



GOVERNMENT OF GUAM  
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES  
 DIPATTAMENTON SALUT PUPBLEKO YAN SETBISION SUSIAT



LOURDES A. LEON GUERRERO  
 GOVERNOR, MAGA'HAGA'

JOSHUA F. TENORIO  
 LT. GOVERNOR, SIGUNDO MAGA'LÄH

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LINDA UNPINGCO DENORCEY, MPH  
 DIRECTOR

LAURENT SF DUENAS, MPH, BSN, RN  
 DEPUTY DIRECTOR

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**DPHSS Reports that Recent Dengue Case is Locally Acquired**

The Guam Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS) yesterday reported the confirmation of a blood specimen that tested positive for the dengue virus. The DPHSS Territorial Epidemiologist reports that it is a locally acquired dengue case. This brings the total number of confirmed locally acquired dengue cases to 13 and seven imported cases. This new locally acquired case demonstrates how important it is for the Guam community to maintain efforts to reduce mosquitoes and avoid mosquito bites.

DPHSS continues to receive reports of suspect cases as a result of the department's increased community outreach and timely reporting by Guam healthcare providers. As a reminder, the dengue virus is transmitted to humans by the bite of an infected mosquito and cannot spread directly from person-to-person. Anyone who lives in or travels to an area where dengue virus is found can get it from mosquito bites. The community is advised to avoid mosquito bites and eliminate mosquito breeding sites to help stop the spread of dengue virus.

**Dengue Facts**

- A person infected with the dengue virus usually will have fever for 2-7 days. During the time that a person has a fever they can infect mosquitoes with the dengue virus.
- During the time an infected person has a fever (febrile phase), they should remain indoors and avoid being bitten by mosquitoes.
- During the time an infected person has a fever (febrile phase), they should not go to school or work.

See your healthcare provider if you experience any of the following symptoms of dengue fever: fever; aches and pains; rash; mild bleeding usually around the nose or gums. Visit your nearest hospital emergency room if you experience any of the following symptoms of severe dengue fever: severe abdominal pain; persistent vomiting; significant bleeding; lethargy or restlessness. To diagnose dengue, a healthcare provider may order blood tests to look for dengue. A blood test is the only way to confirm the diagnosis.

**Help stop the spread of dengue virus**

Take precautions to prevent mosquito bites by applying insect repellent and wearing light-colored long-sleeved shirts and pants. The mosquito that carries the dengue virus favor smaller areas of water as found in artificial containers. Eliminating these areas can help stop the spread of the dengue virus.

**Materials and Presentations Available:**

Informational briefings can also be made available to organizations upon request. Also, posters and educational materials are available at the department's website for download. Visit <http://dphss.guam.gov/dengue-fever/>. For more information contact at (671) 735-7297.

  
for **LINDA UNPINGCO DENORCEY, MPH**  
**DIRECTOR**