Dengue Early Warning System

Source: IE

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A study led by **Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune** explores how <u>climate change</u> influences <u>dengue</u> outbreaks, and proposes an early warning system to predict potential outbreaks.

- Climate Impact on Dengue: The study reveals that fluctuating rainfall, and humidity levels between 60-78% during monsoons increase dengue cases, with heavy rainfall above 150 mm (flushing out mosquito eggs and larvae) reducing mosquito prevalence.
 - Rising temperatures could increase dengue-related deaths in India by up to 40% by 2050.
- Dengue Early Warning System: The system predicts dengue outbreaks over two months in advance by analyzing climate factors like temperature, rainfall, and humidity.
 - <u>Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence</u> models enhance prediction accuracy, giving authorities critical time for proactive measures.
- Dengue: It is a mosquito-borne disease caused by the dengue virus (Genus Flavivirus), primarily transmitted by Aedes aegypti mosquitoes.
 - It has four serotypes (DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3, DEN-4). Symptoms include high fever, severe headaches, pain behind the eyes, and intense joint and muscle pain.
 - **Diagnosis is through blood tests,** but there is no specific treatment for dengue.



Read more: Dengue