

Hematuria Is Common In The Fatal Cases Of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever

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Abstract

Dengue infection is an important mosquito-borne infectious disease. This disease is common in the tropical countries, especially Southeast Asian countries. A severe form of dengue infection called dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) requires hospitalization. Thrombocytopenia and hemoconcentration are the hallmark of the DHF. The urological complications in DHF are not common. There are only a few reports concerning the magnitude and pattern of urological manifestation among fatal DHF cases. Here, the author analyzed the magnitude and pattern of the urological manifestation among the death Thai DHF cases.

Here, the author performed this mini-study in order to document the magnitude and pattern urological pathology among reported Thai fatal DHF cases. A literature review on the papers concerning magnitude and pattern of urological manifestation among reported Thai fatal DHF cases was performed from database of the published works cited in the Index Medicus and Science Citation Index and also the published works in all 256 local Thai journals, which are not included in the international citation index. The reports that contained no complete data were excluded for further analysis. According to this review, there were 4 reports [1,2,3,

4] covering 51 Thai fatal DHF cases from total 6,154 DHF cases. Of the fatal cases, 5 cases had urological urological manifestation, giving the incidence rate equal to 9.8 % among fatal DHF cases and 0.08 % among all DHF cases. Concerning the reported urological manifestation, all presented with frank hematuria. Here, it can be said that hematuria is common in fatal DHF, hence, presentation of hematuria might imply severe DHF.

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