



**衛生防護中心**  
Centre for Health Protection

**Scientific Committee on Vector-borne Diseases**  
**Consensus Summary of Recommendations on**  
**Prevention and Control of Dengue Fever in Hong Kong**

In view of high dengue fever activity in neighbouring places including Guangdong Province and the occurrence of local cases of dengue fever, the Scientific Committee of Vector-borne Diseases (the Scientific Committee) has reviewed the current strategy on prevention and control of dengue fever in Hong Kong. The Scientific Committee noted the control measures carried out by the Government in response to the local dengue cases. To further enhance its preventive and control strategy, the Scientific Committee made the following recommendations:

**Enhance awareness of health care professionals**

2. To allow early diagnosis of dengue fever so that prompt public health actions can be taken, health care professionals should stay vigilant and be aware of the possibility that their patient might have dengue even if the patient does not have a travel history. In particular, laboratory testing for dengue fever should be considered at an early time for febrile patients with thrombocytopenia when there is no alternative diagnosis. Moreover, a detailed history including the onset date of symptoms should be provided to the laboratory so as to facilitate decision on appropriate tests.

**Vector surveillance and control**

3. The biting activity of *Aedes albopictus* will not be much lower in the winter months of Hong Kong as the temperature in these months will not be low enough to bring to a halt of the activities of the mosquito. Radical anti-mosquito actions should therefore be continued throughout the usually mild



winter of Hong Kong. Indeed considering the current outbreak in Guangdong and the recent local cases in Hong Kong we advise that vector surveillance (extent of survey locations, testing of collected vector and the frequency of surveillance) be at least maintained and possibly enhanced.

### **Public education**

4. There should be enhanced public education. The public should be asked to take community actions to help eliminate mosquito breeding sites. The public should also be asked to take personal protective measures to prevent mosquito bites.

### **Isolation of patients**

5. It is recommended to keep isolating febrile cases of dengue fever in a mosquito free environment to prevent the risk of further spread of the disease.

### **Vaccine development**

6. Members should keep abreast of latest development of dengue fever vaccine.

## **Centre for Health Protection**

### **Department of Health**

**December 2014**

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