

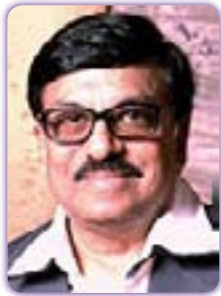
Joint Event on 2nd World Congress on
Infectious Diseases

&

International Conference on

Pediatric Care & Pediatric Infectious Diseases

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Dengue diagnosis and case management

Right up to the mid twentieth century dengue was considered as a mild febrile illness; however in the mid 1950 image of dengue underwent a drastic change. South East Asian countries experienced epidemics of a serious dengue disease, later on termed as Dengue hemorrhagic fever-dengue shock syndrome. By the end of the last century the geographic distribution of dengue viruses which earlier was limited to South East Asian and South Asian countries, has tremendously expanded & engulfed almost whole of the world. Today dengue has emerged as an important threat to public health worldwide; it is estimated that over 50 million dengue virus (DENV) infections occur annually resulting in 500,000 hospitalizations and over 20,000 deaths. In 1974 World Health Organization (WHO) formulated case definition and classified dengue into DF/DHF/DSS. This classification remained in use for almost three decades however over the years dengue has expanded to different parts of the globe and to older age groups. Clinicians often observed deviations from the original description of dengue manifestations; several investigators have felt & reported various difficulties in using the old system of DF/DHF/DSS. With the realization that existing classification of the disease into DF, DHF and DSS may not always be universally applicable for clinical management; WHO convened a meet of global dengue experts in 2008 in Geneva. Committee recommended a new case classification for Dengue illnesses and put forward revised guidelines in 2009 for the management of dengue illnesses. As per new guidelines disease is now classified into three categories that are dengue, dengue with warning signs and severe dengue. This workshop proposes to acquaint audience with this newer classification and a simplified way of dengue case management. Workshop intends to impart hands on training in understanding staging of the disease and diagnosing various grades of dengue severity with the help of real clinical cases. Lastly it aims to impart a defined system of management as per the stage and severity of disease. The precise knowledge of newer diagnostic and management system would be of great help in reducing dengue ambiguity and thereby significantly alleviate the dengue related morbidity and mortality.

Biography

Ashok Kapse is a consulting Pediatrician practicing in the city of Surat in the Gujarat state of India, besides owning a private pediatric hospital he is also Head of the Pediatric Department at a prestigious Mahavir Super Specialty Hospital. After finishing graduation (MBBS) he did MD in Pediatrics. Initially he has worked as a Professor of Pediatrics at Medical College Surat, later he opted out for private practice however pursued academic interest. He developed special interest and skill in infectious diseases. He is a recipient of many oration awards and delivered hundreds of lectures on dengue, malaria, typhoid and antibiotic uses across India. He has decorated many a posts in medical fields: President of Surat City Branch of Indian Academy of Pediatrics (IAP), President of Gujarat State Branch of IAP and National President of Infectious Diseases Branch of IAP are few of them. He is an avid Clinical Photographer; his photos figure into various books and atlases including the prestigious atlas of infectious diseases published by American Academy of Pediatrics. He has published umpteen articles in peer reviewed journals.

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