



Government of Samoa  
Ministry of Health



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## Dengue Fever Outbreak Situation Report in Samoa

Epi-week 36: 1<sup>st</sup> Sept— 07<sup>th</sup> Sept 2025

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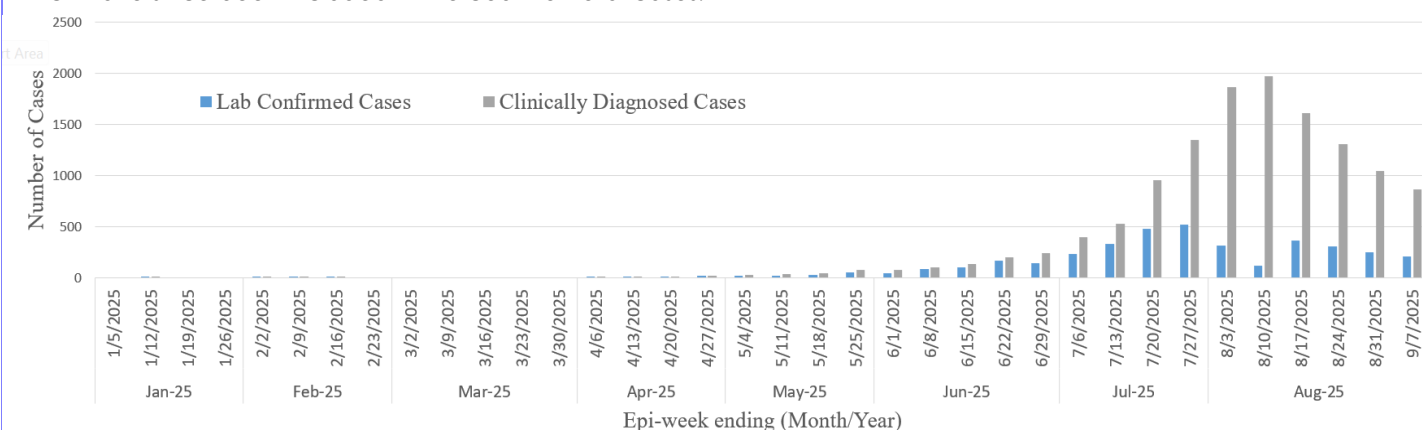
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### Highlights

- ◆ Since January 2025, a total of **12,893 clinically diagnosed cases\*** have been recorded, of which **3,840 are dengue lab-confirmed cases**
- ◆ In this epi-week, dengue cases decreased by 17% compared to the previous epi-week with **868 clinically diagnosed dengue cases\*\*** reported from all health facilities in Upolu and Savai'i including TTM Hospital (178 cases). Of these, **210 are dengue lab-confirmed cases**
- ◆ Confirmed dengue virus serotypes in circulation; 91% are DENV-1 and 9% are DENV-2
- ◆ Those most affected are aged below 15 years old (73%)
- ◆ Sadly, there have been 6 confirmed dengue-related deaths, recorded to date
- ◆ 84% of all cases were reported from Upolu island; 54% male and 46% female
- ◆ In this epi-week, new dengue admissions decreased by 28% compared to the previous epi-week, with 118 new admissions reported from all health facilities in Upolu and Savai'i. Of those admitted, 133 were discharged, 33 are still in hospital with no case admitted to ICU.
- ◆ In this epi-week, the districts with the most reported cases were Safata (61 cases) in Upolu and Palauli I Falefa (25 cases) district in Savai'i

\*Total cases reflect additional cases that were not included in previous Sitreps due to changes in reporting deadlines, which have since been included in the count of total cases.



### Case definition

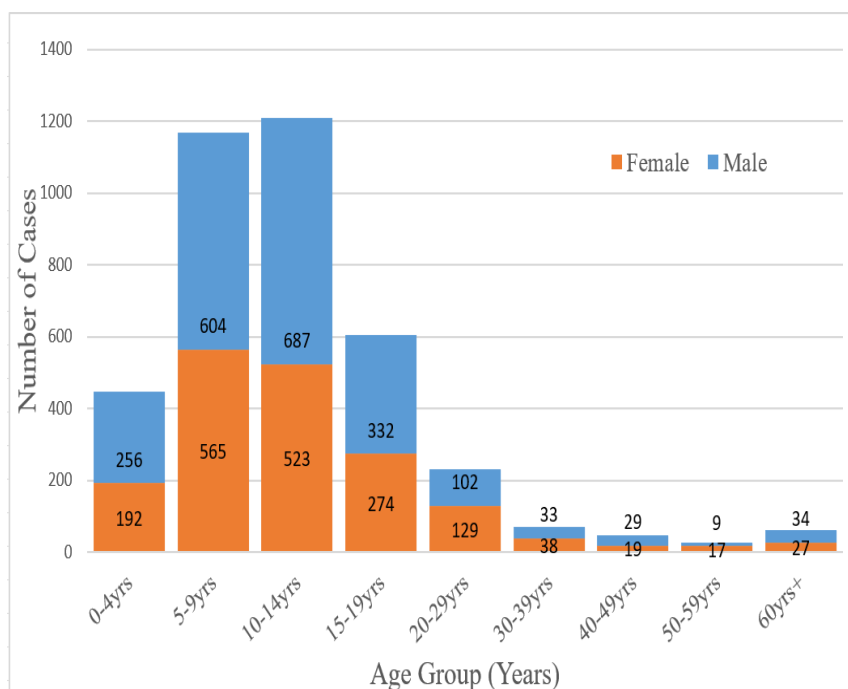
#### ⇒ Clinical case

Acute fever  $\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  for at least 2 days, AND two or more of the following: Anorexia and nausea; Aches and pains; Rash; Low white blood cell count; Warning signs, including: Abdominal pain or tenderness, Persistent vomiting, Mucosal bleeding, Liver enlargement  $>2\text{cm}$  below costal margin, Clinical evidence of fluid accumulation, Lethargy, restlessness, Laboratory: increase in hematocrit, rapid decrease in platelet count

#### ⇒ Lab-Confirmed case

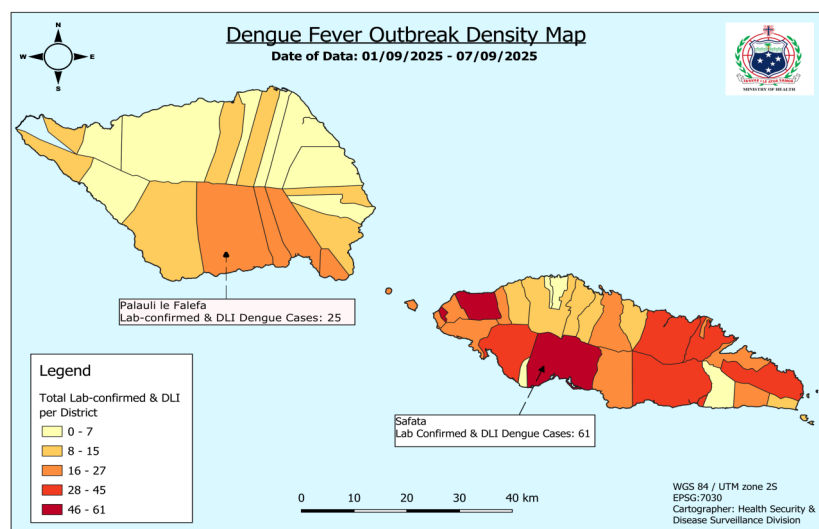
Isolation of dengue virus or detection of dengue-specific antigen or antibodies in tissue, blood, CSF or other body fluid by an advanced laboratory test

**Figure 2. Age group distribution of dengue lab-confirmed cases by sex, January 2025 to date**



Since January 2025, there have been 3840 dengue lab-confirmed cases, most of whom are below 15 years old (73%).

**Figure 3. Map of lab-confirmed and clinically diagnosed dengue cases by village, September 1<sup>st</sup>-7<sup>th</sup>, 2025**



In epi-week 36, the districts with the most reported cases were Safata (61) in Upolu and Palauli le Falefa (25) in Savai'i

### Control Measures:

1. Community engagement activities were carried out in hotspot areas in collaboration with the Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development (MWCSD).
2. Dengue awareness was included in existing health programs, especially during Immunization Outreach, with a focus on church groups and women's representatives.
3. The Samoa Red Cross and other NGOs supported house-to-house assessments, distributing dengue communication toolkits.
4. With support from ADB, UNICEF, and DFAT (through the Tautua Program), an ongoing campaign used multiple platforms, complemented by social media monitoring and "social listening" to track and correct misinformation.
5. Insights from monitoring informed key community messages on dengue prevention.
6. RCCE (Risk Communication and Community Engagement) sessions were conducted to strengthen the dengue communication toolkit, including back-to-school information.
7. WHO provided info-packs (communication toolkit, mosquito nets, and repellents), which were distributed to dengue patients at the Pediatric Ward, Moto'otua Hospital, and district hospitals in Savai'i.

### Recommendation for the public:

1. Continue to promote source reduction through environmental clean ups to address mosquito breeding sites
2. Wear appropriate clothing to minimize risk of infection
3. Use mosquito nets and repellents such as lotion and spray
4. If you are affected, watch out for severe symptoms, and seek medical attention immediately. Monitor other people in the household for similar symptoms and present to the hospital for testing and health advice.

- For medical advice, please contact the Ministry of Health on +685 68100 or +685 66600, or visit the nearest hospital
- Dengue situational reports are posted on the MOH Facebook page and MOH website: [www.health.gov.ws](http://www.health.gov.ws)