

# State Mapping Note: Non-severe Symptomatic Dengue Episode

## Approved P2 mapping for the 2025 Americas experimental dengue pilot

APPROVED FOR SERIES-SPECIFIC EXPERIMENTAL PILOT RELEASE | Mapping version 1.0

| Field                          | Approved value                                     |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Mapping ID                     | DENGUE_NONSEVERE_AMERICAS_v1.0                     |
| Source category                | Reported suspected dengue not classified as severe |
| Maturity                       | P2 - evidence-informed                             |
| Review status                  | Approved by author for experimental pilot release  |
| Intensity low / central / high | 4 / 5 / 6                                          |
| Duration low / central / high  | 2 / 4 / 7 days                                     |
| Model type                     | Cumulative episode                                 |
| p and overlap                  | p=1; no overlap                                    |
| Reference burden               | R1 = 1.96875 intensity-days                        |

### State description

Reported symptomatic dengue episode not classified as severe. The pilot interpretation covers acute febrile illness and early recovery over the modeled episode.

### Included experiences

Fever, headache, retro-orbital pain, muscle and joint pain, nausea or vomiting, weakness, rash, and related acute distress.

### Excluded or separately reported

Severe dengue; death; asymptomatic infection; post-acute symptoms beyond the modeled episode; caregiver, economic, and health-system burden.

### Mapping rationale

WHO and CDC describe symptomatic dengue as commonly lasting 2-7 days. A prospective adult cohort reported median pain 5 on a 0-10 scale. The central intensity is therefore 5, with low and high values of 4 and 6. The mapping remains provisional because pain is only one component of experienced suffering.

### Interpretation boundaries

- This is not a patient-elicited overall suffering score.
- The low-high mapping range is not a confidence interval.

- Mortality is reported separately.
- Any mapping change requires a new version and recalculation.

## Sources

5. **World Health Organization. Dengue fact sheet.** <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/dengue-and-severe-dengue>
6. **US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Clinical Features of Dengue.** <https://www.cdc.gov/dengue/hcp/clinical-signs/index.html>
7. **Pan American Health Organization. Dengue: Symptoms, Prevention and Treatments.** <https://www.paho.org/en/topics/dengue>
8. **Wong JGX, et al. Self-reported pain intensity with the numeric reporting scale in adult dengue. PLoS One. 2014;9:e96514.** <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0096514>
9. **Ang LW, et al. A 15-year review of dengue hospitalizations in Singapore. PLoS Negl Trop Dis. 2019;13:e0007389.** <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0007389>
10. **Tiga-Loza DC, et al. Persistence of symptoms in dengue patients. Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg. 2020;114:355-364.** <https://doi.org/10.1093/trstmh/traa007>