

Afebrile dengue

Dear editor, the recent publication on dengue by Méndez-Domínguez et al. is very interesting¹. Méndez-Domínguez et al. concluded that “*dengue fever in young infant infections may be afebrile, so it is important to suspect them appropriately in the presence of a generalised rash, tachycardia, and hypotension, in order to avoid the deadly consequences of dengue shock*”¹. I would like to share experience and discuss on the afebrile dengue. In fact, dengue can present without fever, especially for the case that receive antipyretic drug²⁻³. In Thailand, where dengue prevalence is extremely high, “*up to 20% had afebrile presentation*”³. Sometimes, the case has fulfill dengue triad (hemoconcentration, atypical lymphocytosis and thrombocytopenia) without fever^{1,3} and it is difficult for diagnosis. Some patients might present only with complaint of malaise and myalgia⁴. In tropical countries, dengue should be included in

differential diagnosis of any patient with acute illness regardless of fever.

References

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