Government of Samoa
Ministry of Health
Please address all correspondence to the Director General
Fa'amolemole fa'atuatusi uma feso'otaiga i le Fa'atonusili Aoao
Ministry of Health Samoa

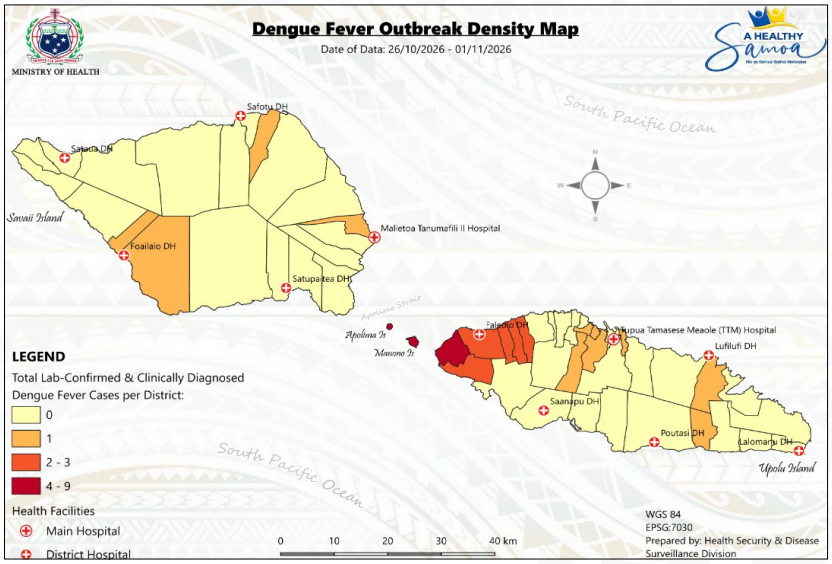
Dengue Fever Outbreak Situation Report in Samoa

Epi-week 44: 26th Oct – 01st Nov 2026 **Issue No. 81**

Date of report: 02nd November 2026
Email: surveillance@health.gov.ws
Prepared by: Health Security & Disease Surveillance Division
Phone contact: +685 66506/66507

Weekly Summary (26th Oct – 01st Nov 2026)

Number of New Cases	Difference compared to previous week for New cases (%)	Number of new admissions	Difference compared to previous week for New admissions (%)	Number of lab confirmed cases	Difference compared to previous week for lab confirmed cases (%)	New ICU admissions	Number of Deaths
37	+ 3%	2	0%	1	- 50%	0	0



Epi Week 43 (19 – 25 Oct 2026)	Cases	Epi Week 44 (26 Oct – 01 Nov 26)	Cases
Aana Alofi 3	5	Aiga i le Tai	9
Aana Alofi 1	2	Aana Alofi 2	3
Aiga ile tai	2	Aana Alofi 3	3
Faleata 3	2	Aana Alofi 4	3
Palauli 1	2	Aana Alofi 1	2

Table 1.0: Top 5 districts with the most number of cases for the previous and current Epi-weeks.

Figure 1.0. Map for the districts with the most lab-confirmed and clinically diagnosed dengue Cases for Upolu and Savaii for the current Epi-Week.

Summary of the Year to Date (1st January 2025 - Present)

Total Clinically Diagnosed Cases	Total Lab-Confirmed Cases	Confirmed Dengue Virus Serotypes	Age Group Most Affected	Reported Dengue-Related Deaths	Geographic Distribution	Sex Distribution
20,553	5,550	52% DENV-1 48% DENV-2	<15 years (73%)	9 (to date)	92% of cases from Upolu, 7% of cases from Savaii, 1% of cases from Manono and Apolima Islands	53% Male 47% Female

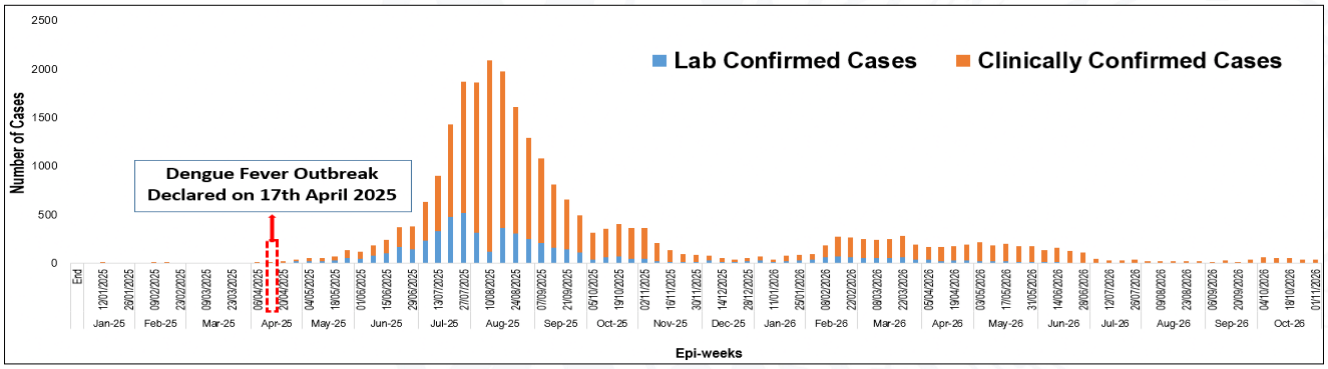


Figure 2.0. Table for the number of clinically diagnosed and lab-confirmed cases, January 2025 to date.

Age Group	0-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20+ years
Cases this Epi Week	0	1	0	0	0
Changes since previous Epi -Week (%)	0%	+ 100%	- 100%	0%	0%
Cases since 1 Jan 2025	827	1733	1509	762	719
Female	370	820	668	353	372
Male	457	913	841	409	347

Table 2.0: Table showcasing the lab confirmed cases by age group for the current Epi-week and cases from January to date.

Outstanding Reports for epi-week 44							
Health Facility	26-Oct-26	27-Oct-26	28-Oct-26	29-Oct-26	30-Oct-26	31-Oct-26	01-Nov-26
TTMH							
Lufilufi							
Lalomanu							
Poutasi							
Saanapu							
Faleolo							
MTII							
Foailalo							
Sataua							
Safotu							
Satupaitea							

Reported | Pending report

Total number of sites: 11

Number of Sites with Pending data : 2
Number of Sites Completed and Reported: 9

Deadline of updates : 02nd Nov 2026

Table 3.0: Matrix of Reports Submitted by Health Facilities for the current Epi-Week.

Prevention and Control Response:

Risk Communication & Community Engagement Activities (As of November 6th, 2026):

1. Leveraged social media networks to sustain public awareness on dengue prevention frameworks and ongoing El Niño mitigation strategies
2. Advancing the HIV Preparedness and Response Plan by executing targeted awareness campaigns, utilizing strategic social media dissemination, and deploying information materials in identified public spaces
3. Integrating digital messaging with localized, in-person community engagement activities to maximize public health outreach and impact.
4. Dengue prevention in school environments has been actively prioritized through the National Health Promoting School Committee. In partnership with the MEC, and the MWCSD, this multi-sectoral initiative drives robust community engagement to ensure safe, mosquito-free learning environments for students.

Vector Control Response (As of May 19th, 2026):

1. Fumigation is still ongoing for all reported dengue cases, with 19 cases completed in March and 36 cases completed in April.
2. Out of 275 reported cases, 59 were fully addressed with awareness, environmental health assessments, and fumigation.

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.

Case definition

⇒ **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

When is an outbreak declared over?

An outbreak is declared over when no new **laboratory confirmed cases** are detected within **two incubation periods of the disease** (one incubation period is 14 days). Therefore, a total of 28 days without any new laboratory confirmed cases is required to declare an outbreak over.

- 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 & MOH website: www.health.gov.ws