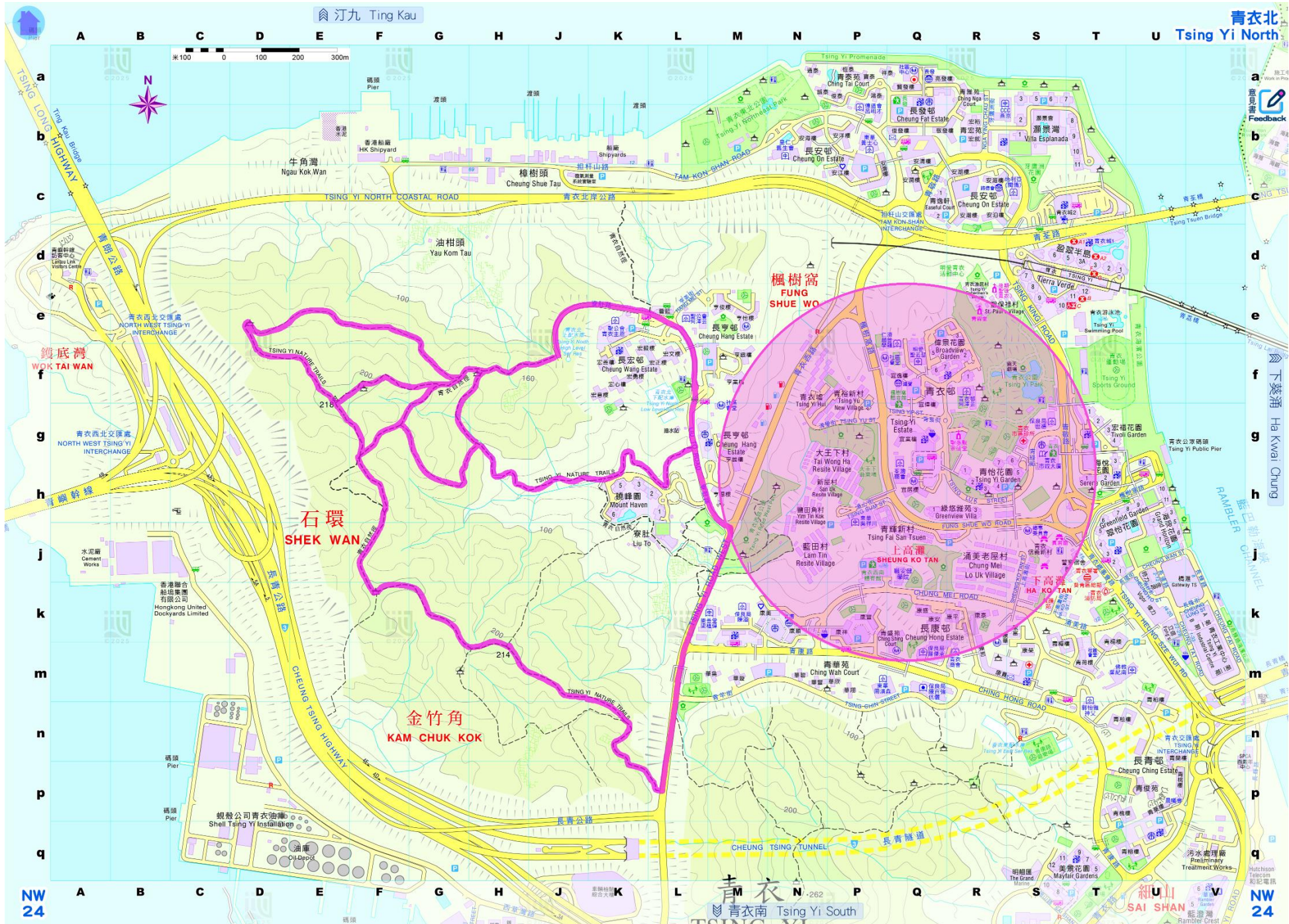
One imported case residing in Tsing Yi was reclassified as local case after genomic analysis. The case involve a 63-year-old male patient (recorded on 28 November), his genomic sequence was identical to two previously reported cases involving a 63-year-old male patient residing in Broadview Garden (recorded on 20 November) and a 49-year-old female patient residing in Tsing Yi Estate (recorded on 23 November), indicated that they share the same source of infection. However, their genomic sequences differed from other local or imported cases, as well as from cases in Guangdong Province that have undergone genomic analysis.

The other case was recorded on 1 December, involving a 59-year-old female patient residing in Tung Chung. She is a staff of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department who participated in a mosquito control operation on 24 November (during incubation period) near Tsing Yi Nature Trails and reported being bitten by mosquitoes.

Epidemiological investigation by the CHP revealed that the four cases have overlapping activities in northern Tsing Yi during the incubation period and after symptom onset, primarily in areas around Tsing Yi Town Centre and near the Tsing Yi Nature Trails (see picture below). The CHP does not rule out the possibility that there were previously undiagnosed imported cases in the area that might have transmitted the virus to mosquitoes, leading to the infection of these four cases.

As a precautionary measure, the CHP urges members of the public who have recently been in **the vicinity of Tsing Yi Town Centre or hiking in the Tsing Yi Nature Trails area**, and who subsequently develop relevant symptoms, to seek medical attention as soon as possible and call the enquiry hotline (2125 2373) previously set up by the CHP. The hotline will continue to operate daily from 9am to 8pm. The CHP will assess symptomatic individuals and arrange blood tests if necessary.





One local case residing in Shau Kei Wan (recorded on 13 November)

The case involves a 68-year-old female living in Tung Hei Court in Shau Kei Wan. She developed symptoms since 10 November. A preliminary investigation revealed that the patient had no travel history in the preceding two months (including the incubation period prior to onset). The case is classified as a local case.

Since the implementation of prevention and control measures on 13 November, there have been no new cases detected for over two weeks.

One local case residing in Tsing Yi (recorded on 3 November)

The case involves a 45-year-old male living in Mount Haven in Kwai Tsing and working in Sheung Wan. He developed symptoms since 30 October. A preliminary investigation revealed that the patient had no travel history in the preceding three months (including the incubation period prior to onset). The case is classified as a local case.

Since the implementation of prevention and control measures on 3 November, there have been no epidemiologically linked cases detected for over two weeks.

Two local cases are linked to Fung Tak Estate, Wong Tai Sin (recorded on 26 October and 31 October respectively)

The first case in the cluster involves an 82-year-old female living in Fung Tak Estate in Wong Tai Sin. She developed symptoms since 18 October.

Another epidemiologically linked case involves a 55-year-old female living in Tsz Hong Estate in Wong Tai Sin. She developed symptoms since 24 October. She is a staff of Rhenish Church Grace School at Fung Tak Estate, viral genome analysis indicated that it was identical to the first case.

Given that the activity areas of the two cases are primarily within Fung Tak Estate, it is believed that the source of infection remains in that area.

Since the implementation of prevention and control measures on 26 October, there have been no new cases detected for over two weeks.



## Situation on imported cases

Places of infection of imported chikungunya fever cases in Hong Kong in 2025

Country or area of infection	Number of imported cases
Chinese Mainland	56
Bangladesh	5
India	2
Indonesia	2
Cuba	1
Sri Lanka	1
Multiple countries	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>

Living areas of imported chikungunya fever cases in the past one month

Residence	
Cheung Tung Estate, Tung Chung, Islands	Cheung Hang Estate, Kwai Tsing
Shun Ning Road, Sham Shui Po	Fairview Park, Yuen Long
Ori, Tuen Mun	Ka Shing Court, North
Cheung Hong Estate, Kwai Tsing	Greenwood Terrace, Eastern
Sai Yeung Choi Street South, Yau Tsim Mong	Yiu Tung Estate, Eastern
Greenview Villa, Kwai Tsing	

## Global situation

Local transmission of chikungunya fever cases have been recorded in more than 119 countries/ regions across Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas. Below countries and areas showed provisional figures of some of the cases where chikungunya fever has been reported. The table is only for reference only.

Latest situation of chikungunya fever in countries and areas with reported cases in recent years\*

WHO Region	Countries/Areas	Cumulative reported number of cases of 2024	Cumulative reported number of cases of 2025
Western Pacific Region	Australia	70	150
	Cambodia	Official figures not available	Official figures not available
	Guangdong Province, China - Foshan City	No cases reported	Over 25,000
	Japan	No cases reported	10,852
	Malaysia	10	20
	Singapore	Official figures not available	40
	Taiwan Region	15	32
	The Philippines	20	37
South-Eastern Asia Region	Bangladesh	Official figures not available	628
	India	67	879
	Indonesia	258,110	113,374
	Maldives	571	21,685
	Sri Lanka	Official figures not available	Official figures not available
	Thailand	No available data	151
	Timor Leste	Official figures not available	1,128
European Region	The United Kingdom	Official figures not available	Official figures not available
	France - La Réunion	112	73
	Italy	No available data	795
	Mayotte	138	54,555
Region of the Americas	Argentina	No available data	385
	Bolivia	No available data	1,256
	Brazil	1,388	3,115
	Colombia	505	5,784
	Cuba	425,773	242,067
	Paraguay	78	40
	The United States of America	No available data	38,342
Eastern Mediterranean Region	Pakistan	3,134	51
	Somalia	196	83
	Sudan	5,726	3,253
African Region	Burkina Faso	Official figures not available	488
	Chad	Official figures not available	Official figures not available
	Côte d'Ivoire	Official figures not available	Official figures not available
	Ethiopia	Official figures not available	Official figures not available

WHO Region	Countries/Areas	Cumulative reported number of cases of 2024	Cumulative reported number of cases of 2025
	<b>Kenya</b>	No available data	614
	<b>Madagascar</b>	Official figures not available	Official figures not available
	<b>Mali</b>	Official figures not available	Official figures not available
	<b>Mauritius</b>	No available data	1,661
	<b>Senegal</b>	9	7
	<b>The Gambia</b>	Official figures not available	Official figures not available

\* Based on information from the World Health Organization and other health authorities