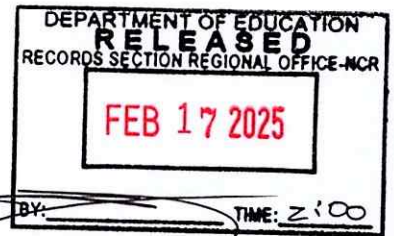




Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION



REGIONAL MEMORANDUM
ORD-2025- 154

TO : **SCHOOLS DIVISION SUPERINTENDENTS**

FROM : **JOCELYN DR ANDAYA**
Regional Director, NCR
Concurrent Officer-In-Charge
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Operations

SUBJECT : **DENGUE OUTBREAK IN QUEZON CITY, NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

DATE : February 17, 2025

1. Relative to the recent reported outbreak of Dengue cases in Quezon City, National Capital Region, this Office would like to reiterate to all Schools Division Offices (SDOs) to remind all schools to take the necessary prevention and control to avoid incidence of Dengue Infection.
2. The following are the suggested measures to conduct:
 - Search and destroy (clean up drive)
 - Classroom health talk to learners and parents regarding Dengue Infection
 - Spray insecticide to possible breeding places of mosquitoes
 - Apply mosquito repellent and wear pants as much as possible
 - Seek immediate medical check up/consultation if with fever
 - Coordinate with LGU for possible misting in the school
 - Disseminate information on Dengue through social media pages and postings in the bulletin board. Attached is a copy IEC Materials for dissemination to the field.
3. All cases must be reported to the School Health and Nutrition Unit of DepEd NCR every Friday of the week. All Nurses In Charge (NIC) must submit the report to this link <https://tinyurl.com/zcmtura8>.
4. For any clarifications, kindly contact Connie P. Gepanayao, MD, FPPS, Medical Officer IV-School Health & Nutrition Unit, DepEd-NCR at email address: hnu.ncr@deped.gov.ph. Or cellphone number 09189411154.
5. Immediate and wide dissemination of this Memorandum is desired.



HEALTH ADVISORY DENGUE



Dengue fever and dengue hemorrhagic fever are acute viral infections that affect infants, young children, and adults.

Cause

Bite of an *Aedes aegypti* mosquito infected with any one of the four dengue viruses

Treatment

- Do not give aspirin for fever.
- Give sufficient amount of water or rehydrate a dengue suspect.
- If fever or symptoms persist for 2 or more days, bring the patient to the nearest hospital.

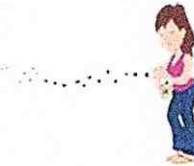
Signs & Symptoms

- Sudden onset of high fever which may last from 2 to 7 days.
- Joint and muscle pain and pain behind the eyes
- Weakness
- Skin rashes
- Nosebleeding when fever starts to subside
- Abdominal pain
- Vomiting of coffee-colored matter
- Dark-colored stools
- Difficulty of breathing

PREVENTION & CONTROL FOLLOW THE 4S AGAINST DENGUE



1. Search and Destroy



2. Self-Protection Measures



3. Seek Early Consultation



4. Say Yes to Fogging When There is an Impending Outbreak or a Hotspot



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