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### Correlation of dengue serology with disease severity

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**Background & Objective:** Dengue fever is one of the most common arboviral mediated outbreaks. The disease carries high morbidity and mortality. The spectrum ranges from mild self-limiting illness to severe fatal disease. This study was designed to correlate the dengue serology with the disease.

**Methods:** Prospective observational study was undertaken among pediatric patients in a rural tertiary care hospital. The study conducted over a period of 4 years. In patients suspected as dengue NS1 antigen, IgM and IgG for dengue were sent and those who were positive for at least one of the three were included in the study.

**Results:** In the study, 234 patients studied, majority were males (68%). In the presenting symptom, fever was the most common symptom (100%) followed by headache (86%), myalgia (84%). Edema was observed in 19% while rash in 13%. According to the WHO criteria 174 (74%) were classified as non-severe dengue while 60 (26%) as severe dengue. Thrombocytopenia was seen in 97% of patients. The complications of dengue observed in our study were hemorrhagic manifestations (26%), shock (33%), ARDS (8%) and CNS involvement (5%). Mortality rate was 8.97%. In the children classified as severe dengue only 5 (2%) children had only NS1 positive, 21 (9%) were positive for IgM, 11 (5%) for IgG and 23 (10%) for both IgG and IgM.

### Biography

Sachin Damke has completed MBBS in 2001 and MD pediatrics in 2006. He is working in a medical college from last 10 years.

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