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Media alert from the Media Scanning & Verification Cell, IDSP-NCDC.

Alert ID	Publication Date	Reporting Date	Place Name	News Source/Publication Language
5433	02.08.2019	05.08.2019	Chamarajanagar Karnataka	<a href="http://www.citytoday.news.com/English">www.citytoday.news.com/English</a> <a href="https://citytoday.news/dengue-cases-on-the-rise-in-chamarajanagar-district/">https://citytoday.news/dengue-cases-on-the-rise-in-chamarajanagar-district/</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Dengue cases on the rise in Chamarajanagar district, Karnataka</b>			
Action By CSU, IDSP -NCDC	Information communicated to DSU-Chamarajanagar, SSU-Karnataka			

In just matter of seven months, Chamarajanagar district has reported 81 positive dengue cases and during the corresponding year, it was just 68 cases. According to district health authorities, the reason for more number of cases is due to intermediate rain. Rapid response teams which are stationed at taluk and district level are attending wherever more number of cases are reported. Headlines Karnataka Mysore Last year, that is from January to December, Chamarajanagar district reported 97 positive dengue cases while this year that is from January to July, already 81 positive cases have been reported, majority of the cases have been reported in urban areas. The other reasons for the rise in the number of dengue cases are due to carelessness on part of the public.

Dr N Kantharaju, District Vector-Borne Diseases Control officer, Chamarajanagar district, said, "Due to intermediate rainfall, the number of dengue cases has increased in the district. Mosquitoes breed in clean stored water; hence the public should see that there is no stagnant water in their premises. Especially old tyre, tender coconut shells and other such containers these mosquito larvas will grow. Hence it is not only the responsibility of the District Health Department or Zilla Panchayat, it is also the responsibility of the people to listen to what we say and try

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**Disclaimer:- This is a media alert subject to verification.**

**Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP), National Centre for Disease Control,  
Ministry Of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India**

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to implement the same in their premises. Wherever there is more number of cases reported, our rapid response team which are stationed at the district and taluk level will reach immediately."

Continuing further, he said, "We try to lessen vector density as much as possible but still public should also play an important role. Among 83 cases which have been reported in the district, more than 43 cases have been reported in urban areas". He also mentioned that Chikungunya cases have come down in the district, last year the district reported 95 chikungunya cases but this year till July just 10 cases have been reported. Dr MG Satish Kumar, consultant internal medicine, Columbia Asia Hospital, Mysuru, said, "Early diagnosis of the fever is very important as dengue is a highly infectious disease and it's an epidemic in around 100 countries. It is spread through the bite of female mosquito which is infected by sucking the blood of a virus-infected person. After a week or so, the mosquito is capable of transmitting the virus to another healthy individual. Therefore, it is very essential for an individual to consult their nearest doctor if they witness any of the dengue fever symptoms like fever, chills, body pain, rashes and take the required tests immediately."

- Do's and Don'ts of Dengue prevention:
- Do ensure that no artificial containers such as discarded tins and tyres are lying in the open
- Do ensure that mosquito-proof windows and doors are kept closed especially during dawn and dusk.
- Do ensure that children are properly clothed and sleep inside a mosquito net even during day time
- Do ensure that stagnant water containers are drained out once a week to prevent mosquito breeding
- Dengue cases Do use mosquito repellent cream on exposed parts of the body
- Don't litter the open places surrounding your house with a used plastic bag, tin or glass container which can contain rainwater
- Don't allow water collection in the immediate surroundings of the house
- Don't stay outside in open air after sunset to prevent mosquito bite Don't ignore any fever especially accompanied by skin rash and seek medical attention immediately. (MR)

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