To know the Dengue Fever

【The Etiology of Dengue Fever】

Dengue Fever is an acute infectious disease induced by the propagation of dengue viruses via mosquitoes (Aedes aegypti or Aedes albopictus) and its primary symptoms are high fever, strange aches in the head, muscles, bones and joints, and the posterior orbital ache as well as eruption.

【The Epidemiology of Dengue Fever】

Dengue Fever primarily occurs in the tropical and subtropical countries where Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus exist, especially in areas with abundant vectors of Aedes aegypti, e.g. Asia, Latin America, Africa and Australia, as well as some islands in the Pacific region, also inclusive of Taiwan.

【Mode of transmission】

Fig.1: Mode of transmission for Dengue Fever
Infection is a result of bites via vectors of Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus. After bitten by vectors, viruses will enter human blood from the saliva of the vector and infect the host. About 5 to 8 days after the naïve patients were infected, viruses cause viremia via substantial proliferation and result in an attack once. If the patients are further bitten by non-vectors, these non-vectors will become pathogenic, and spread dengue viruses to other people via bites.

【Treatment of Dengue Fever】
There is no specific drug for Dengue Fever at present, and supportive treatment can only alleviate the patient's discomfort temporarily.

【Prevention of occurrence of Dengue Fever】
The methods are primarily classified into two large categories; the first is to prevent the vector bites and the second is to eliminate the larva 「wigglers」of vectors.

A. To prevent the vector bites:
1. Install the screen window, screen door additionally to block the vector access.
2. Always hang the mosquito net while sleeping.
3. Use the insecticide as necessary.
4. Use the mosquito-catching lamp in the daytime to capture mosquitoes in the dark place in the room.

B. To eliminate wigglers:
1. Change water of the vase once every week; inject fresh water into the vase after washing; water of the flowerpot chassis must fall; scrub the vase clean; wash mosquito's eggs.
2. All water holding devices must be put on, in case the mosquito breeds inside.
3. Fill in the exposed tree hole with the cement, and fill and lead up the sunken place on the ground with the silt.
4. Broken tires, bottles and scrap metals in the field should be removed.
5. Pack the plastic bag into the broken bottle, milk pot; tie urgent with the rope; throw into the refuse collection station.
6. The outdoor ditch and sewage ditch should be cleaned up.

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