**The Role of People Addressing Dengue Problem**

Dengue is a fast *emerging* pandemic prone viral disease in many parts of the world. It affects more affluent neighborhoods in tropical and subtropical countries. Dengue attacks the people of Bangladesh specially in Dhaka. In the same way it creates a panic. Many people have been died this year. So the people are in danger in Bangladesh.

**WHAT IS DENGUE FEVER**

Dengue is a mosquito borne viral disease. Dengue virus is transmitted by female mosquitoes of the species Aedes aegypti . (WHO)

A debilitating viral disease of the tropics transmitted by mosquitoes, and causing sudden fever and acute paints in joints..

Dengue is also known as Dengue fever.

During dengue fever platelets of blood decreases slowly and reach under 150000/ml

There are four types of dengue virus.—DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3, DEN-4. These are called Serotype.

Dengue fever created by Den-2 is the most serious. It is called hemorrhagic dengue.

**VECTOR OF DENGUE**

The *Aedes aegypti* mosquito is the main vector that transmits the viruses that cause dengue. The viruses are passed on to human through the bites of an infective female Aedes mosquito, which mainly acquires the virus while feeding on the blood of an infected person.

**WHEN AND WHERE DOES AEDES MOSQUITO BITES AND LAYS EGGS**

The mosquito typically bites during the day, particularly in the early morning and dusk. It lays eggs in clean, shady, stagnant water.

**WHERE DO DENGUE MOSQUITOES BREED**

Dengue mosquitoes breed in useless container, flower tub, tank, AC tray, shower etc where clean water is fixed or remains unmoving

**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS**

* Sudden, high fever.
* Severe headaches.
* Pain behind the eyes.
* Severe joint and muscle pain.
* Fatigue.
* Nausea.
* Vomiting.
* Skin rash, which appears two to five days after the onset of fever

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**What to do if infected with dengue**

1. Arrange to sleep with a mosquito net

2. Regularly check body temperature.

3. If red rash appears on the body and blood pressure drops too much, it should be admitted to the hospital immediately.

4. Eating foods rich in saline and vitamin C.

5. Do not take any medicine other than paracetamol without doctor's advice.

6. Rest in full.

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**IT’S IMPACT IN BANGLADESH**

The total number of dengue patients comes to 61038. The death toll to 114. The official number, however, is 47 till August 24, 2019 (The Daily Star Saturday, August 31, 2019)

Authorities reported **1,405 cases** of dengue fever in Bangladesh during 2020, 101,354 cases during 2019, and 10,148 cases in 2018. The risk of dengue fever transmission in Bangladesh exists nationwide and year-round; however, the risk is highest during the rainy season, which typically occurs June-September.Jul 16, 2021 https://www.garda.com

Trade and commerce are badly affected for the cause of dengue.

Dengue has reduced the number of foreign tourists in Bangladesh.

A dengue patient makes a family endangered.

Dengue situation is now alarming outside the capital.

Communication from one place to another place is greatly hampered.

**PREVENTION AND CONTROL**

Practice source reduction and eliminate the unnecessary collection of water in all sources mentioned above as well as containers lying around the house like plastic jars, bottles, tires and buckets in which *Aedes aegypti* can lay their eggs.

Be sure to cover water storage containers with a fine mesh.

Dengue mosquitoes are active during the day, so be sure to use mosquito repellents like liquid vaporizers, coils of cards in the day time.

**DENGUE PROBLEM CAN BE CONTROLLED IN THE FOLLOWING WAY**

1. Building social awareness among the people of the society
2. Motivating the people from door to door through motivational campaign.
3. Working with the political leader and social personnel to bring it under control.
4. Arranging meeting, seminar, and symposium for making social awareness.
5. Involving the students addressing dengue problem.
6. Taking media activists to enhance awareness on dengue.

We know prevention is better than cure. So making social awareness among the people is necessary. To reduce the mosquito population, get rid of places where mosquitoes can breed. These include old tires, cans, or flower pots that collect rain. Regularly change the water in outdoor bird baths and pets' water dishes.

Information source:

# The Daily Star Saturday, August 31, 2019

# Jul 16, 2021 <https://www.garda.com>

# WHO (World Health Organization report)