

A Study of Clinical Spectrum of Dengue Fever in A Tertiary Care Centre.

Dr. Gargi Pathak¹, Dr. Anuya Chauhan², Dr. Malvika Nagpure^{3*}, Dr. Kinjal Katheriya⁴

ABSTRACT:

Introduction: Dengue viruses, of the family *Flaviviridae*, are the most common cause of arboviral, disease in the world. We report a clinico-epidemiological study of the dengue fever from paediatric department of civil hospital Ahmedabad. This study was designed to document the presenting features, laboratory results and outcome of dengue infection in children. **Methodology:** A prospective study was carried from October 2014-october 2015 and total of 126 patients were studied from age group between 1 month to 12 years. A detailed history, careful clinical examination and laboratory investigations were done in all the patients. **Results and Conclusions:** We documented Leucopenia as an early marker than thrombocytopenia and were seen in more numbers (47%) in our study which was not found in the previous studies. Most common symptom was fever with body ache (73%). Majority of patients had platelet count between 50000-1 lakh. 55% had tested positive for dengue IgM and 44.4% had tested positive for dengue NS1. Wide variety of *complications* like hepatitis (20.6%), myocarditis (14.2%), dengue shock (11.1%), encephalitis (4.7%), Dengue haemorrhagic fever (4.7%), ARDS (2.3%) were seen, which might indicate a change in serotype and epidemiology of the Dengue. Interestingly *Bradycardia* was seen in increased frequency subsequent to myocarditis with simultaneously raised CPK-MB levels. There were increased cases of coinfections like malaria, enteric, hepatitis, UTI, not seen previously. Out of 126 patients 6 patients expired.

Keyword: Bradycardia, Dengue fever, Myocarditis.

Authors:

¹Professor and Head of Unit, ² Assistant Professor, ^{3,4} Resident doctor, Department of Paediatrics, B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.

* Corresponding Author:

Dr. Malvika Nagpure
Email: - dr.malvika24@gmail.com