# Who Is Vulnerable to Dengue Fever? A Community Survey of the 2014 Outbreak in Guangzhou, China

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**Text S1.** The summary of Diagnostic Criteria for Dengue Fever by Chinese Ministry of Health (WS 216-2008). (Issued on 28 February 2008)

## 1. Epidemiologic Linkage

- 1.1. Travel to a dengue endemic country/region within previous 14 days of dengue-like illness
- 1.2. Around the place of residence or place of work (e.g., 100 m radius), there have been dengue case(s) within one month.

#### 2. Clinical Description

- 2.1. Sudden onset, fever (39–40 °C within 24–36 h, someone shows biphasic fever); severe headache, retro-orbital pain, myalgia, arthralgia and fatigue; flushed skin on face, neck and chest, and conjunctival congestion, etc.
- 2.2. Rash: measles-like rash, scarlatiniform rash, and/or needle-like hemorrhagic rash in the limbs, trunk, head and face in the course of illness (days 5–7); itching; no scaling; continued 3–5 days.
- 2.3. Bleeding tendency (tourniquet test positive): petechia, ecchymoses, purpura and injection site bleeding, or bleeding from the mucous membranes of mouth and nose, gastrointestinal bleeding, hemoptysis.
- 2.4. Hematuria and vaginal bleeding in the course of illness (days 5–8).
- 2.5. Massive hemorrhage of gastrointestinal tract, or chest and abdominal cavity bleeding, or intracranial hemorrhage.
- 2.6. Liver enlargement, pleural or pericardial effusion.
- 2.7. Shock syndrome: clammy skin, restlessness, rapid and weak pulse and narrow pulse pressure < 20 mmHg (2.7 kPa) and undetectable in blood pressure, oliguria etc.

# 3. Laboratory Tests

- 3.1. A total white blood cell count decrease.
- 3.2. Thrombocytopenia ( $<100 \times 10^{9}/L$ ).
- 3.3. Hemoconcentration (an increase in hematocrit ≥20% above average for age or a decrease in hematocrit ≥20% of baseline following fluid replacement therapy); hypoproteinemia.
- 3.4. IgG or IgM anti-DENV positive in a serum specimen.
- 3.5. Cell culture isolation of DENV by *Aedes albopictus* C6/36 cell or 1–3 day-old newborn mice in acute serum, cerebrospinal fluid, blood, or other tissue specimens.
- 3.6. IgG anti-DENV ≥ 4-fold rise in titer in paired acute and convalescent serum samples. The serologic tests included ELISA, mac-ELISA, HI, FA/IFA, NT.
- 3.7. Detection of DENV nucleic acid by RT-PCR or real-time fluorescence quantitative PCR.

# 4. Diagnosis and Classification

- 4.1. Suspected case: a patient with item 1.1 and 2.1, or a patient with item 2.1, 3.1 and 3.2, as defined above.
- 4.2. Clinically diagnosed case:
  - DF: a suspected case with 1.2, 3.1 and 3.2; or a suspect case with item 2.1, 3.1, 3.2 and 3.4
  - DHF: a clinically diagnosed case of DF with item 3.2, 3.3 and one of item 2.3 to 2.5.
  - DSS: a clinically diagnosed case of DHF with item 2.6.
- 4.3. Confirmed case: a clinically diagnosed case with one of item 3.5 to 3.7.

Variables	Specification	Remarks		
	1 = Farmer, 2 = Merchant, 3 = Office worker, 4 = Laborer,			
Occupation	5 = Unemployed, 6 = Retiree, 7 = Student (as reference of	Covariates Variable		
	dummy variables)			
Using repellent	0 = No, 1 = Yes	Covariates Variable		
Using bed net	0 = No, 1 = Yes	Covariates Variable		
Cleaning trash/water of dwellings	0 = No, 1 = Yes	Covariates Variable		
Screen windows and doors	0 = No, 1 = Yes	Covariates Variable		
Using mosquito coils	0 = No, 1 = Yes	Covariates Variable		
Plant with water container	0 = No, 1 = Yes	Covariates Variable		
Awareness of Dengue	0 = No, 1 = Yes	Covariates Variable		
mosquito bites	0 = mild, 1 = severity	Covariates Variable		
	1 = Lacking air conditioner (or using it less than six			
Using air-conditioner	hours), 0 = Using air-conditioner regularly (or using it	Covariates Variable		
-	more than six hours)			
Turne of housing	1 = Living in old apartment/sheds/temporary building,	Covariates Variable		
Type of nousing	0 = High-rise building (with elevator)			
Dengue fever	0 = Negative, 1 = Positive	Dependent Variable		

**Table S1.** The specification of variable assignment.

<b>Table S2.</b> Variables not in the Equation of logistic regression.	
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Steps	Variables Evaluation	Excluded Variables	Score	df	Sig.
Step 2 ª	Variables	Screen	0.104	1	0.747
	Overall Statistics		0.104	1	0.747
Step 3 <sup>b</sup>	Variables	Mosquito bites	1.004	1	0.316
		Screen	0.028	1	0.866
	<b>Overall Statistics</b>		1.106	2	0.575
Step 4 ¢	Variables	Occupation (student as reference)	7.115	6	0.31
		Occupation (Farmer)	1.658	1	0.198
		Occupation (Merchant)	3.148	1	0.076
		Occupation (Office worker)	0.163	1	0.687
		Occupation (Laborer)	0.706	1	0.401
		Occupation (unemployed)	2.422	1	0.12
		Occupation (Retiree)	0.058	1	0.81
		Mosquito bites	0.883	1	0.347
		Screen	0.023	1	0.878
	<b>Overall Statistics</b>		8.208	8	0.413
Step 5 d	Variables	Lack of air-conditioner	2.158	1	0.142
		Occupation (student as reference)	7.024	6	0.319
		Occupation (Farmer)	1.211	1	0.271
		Occupation (Merchant)	2.893	1	0.089
		Occupation (Office worker)	0.309	1	0.578
		Occupation (Laborer)	1.213	1	0.271
		Occupation (unemployed)	2.411	1	0.12
		Occupation (Retiree)	0.126	1	0.723
		Mosquito bites	0.875	1	0.35
		Screen	0.027	1	0.87
	Overall Statistics		10.317	9	0.325

<sup>a</sup> Variable(s) removed on step 2: Screen; <sup>b</sup> Variable(s) removed on step 3: Mosquito bites; <sup>c</sup> Variable(s) removed on step 4: Occupation; <sup>d</sup> Variable(s) removed on step 5: Lack of air-conditioner.



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