



सत्यमेव जयते  
Government of India



# Media Scanning & Verification Cell

Media alert from the Media Scanning & Verification Cell, IDSP-NCDC.



Alert ID	Publication Date	Reporting Date	Place Name	News Source/Publication Language
3762	15/11/2016	16/11/2016	Indore Madhya Pradesh	<a href="http://www.timesofindia.com/English">www.timesofindia.com/English</a> <a href="http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/indore/Suspected-dengue-cases-high-only-few-confirmed/articleshow/55432386.cms">http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/indore/Suspected-dengue-cases-high-only-few-confirmed/articleshow/55432386.cms</a>
<b>Title:</b>	<b>Suspected dengue cases high in district Indore, Madhya Pradesh</b>			
Action By CSU, IDSP -NCDC	Information communicated to DSU-Indore, SSU-Madhya Pradesh			

On an average at least 300 patients admitted into private hospitals every month are suspected to have dengue fever, but not all of them are confirmed cases.

While more than 3,000 suspected dengue fever cases have been reported by city hospitals, only 109 were found confirmed in the last 10 months, according to health department records. Health experts say dengue has no treatment and it is treated on the basis of symptoms that a patient has. Many hospitals fleece patients in the name of dengue even though they may not be suffering from the disease at all.

Dr GL Sodhi, integrated disease surveillance programme (IDSP) incharge, said, "There is no treatment for any type of viral fever. Any kind of fever lasts between 3 to 10 days but the symptoms reported by patients are different. Doctors then begin treatment to cure the patient. Though a rapid test is no confirmation, it indicates symptoms for starting the right course of treatment. The word 'dengue' is scary, so there are people who benefit from it." Dr Sodhi added that as doctors start treatment for dengue fever right after a rapid test, the number of suspected cases is high. When asked why a confirmatory test is required if dengue is treated on the basis of symptoms, he said, Experts also believe that dengue can be curbed more efficiently if an NS1 rapid screening is compulsorily followed after an Elisa test. Along with Elisa - a test which is more precise in screening dengue but can only be taken after five days of fever - the NS1 rapid test and IgM have been mentioned as being an integral part of the screening mechanism.

**Save Water- Save Life, Save a tree- Don't print unless it's really necessary!**

**Disclaimer:- This is a media alert subject to verification.**

**Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP), National Centre for Disease Control,  
Ministry Of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India**

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