

Hospital Based Serosurveillance Study of Dengue Infection

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Sir,

The recent report on hospital based serosurveillance study of Dengue infection is very interesting [1]. Sood concluded that “a detailed and continuous epidemiological surveillance is required, for monitoring the incursion and spread of Dengue viruses [1].” In fact, epidemiological surveillance is an important tool for monitoring spread of Dengue virus. However, study done on hospital records seems to be passive. The data from the hospital records cannot represent the actual situation. Some patients may not visit the physician. Also, the patients attending a hospital may come from several locations. Some patients may come from remote areas that may not relate to the local epidemiology. In fact, adding to the passive surveillance, there should be some additional active control [2]. Firstly, there should be an active continuous vector ecology study to observe the fluctuations in patterns of the mosquito vector. Secondly, the monitoring of cross border Dengue from remote areas, due to present good transportation system, should be considered.

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