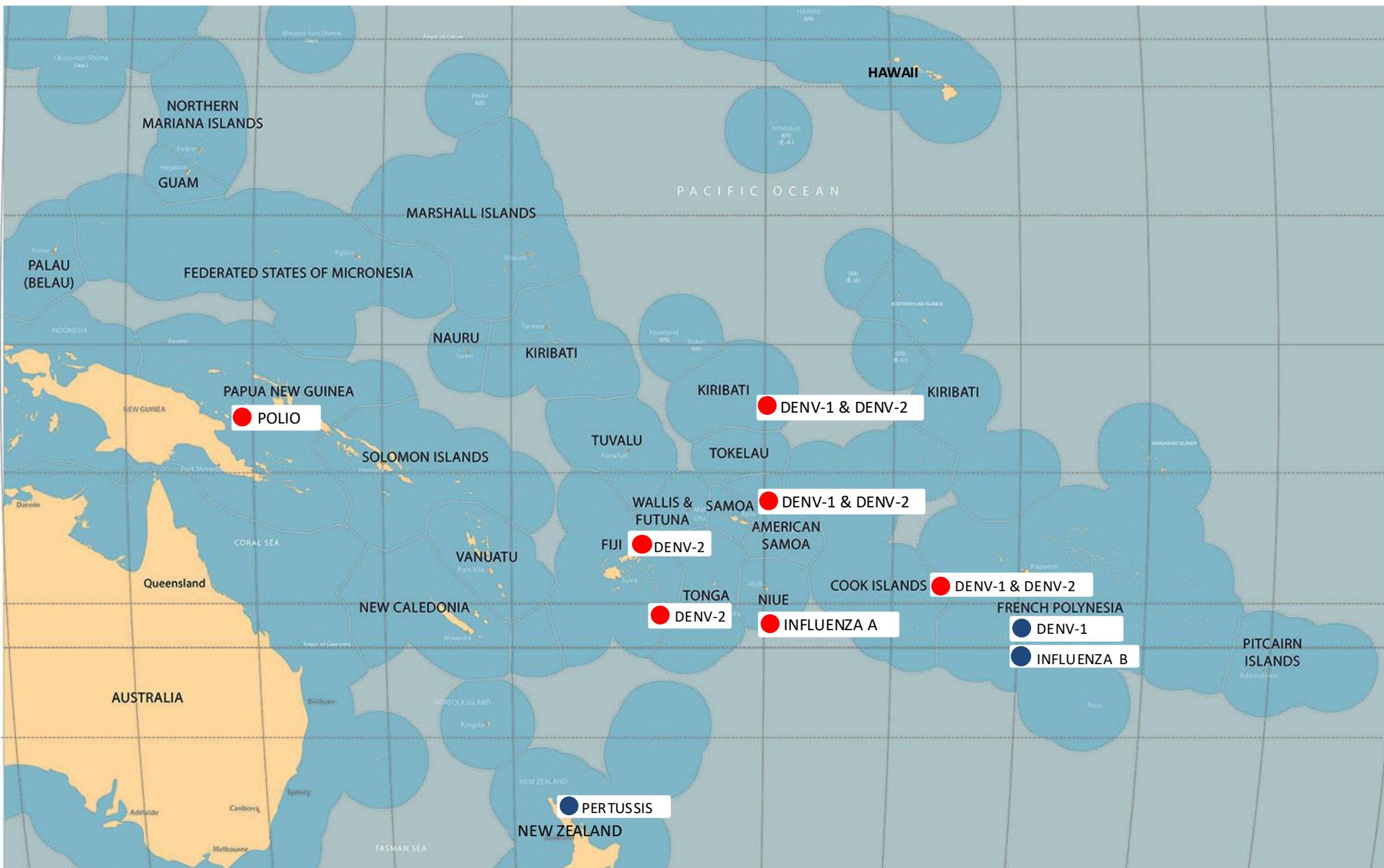


Epidemic and emerging disease alerts in the Pacific as of 10 June 2025



Legend

- Cases reported are increasing or peaking
- Cases reported are decreasing or circulation is ongoing.
- Awaiting confirmation of aetiology.
- ★ No update for more than 2 weeks

DENV – Dengue Virus

An interactive version of the map is available online at:
www.spc.int/phd/epidemics/

Highlights/updates since the last map was sent on PacNet on 3 June 2025:

Dengue

- Cook Islands:** The Ministry of Health has officially declared a dengue fever outbreak in Rarotonga on 22 May 2025. No new cases have been reported since the 30 May 2025, keeping the total confirmed number of dengue cases at 17. Tupapa is recording the highest number of dengue cases with six out of seventeen cases. Local transmission has been confirmed. Of the four samples with confirmed serotypes, three are Dengue Virus Type 1 (DENV-1) and one is Dengue Virus Type 2 (DENV-2), indicating co-circulation of DENV-1 and DENV-2. Stakeholder meetings are underway, and an island-wide clean-up and peri-focal spraying will continue for two weeks. No travel restrictions are in place, but precautions are advised. The public is urged to eliminate mosquito breeding sites, use repellents, wear long sleeves, and seek medical care if symptoms appear. **The red alert for DENV-1 and DENV-2 is maintained.** - Sources: [Exchange with country focal person, Race against time-TMO aims to eliminate dengue before Te Maea Nui](#) and [Cook Islands 2025 Dengue Type 1 - Outbreak](#) accessed on 10 June 2025.
- Kiribati:** The Ministry of Health confirmed a dengue outbreak on 24 April 2025, after a significant rise in confirmed cases. As of 9 June 2025, the Ministry reported a total of 96 dengue confirmed cases and 383 suspected dengue cases with forty-two cases admitted, of which thirty-nine have been discharged. Dengue cases range in age from 1 month to 84 years, with the most affected group being those aged 10-19 years age group. Among all reported cases, 53% are female and 47% male. The serotypes that are responsible for this current outbreak are Dengue Virus Type 1 (DENV-1) and Dengue Virus Type 2 (DENV-2), tested at Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory (VIDRL), Melbourne Australia. The Ministry of Health is actively promoting health awareness on social media through posters, press releases, and videos. It continues to investigate cases, conduct house-to-house inspections in high-risk areas, eliminate mosquito breeding sites, and advise community members to maintain a clean and healthy environment. **The red alert for DENV-1 and DENV-2 is maintained.** - Source: [Dengue Fever Situational Report #7 \(9 June 2025\) shared with focal point on 9 June 2025.](#)
- Samoa:** As of 2 June 2025, the Ministry of Health reported 211 lab-confirmed dengue cases in EpiWeek 22 (26 May-01 June 2025) bringing the total number of confirmed cases to 211 and one reported death since the declaration of the outbreak on 17 April 2025. The majority of cases (76%) are from Upolu Island, with 52% male and 48% female. Most cases are concentrated in the Apia Urban Area and the Northwest Upolu regions, with individuals under 20 years old (77%) being the most affected. 24% of cases required hospitalisation, and of these admissions, 84% have been discharged. Of the 20 cases with confirmed serotypes, 85% are DENV-1 and 15% are DENV-2. The Ministry of Health continues collaboration across sectors through a whole-of-government approach via the Integrated Vector Control Committee. Current response efforts are focused on source reduction and environmental sanitation measures, ongoing risk communication on dengue preventative measures on all media outlets while urging the public to wear long-sleeved clothing to minimize risk of infection, use mosquito nets and repellents, remain vigilant for severe symptoms and to seek medical attention immediately when necessary. **The red alert for DENV-1 and DENV-2 is maintained.** - Source: [Dengue Fever Situational Report #7 \(2 June 2025\) shared with focal point on 2 June 2025.](#)
- Tonga:** As of 9 June 2025, the Ministry of Health reported eight new dengue cases, bringing the total confirmed cases to 845 since the declaration of the Outbreak on 19 February 2025, primarily affecting 10-19-year-olds. Three dengue-related deaths have been reported to date and two patients are currently hospitalised and in stable condition. Authorities continue case investigations, vector control at hot spot areas and public awareness efforts, urging residents to eliminate breeding sites, use protective measures, and seek medical attention for severe symptoms. The serotype that is responsible for this current outbreak is Dengue Virus Type 2 (DENV-2) identified by the Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory (VIDRL), Melbourne Australia. **The red alert for DENV-2 is maintained.** - Source: [Dengue Fever Outbreak, Situation report #58 \(9 June 2025\) shared with focal point on 9 June 2025.](#)

Pertussis/Whooping cough

- New Zealand:** As of week ending on 30th May, weekly pertussis cases in New Zealand decreased to 36 from 50 in week ending on 23rd May, bringing the total reported cases since the beginning of 2025 to 1362. According to the latest report from the Institute of Environmental Science and Research (ESR), 2,448 confirmed, probable and suspect cases have been notified since the start of the national epidemic on 19 October 2024. Of these, 213 cases (9.1%) have required hospitalisation with one reported death. 101 (49%) out of the 211 cases in infants under 1 year are hospitalised. **The blue alert is maintained.** - Sources: [Pertussis dashboard](#) and [Pertussis Report 3-30 May 2025](#) accessed on 10 June 2025.

Polio/Poliomyelitis

- Papua New Guinea:** As of 6 June, 48 cases of acute flaccid paralysis have been reported across 11 provinces, with 20 cases testing negative for poliovirus and 28 cases still under investigation. The national poliovirus outbreak was declared on 15 May 2025, following detections in Lae and Port Moresby, with genetic testing confirming the strain originated from Indonesia. The government has committed K13 million (Kina) to the response, with additional funding from international partners. A nationwide vaccination campaign is scheduled to begin on 21 July 2025. - Source: [Polio's existence a continual threat, says Health Minister](#) accessed on 10 June 2025.

Other Information:

Chikungunya

- Réunion Island:** The ongoing chikungunya epidemic in Réunion Island has been experiencing a decline in the chikungunya epidemic since week 17 (21 to 27 April), but the virus's circulation remains active. Since the beginning of the year, 195,800 consultations, 2,804 visits to the emergency room, 405 hospitalizations and twenty deaths linked to chikungunya have been reported. The vaccination campaign which began on April 07 remains available for those aged 18 to 64 with comorbidities. Health Authorities emphasize monitoring for allergic reactions within 72 hours of vaccination and seeking immediate medical attention if symptoms occur. Health authorities are urging heightened vigilance for travelers to La Réunion, visitors are advised to take preventive measures against mosquito bites, including the use of insect repellent, wearing long-sleeved clothing, and staying in accommodations with screened windows or air conditioning. Returning travelers may pose a risk of introducing chikungunya to other regions, where *Aedes* mosquito vectors are present. It is recommended that returning travelers monitor for symptoms (fever, joint pain, rash) for up to two weeks and seek medical attention if symptoms arise. - Sources: [Chikungunya : Les autorités sanitaires retirent les personnes de 65 ans et plus des cibles de la campagne de vaccination contre le chikungunya avec le vaccin IXCHIQ à La Réunion et à Mayotte](#) and [Chikungunya à La Réunion : point du 26 mai au 4 juin 2025](#) on 10 June 2025.

Dengue

- Tuvalu:** On 6 June 2025, the Tuvalu Department of Health issued a public health alert confirming the detection of Dengue fever in Tuvalu. The Ministry urges the public to take immediate precautions to prevent mosquito breeding sites and bites. These measures include eliminating standing water, using mosquito nets and repellents, wearing long-sleeved clothing, keeping surroundings clean and to seek medical attention when symptoms arise. Currently, the focal point is awaiting further information from the Tuvalu Department of Health before adding an alert. Source: [Dengue Fever Alert](#) accessed on 10 June 2025.

Measles

- Canada:** In Canada, for EpiWeek 22 (25 – 31 May 2025) there has been 225 new measles cases (208 confirmed and 17 probable) bringing the total to 2968 cases (2698 confirmed, 270 probable) across nine jurisdictions. The jurisdictions are as follows Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Saskatchewan. - Source: [Measles and rubella weekly monitoring report](#) accessed on 10 June 2025.

- United States:** In the United States, the CDC reported a total of 1,168 measles cases across 34 U.S. jurisdictions, as of June 5th with 89% of these cases linked to seventeen outbreaks. The majority of cases are among unvaccinated individuals (95%), and 1.2% of the cases have resulted in hospitalization. There have been three confirmed deaths. The 34 jurisdictions that have reported measles cases are as follows, Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York City, New York State, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington. - Source: [Measles Cases and Outbreaks](#) accessed on 10 June 2025.