

Government of Samoa

Ministry of Health



A HEALTHY

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Dengue Fever Outbreak Situation Report in Samoa

Epi-week 39: 22nd Sept— 28th Sept 2025

Issue No.24

Date of report: 29th September 2025 **Email:** surveillance@health.gov.ws

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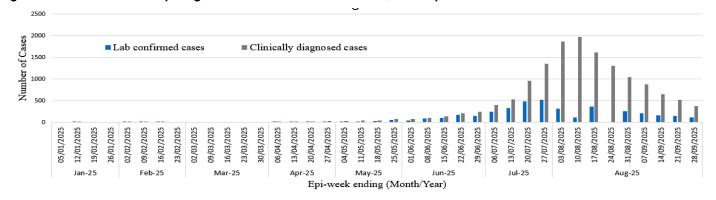
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Highlights

- Since January 2025, a total of 14,435 clinically diagnosed cases* have been recorded, of which
 4,259 are dengue lab-confirmed cases
- In this epi-week, dengue cases decreased by 26% compared to the previous epi-week with **378** clinically diagnosed dengue cases** reported from all health facilities in Upolu and Savai'i including TTM Hospital (118 cases). Of these, **113** 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 (74%)
- There have been 7 confirmed dengue-related deaths, recorded to date
- ◆ 74% 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 epiweek, with 42 new admissions reported from all health facilities in Upolu and Savai'i. Of those admitted, 37 were discharged, 7 are still in hospital with no cases admitted to ICU.
- In this epi-week, the districts with the most reported cases were Anoamaa 1 (21 cases) in Upolu and Palauli 2 (13 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.

Figure 1. Number of Clinically diagnosed and lab-confirmed cases, January 2025 to date



Case definition

\Rightarrow Clinical case

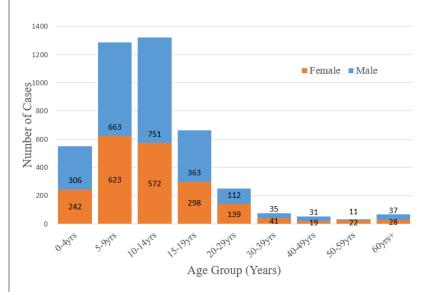
Acute fever ≥38oC for at least 2 days, AND two or more of the following: Anorexia and nausea; Aches and pains; Rash; Low white blood cell count; Warning signs, including: Abdominal pain or tenderness, Persistent vomiting, Mucosal bleeding, Liver enlargement >2cm below costal margin, Clinical evidence 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

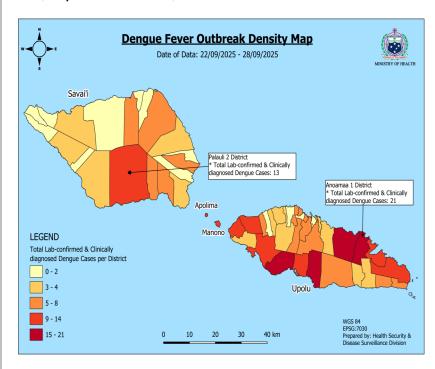
^{**}Not all clinically diagnosed cases had samples collected for testing

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



Since January 2025, there have been 4,259 dengue lab-confirmed cases, most of whom are below 15 years old (74%).

Figure 3. Map of lab-confirmed and clinically diagnosed dengue cases by district, September $22^{nd} - 28^{th}$, 2025



In epi-week 39, the districts with the most reported cases were Anoamaa 1 (21) in Upolu and Palauli 2 (13)in Savai'i

- For medical advise, 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

Control Measures

- From 22nd–26th September 2025, community awareness activities were held across 43 villages in 10 Savai'i districts, led by the Ministry of Women, MNRE, and MOH to promote the Aiga ma Nu'u Manuia Strategy and strengthen local prevention efforts
- Multimedia outreach continues via TV, radio, and MOH's Facebook page.
- 3. A KAP survey by MOH and UNICEF with 400+ participants (mainly from North West and urban Upolu) showed significantly improved knowledge and awareness of dengue compared to 2024. Perceived risk of dengue severity also increased, highlighting a key opportunity for RCCE to promote protective behaviors.

Recommendation for the public

- 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.