



REVIEW ARTICLE

Dengue in Mexico: Increase in the juvenile population during the last decade

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Abstract Dengue is one of the principal vector-transmitted diseases leading to important public health problems in Mexico and Latin America. On the American continent this disease has been reported mostly in adults, which contrasts with Asian countries where pediatric dengue is more prominent. During the last decade a shift towards pediatric dengue has been reported in various countries of the American continent. This review, elaborated from data published by the Mexican Ministry of Health, focuses on dengue in Mexico during the last three decades, showing that during the last decade dengue fever and dengue hemorrhagic fever has begun to shift towards a juvenile and pediatric population.

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Dengue en México: incremento en la población juvenil durante la última década

Resumen El dengue es una de las principales enfermedades transmitidas por vector. En la última década se convirtió en uno de los problemas de salud pública más importantes de México y América Latina. En el continente americano el dengue es considerado predominantemente un padecimiento de adultos, lo cual contrasta con los reportes de países asiáticos que consideran el dengue como una enfermedad principalmente pediátrica. Durante la última década se ha reportado el incremento de dengue juvenil y pediátrico en varios países de América. En la presente revisión, elaborada a partir de datos publicados por la Secretaría de Salud, se analiza la tendencia de aumento en la incidencia de dengue en la población juvenil e infantil de México durante los últimos 10 años.

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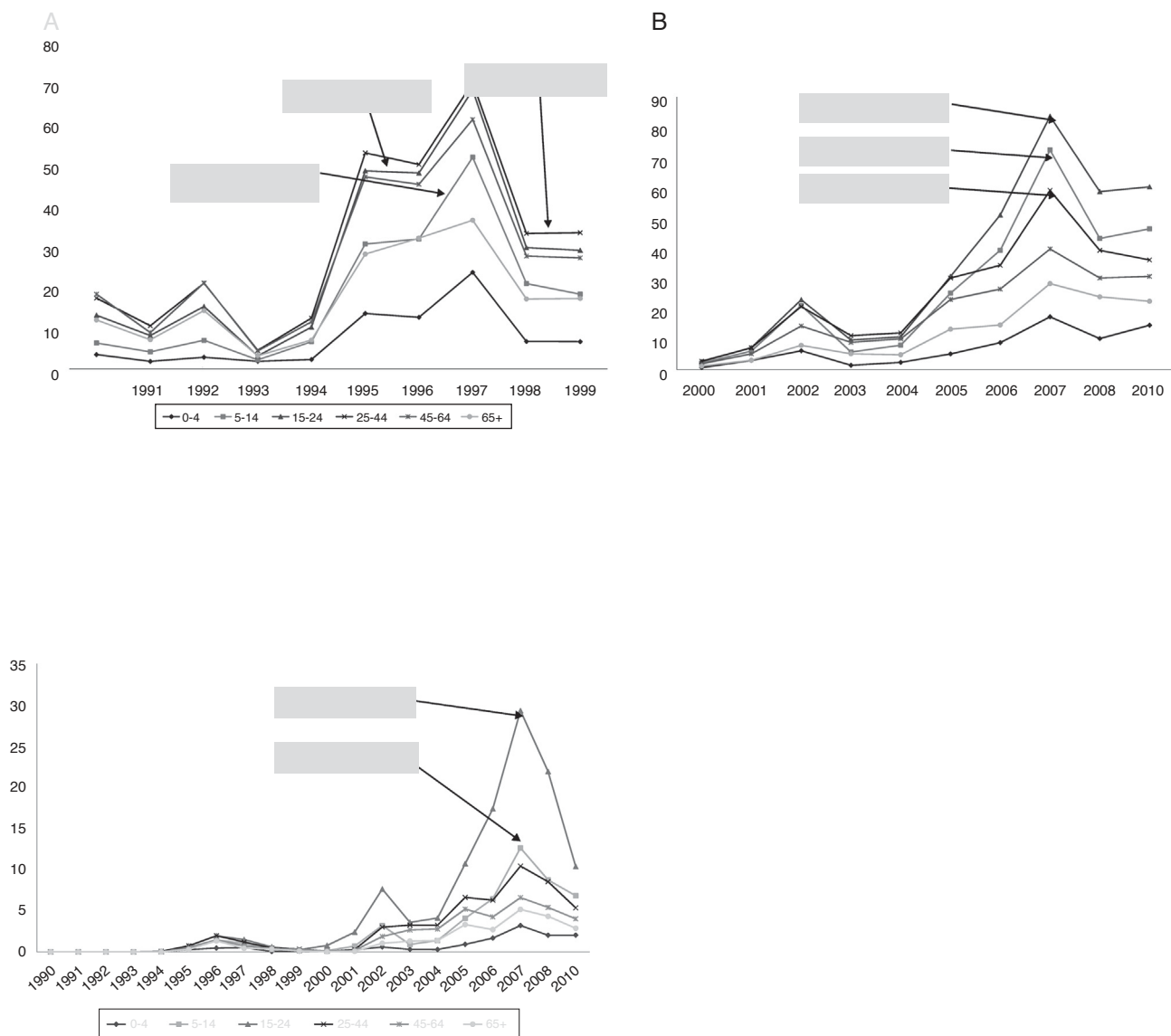
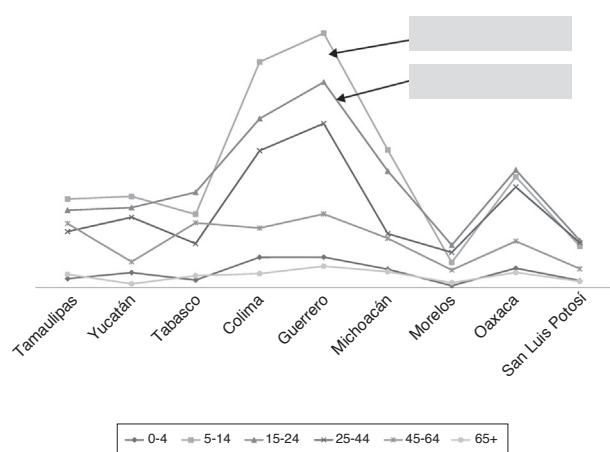


Figure 2 Annual incidence of hemorrhagic dengue fever (HDF) in the Mexican population by age range for the period 1990-2010 (year 2009 is not included because of a discrepancy in the number of cases in epidemiological bulletins). Source: CENAPRECE/Morbidity Yearbooks 1990-2009.

A



B

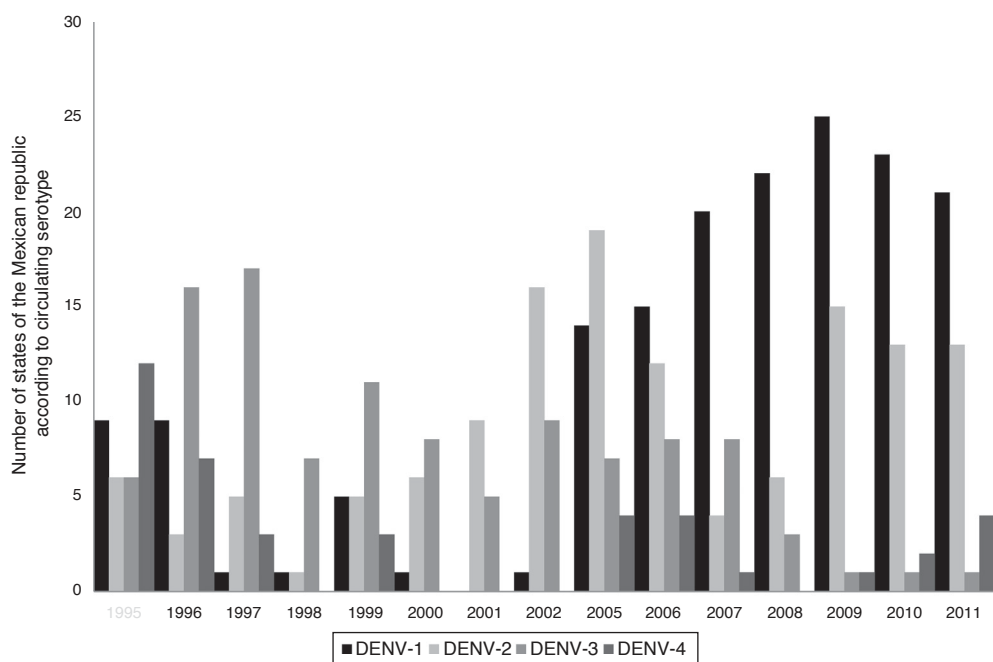
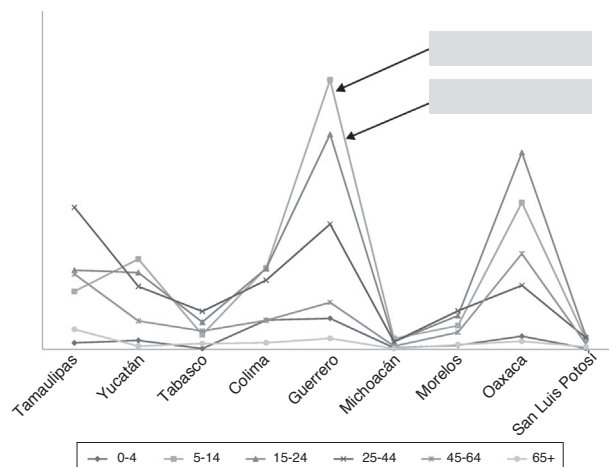


Figure 4 Number Annual circulation virus serotypes in Mexico from 1995 to 2011.
Source: Ministry of Health (Mexico).

