Retrospective study of the situation of dengue in Ecuador for the last 20 years

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Dengue is an acute undifferentiated febrile illness produced for a virus (flaviviridae). It is endemic in many areas around the world and infection rates have been increasing since the last decade. In this work we analyze the situation of Ecuador during the last 20 years and the relationship with "el niño". The results show that dengue is still a problem in Ecuador. Presenting fluctuations along the years that are closely related with "El Niño" but as well with the floss caused by "la nina". Earth quakes and volcanoes had shown relation with the increase in dengue cases. The Ecuadorian government started a program using larvicide since 2012 and the number of cases decreased I this last year. This data are still preliminary as no natural phenomena affected Ecuador this year. Ecuador is one of the countries that got better results in controlling tropical diseases like malaria, Onchocercosis, chagas, dengue is still not under control, but nowadays is one of the not so many problems with tropical diseases in Ecuador due to the good control campaigns. The campaigners to control dengue are still no really effective, and this is not a problem just in Ecuador but as well in other countries. The new vaccines do not show promising results yet, but probably a combination of different control measures will be effective.

Biography

Maria Jose Alulema is a second year student of medicine. She is part of the red cross, association of students of medicine in Latin America and she is doing other volunteering work. In her 22 years old she has a poster accepted in a welcome trust conference in Cambridge and one paper review in a nutrition Cuban journal. Her promising career is just starting but her hard work is making her being part of the scientific community in an international level.

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