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## Seroprevalence of dengue fever in febril patients consulted in Laquintinie hospital of Douala-Cameroon

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**Background:** Dengue is a disease caused by a virus which belongs to the Flaviridae's Family. It is transmitted to human by a mosquito bite of the Gender Aedes. It is the most widespread disease caused by an arthropod, with 40% (2.5 billion peoples) of the population exposed. This disease has four serotypes named DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3, and DEN-4, only the serotype 1 and 2 are present in Cameroun. However, it is difficult to diagnose the disease because it has similar symptoms with many other diseases such as malaria which is the leading cause of morbidity of mortality in our country, yellow fever and other. We did not have any dengue fever epidemic in our country. So, the disease is really neglected here. The study was aimed to contribute for the epidemiological data for the growing awareness of the medical corps and the population upon the responsibility of dengue in some cases of observed fever.

**Material and Methods:** Two hundred feverish patients coming for consultation at Laquintinie Hospital of Douala between April and June 2017 gave blood samples for serological analysis. The serodiagnosis was done in the central hospital laboratory of Laquintinie Hospital with rapid IgM/IgG kit.

**Results:** The rapid test revealed an IgG seroprevalence of 13,5% while IgM gave a prevalence of 2%. Moreover, this seroprevalence was high in the age group, 20 to 60 which belong to the active population. This is justified by the fact that the Aedes mosquito bites the day between 11 am and 18 pm. Finally, the patient's localization (Bepanda, New-bell, Bonamoussadi) were identified to have high-risk factors for dengue infection; the nature of these localities is favorable for vectors pullulation. These neighborhoods are very unhealthy and the population is very large. Some cities of Cameroon like Douala present a real risk of a dengue epidemic.

**Conclusion:** Dengue fever is a reality in Cameroon; so, some strategies for fighting against it should be taken despite our country did not have any dengue fever epidemic. The risk is real.

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