



GOVERNMENT OF GUAM

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



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DPHSS Reminds the Community to Continue to “Fight the Bite”

The Guam Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS), along with partner agencies, and the Guam community, continue efforts to mitigate the spread of the dengue virus on Guam.

Since the last update, DPHSS reports that no new dengue fever cases were confirmed in the last 24 hours by our Guam Public Health Laboratory. There are also no new reports of confirmed dengue cases through electronic laboratory reports from the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS) Base System (NBS). There remain seven confirmed cases of imported dengue fever cases and 13 locally-acquired dengue fever cases.

DPHSS continues the enhanced surveillance for suspect cases of dengue through community outreach, laboratory testing, and timely reporting by Guam’s dedicated 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. 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

Dengue is not endemic to Guam. However, it is intermittently imported from endemic areas by infected travelers. Anyone who lives in or travels to an area where dengue virus is found can get it from mosquito bites. As a reminder, infectious mosquitoes may still be present, even if no cases remain infectious to mosquitoes. "Fight the bite" preventative measures remain crucial throughout the island.

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.



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