

# DENGUE IN THE PACIFIC: MULTICOUNTRY SITUATION 2025

As of 10 December 2025



39,634

Dengue-like  
illness cases

20,724

Confirmed cases

3,949

Hospitalisations

21

Deaths

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Between 1 January and 10 December 2025, a total 20,724 of dengue confirmed cases, and 21 deaths have been reported across the Pacific.
- Pacific Syndromic Surveillance System has reported a total of 39,634 Dengue-like Illness (DLI) cases to date, reaching its highest weekly peak since 2016, with 2,249 cases recorded per week in August.
- Dengue outbreaks have been officially declared in American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Samoa, Tonga, and Tuvalu. (Epidemic and Emerging Disease Alerts).
- The most affected countries—Fiji, French Polynesia, Samoa, and Tonga—account for 94% of confirmed cases. Children under 18 years comprising the most impacted age group.
- Dengue-related fatalities have been reported in: Fiji (8), Samoa (7), Tonga (3), Nauru (2), and Kiribati (1). Except for Fiji, most deaths occurred among children.
- As of 10 December 2025:
  - Dengue remains in circulation in American Samoa, Cook Islands, Kiribati, Samoa, and Tuvalu
  - American Samoa and Cook Islands have reported a surge in cases. The latest publicly available update was released in November.
  - Kiribati, Samoa, and Tuvalu are showing a downward trend, with declining case numbers and reduced hospital admissions.
  - French Polynesia declared the end of its two-year surge on November 2025.
  - The Governments of Fiji and Tonga declared the end of their dengue outbreaks in August 2025.

Dengue is a viral infection caused by the dengue virus (DENV), transmitted to humans through the bite of infected female mosquitoes mainly of the species *Aedes aegypti*. These mosquitos also transmit chikungunya, yellow fever and Zika infection. The Pacific region remains highly vulnerable to arboviral transmission, with *Aedes aegypti* vectors present in all 21 Pacific Island countries and areas (PICs).

While many DENV infections are asymptomatic or produce only mild flu-like illness, DENV can occasionally cause more severe cases, and even death. There is no specific treatment for dengue/severe dengue, and early detection plus access to proper medical care greatly lowers fatality rates of severe dengue. Importantly, aspirin and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) should be avoided, as they can increase the risk of bleeding. Supportive care, including hydration and fever management with acetaminophen, is recommended. Prevention and control of dengue depend on effective vector control and personal protection.



**Table 1: Confirmed Cases and Deaths as Reported in National Situation Report, EW 1-48 2025**

| <b>Country/Area</b>                                  | <b>Confirmed Cases for the Last Four Weeks (EW 45-48)</b> | <b>Confirmed Deaths for the Last Four Weeks (EW 45-48)</b> | <b>Cumulative Confirmed Case</b> | <b>Cumulative Deaths</b> | <b>Date of Last Situation Report</b> | <b>DENV Serotype</b> |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>American Samoa</b>                                | -   | -  | 348                              | 0                        | 06/11/2025                           | 1 & 2                |
| <b>Cook Islands</b>                                  | 11  | 0  | 206                              | 0                        | 07/11/2025                           | 1 & 2                |
| <b>Fiji</b>  | -   | -  | 11,599                           | 8                        | 15/08/2025                           | 2                    |
| <b>French Polynesia</b>                              | 14  | 0  | 1,851                            | 0                        | 30/11/2025                           | 1 & 2                |
| <b>Guam</b>  | -   | -  | 1                                | 0                        | 22/09/2025                           | -                    |
| <b>Kiribati</b>                                      | 3   | 0  | 498                              | 1                        | 17/11/2025                           | 1 & 2                |
| <b>Marshall Islands, Republic of the</b>             | -   | -  | -                                | -                        | -                                    | -                    |
| <b>Micronesia, Federated States of</b>               | -   | -  | -                                | -                        | -                                    | -                    |
| <b>Nauru</b>   | -   | -  | 453                              | 2                        | 21/09/2025                           | 2                    |
| <b>New Caledonia</b>                                 | -   | -  | 21                               | -                        | 31/10/2025                           | 1&2                  |
| <b>Niue</b>  | -   | -  | -                                | -                        | -                                    | -                    |
| <b>Northern Mariana Islands, Commonwealth of the</b> | -   | -  | -                                | -                        | -                                    | -                    |
| <b>Palau</b>   | -   | -  | 7                                |                          | 10/11/2025                           | 1,2& 3               |
| <b>Pitcairn Islands</b>                              | -   | -  | -                                | -                        | -                                    | -                    |
| <b>Samoa</b>   | 36  | 0  | 4,565                            | 7                        | 16/11/2025                           | 1 & 2                |
| <b>Solomon Islands</b>                               | -   | -  | -                                | -                        | -                                    | -                    |
| <b>Tokelau</b>                                       | -   | -  | -                                | -                        | -                                    | -                    |
| <b>Tonga</b>   | -   | -  | 907                              | 3                        | 20/08/2025                           | 2                    |
| <b>Tuvalu</b>  | 3   | 0  | 241                              | 0                        | 16/11/2025                           | 2                    |
| <b>Vanuatu</b>                                       | -   | -  | 26                               | 0                        | 30/03/2025                           | -                    |
| <b>Wallis and Futuna</b>                             | -   | -  | 1                                | -                        | 16/05/2025                           | -                    |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>67</b>   | <b>0</b>   | <b>20,724</b>                    | <b>21</b>                |                                      |                      |

## Epidemiological update

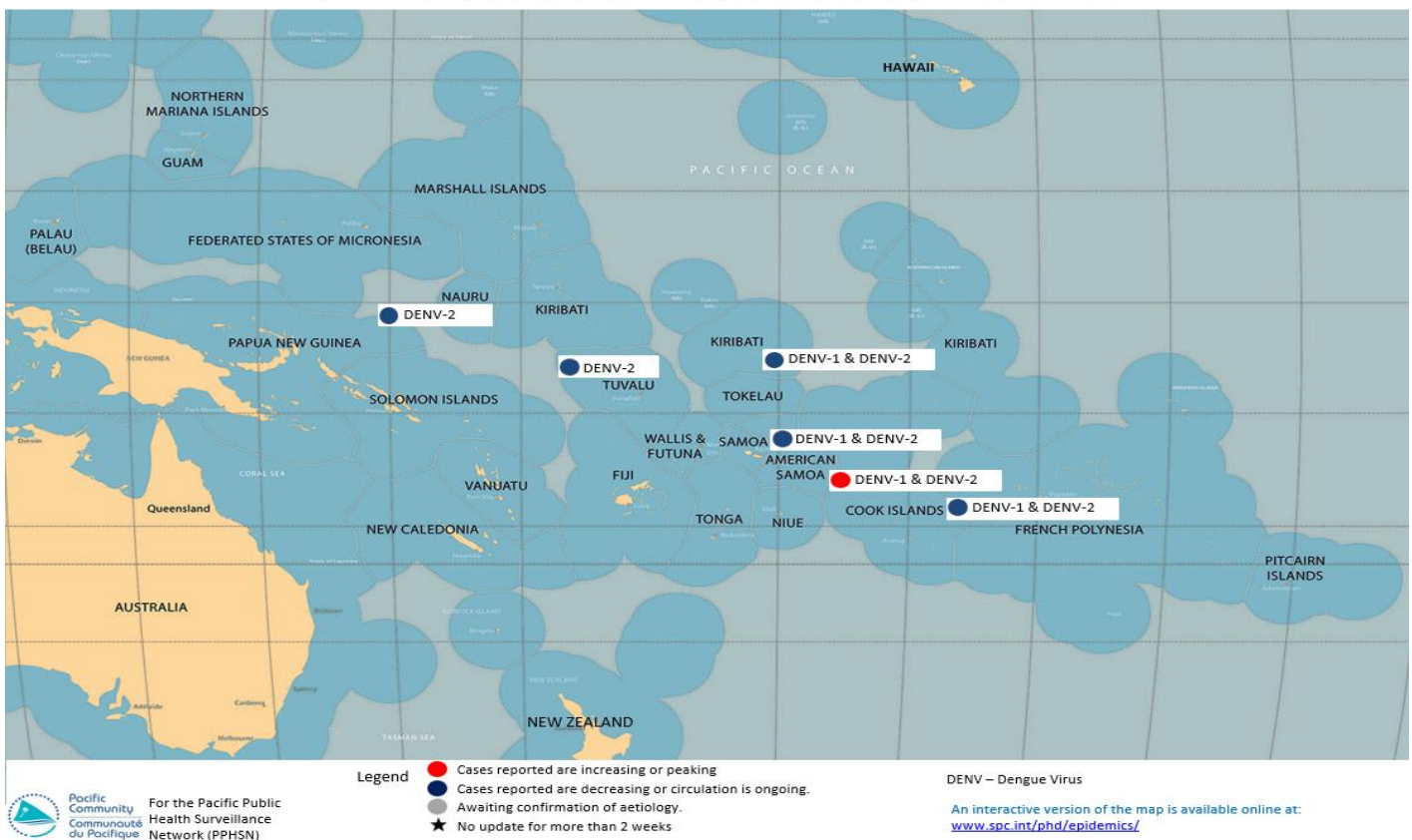
As of 10 December 2025, six of twenty-one Pacific Island Countries (PICs) are experiencing dengue outbreaks: American Samoa, Cook Islands, Kiribati, Nauru, Samoa, and Tuvalu. French Polynesia declared the end of its two-year epidemic on 11 November 2025, while Fiji and Tonga declared their outbreaks over in August 2025 following sustained declines in reported cases. Sporadic dengue cases continue to be detected in other PICs. However, limited testing capacity and constrained access to diagnostic tools in some settings may hinder a full understanding of the true burden of disease across the Pacific.

A total of 20,724 dengue cases has been reported to date. Fiji has recorded the highest number of confirmed cases at 11,599, followed by Samoa with 4,565 cases, and French Polynesia with 1,851 cases. The 2025 surge began with a gradual rise in cases from January to March, primarily driven by early surges in Fiji and Tonga. French Polynesia had experienced ongoing dengue virus circulation since November 2023. April and May saw moderate fluctuations, followed by a sharp increase in June and July, particularly in Samoa, Nauru, and other PICs where dengue had not previously circulated.

Dengue-related fatalities have occurred in Fiji (8), Nauru (2), Samoa (7), Tonga (3), and Kiribati (1). Except in Fiji, all fatalities in Pacific Island Countries occurred among individuals aged 7 months to 19 years. In Fiji, deaths affected a wider age range, from 17 to 52 years. Nauru has the highest case fatality rate at 0.44%. Comparatively, the global average of 0.05% reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) as of April 2024.<sup>1</sup> Shifts in dengue serotype circulation may contribute to increased risk of severe dengue, particularly among individuals previously infected with a different serotype.

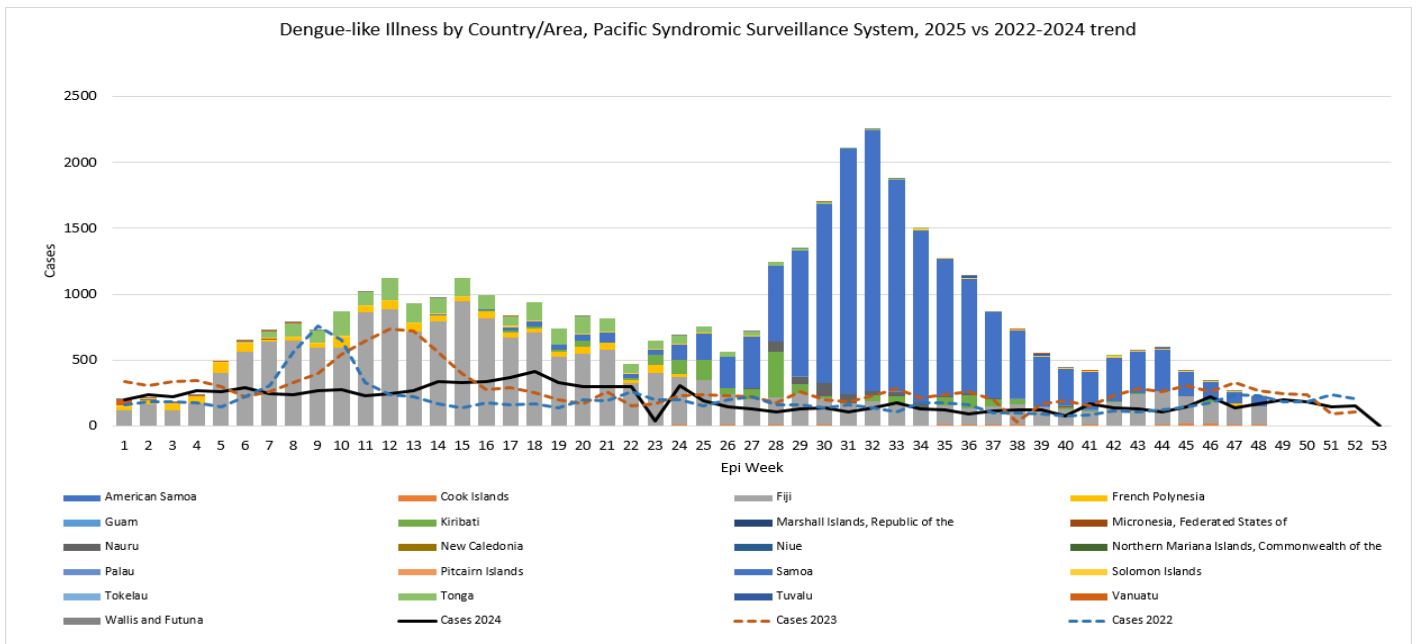
American Samoa, Cook Islands, Kiribati, Samoa, and Tuvalu remain countries of concern due to ongoing dengue transmission, with case numbers continuing to rise in American Samoa and Cook Islands, while Kiribati, Samoa, and Tuvalu show a steady decline.

Epidemic and emerging disease alerts in the Pacific as of 9 December 2025



<sup>1</sup> World Health Organization. (2024, May 30). *Dengue – Global situation*. Disease Outbreak News. <https://www.who.int/emergencies/disease-outbreak-news/item/2024-DON518>

Under Pacific Syndromic Surveillance System (PSSS), ‘dengue-like illness’ (DLI) or probable dengue was reported in 16 of the 21 Pacific Island Countries (PICs) in 2025, with a cumulative total of 39,634 cases, compared to 10,530 cases in 2024. Weekly cases peaked at 2,249 on 10 August 2025, the highest recorded in the past decade. The total number of DLI cases across reporting PICs declined by 41% in week 45-48 compared to week 41-44. In the Cook Islands, dengue-like illness (DLI) cases rose slightly to 20 in week 46, before declining to 11 and 12 cases in weeks 47 and 48. While American Samoa has not reported data to the Pacific Syndromic Surveillance System (PSSS) in 2025, it has confirmed dengue circulation.



## Country Update

### American Samoa

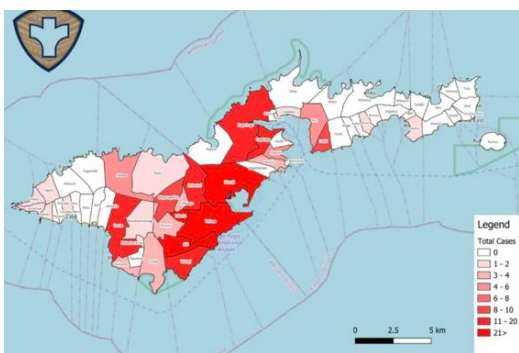


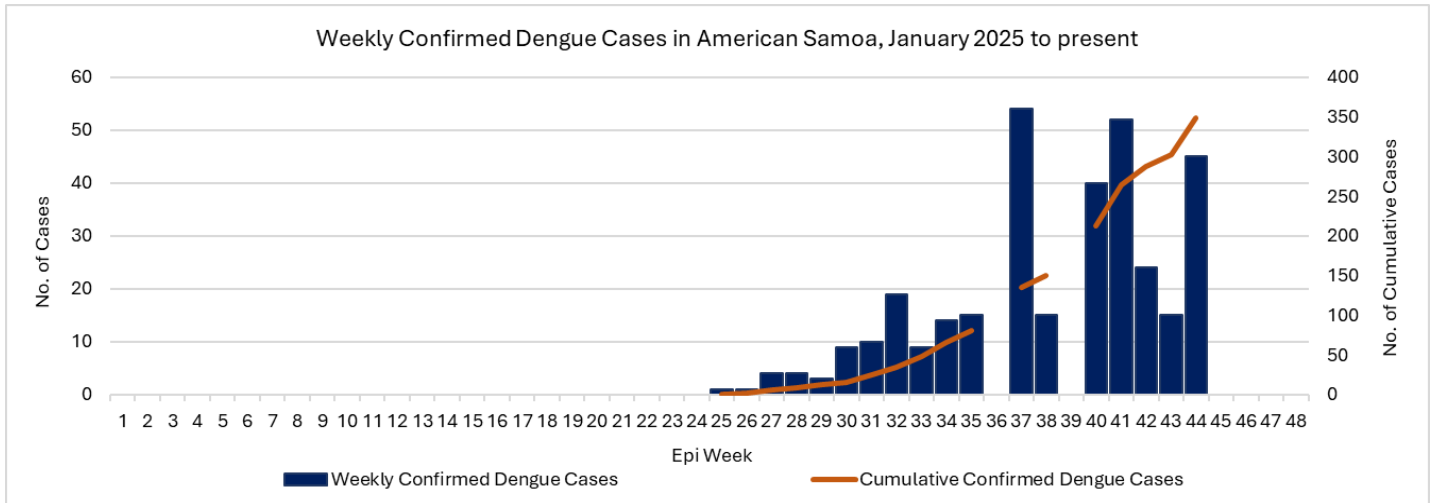
Figure 1 Geographic Distribution of Dengue Cases in American Samoa

On 8 July 2025 American Samoa Government issued a Public Health Emergency in response to confirmed cases of dengue fever in the territory. As of 2 November 2025, there are a total of 348 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever in American Samoa. In October, a total of 136 dengue confirmed cases reported which showed a 24.8% increase compared to September. As of 2 November, six patients were admitted to the hospital, but none were in critical

<sup>2</sup>Secretariat of the Pacific Community. (2025, November 27). *SPC epidemic and emerging disease alerts in the Pacific region*. Noumea, New Caledonia: SPC.

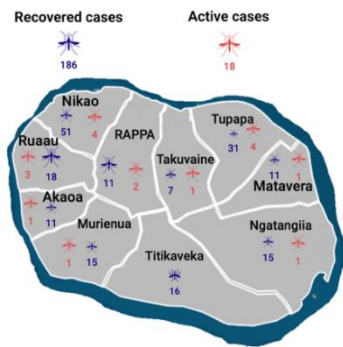
<sup>3</sup>World Health Organization. (2025, November 16). *Pacific Syndromic Surveillance System Weekly Bulletin: Week 46, 2025 (10–16 November 2025)*. WHO Division of Pacific Technical Support.

condition. DENV-1 and 2 have been reported. The most recent publicly available update was issued on 6 November 2025.



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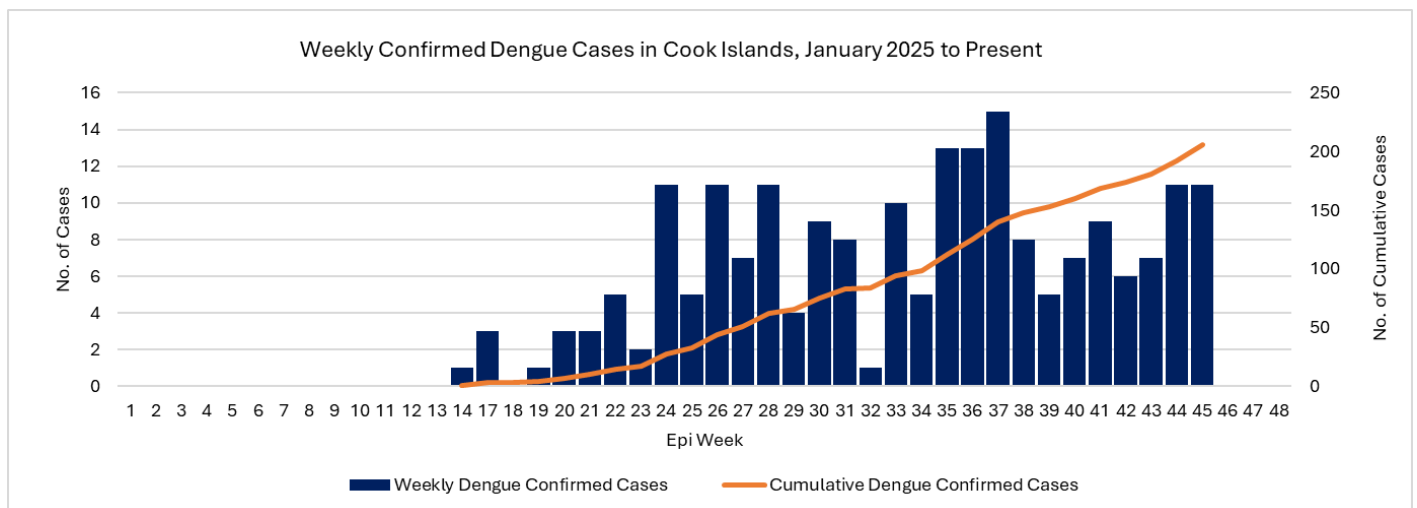
### Cook Islands



The first confirmed case of dengue was reported in epi week 14, 2025 and an outbreak subsequently declared in Cook Islands on 22 May 2025. From February 2025 to 7 November 2025, a total of 206 confirmed cases has been reported. As of 7 November, 18 cases were active, and cumulatively, 22 admissions with 0 deaths are recorded. Geographically, Nikao sub-district accounted for 27.2% of reported cases, followed by Tupapa sub-district with 17%. Cases fluctuated from May but have shown a sustained increase since week 41. The most recent publicly available update was issued on 7 November 2025.

Figure 2 Geographic Distribution of Dengue Cases in Cook Islands

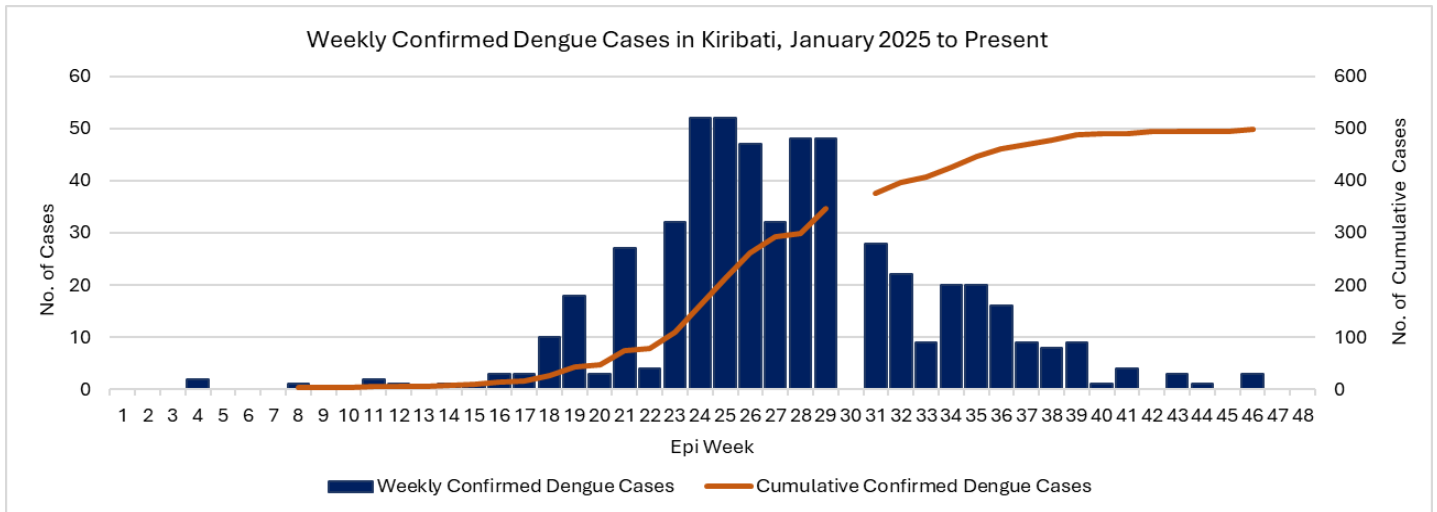
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<sup>5</sup> Te Marae Ora Ministry of Health. (n.d.). Home – Te Marae Ora Ministry of Health, Cook Islands [Website]. <https://www.health.gov.ck/>

## Kiribati

Kiribati reported a surge of dengue on 17 April with the detection of 10 cases. As of 19 November 2025, a total of 1,484 suspected and 498 confirmed dengue cases have been reported, including 14 suspected and 3 confirmed cases between 10–19 November. 70% of all cases reported were in Teinainano Urban Council while Betio Town Council and Kirimati reported 12% and 9%, respectively.



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## Samoa

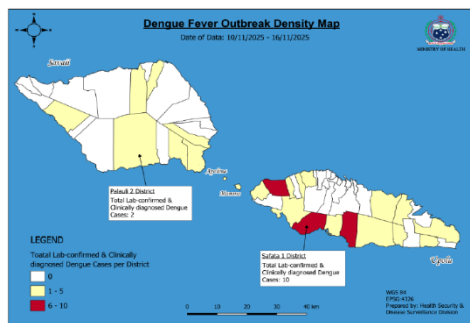
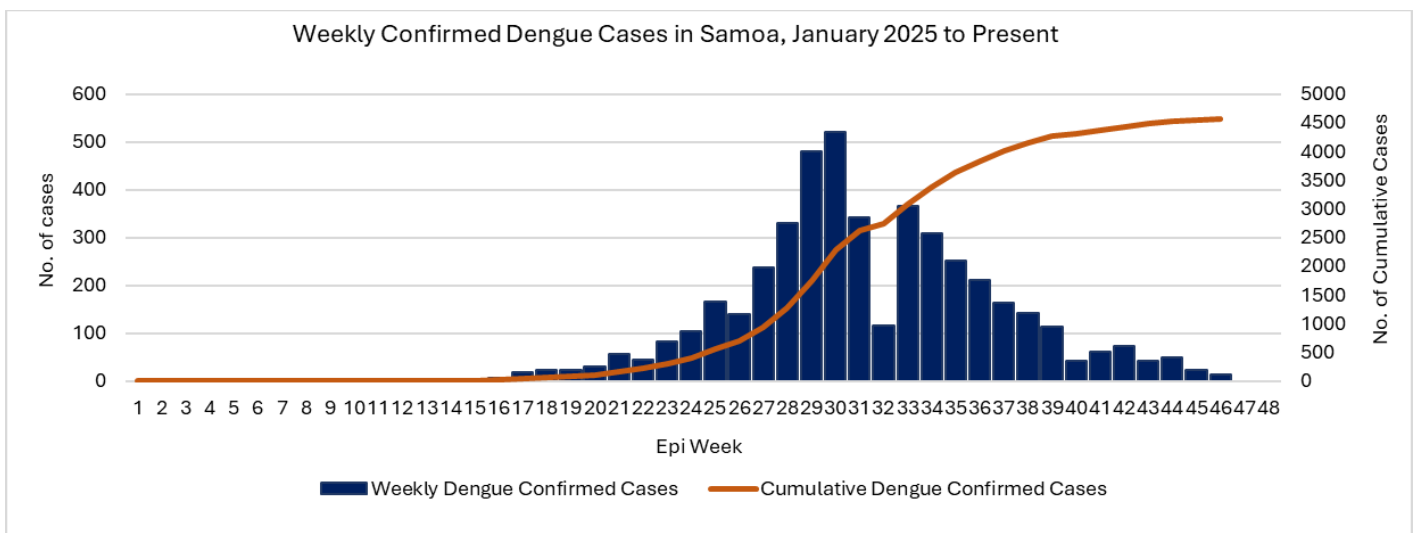


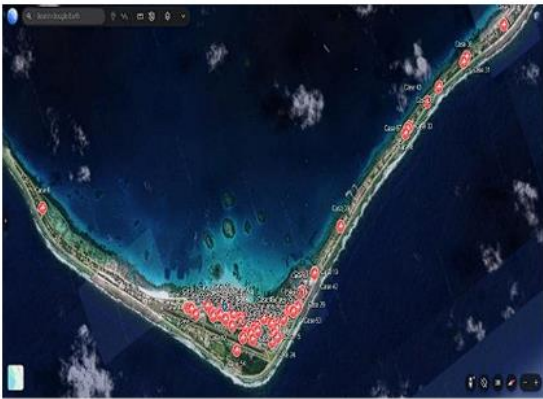
Figure 3: Geographic Distribution of Dengue Cases in Samoa

The current dengue fever outbreak was officially declared by the government on 17 April 2025. As of 16 November, a total of 4,565 confirmed dengue fever cases, 15,962 suspected cases and seven deaths have been reported. In epi week 46, 122 suspected and 13 confirmed cases were reported. Dengue admissions decreased by 57% compared to the previous week. The number of confirmed dengue fever cases from the previous four epidemiological weeks (44-47) indicates a downward trend. In week 46, Safata 1, Aana Alofi 4, and Siumu reported the highest number of cases.



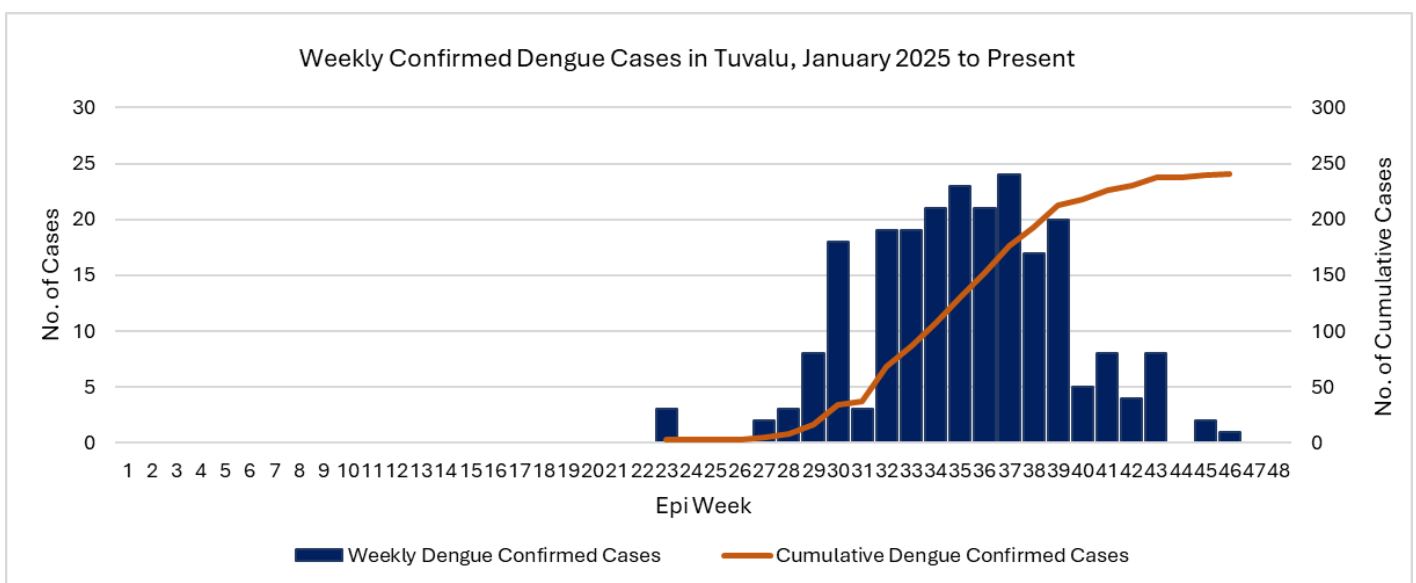
<sup>6</sup> Ministry of Health & Medical Services, Public Health Department, Health Information System Units. (2025). Dengue Fever Situational Report 29. Government of Kiribati.

## Tuvalu



A dengue outbreak was declared in Tuvalu on 5 June 2025. As of 2 November, a total of 241 confirmed dengue fever cases reported. One new cases reported in epidemiological week 46. The confirmed cases over the past four weeks fluctuated but remained declining. Currently, there are no ongoing admissions, and no deaths have been reported. Cases have spread across Fongafale and have now reached two outer islands. The highest number of dengue fever cases has been reported in Fakaifou, Senala, Lofeagai, and Alapi districts. Cases have been distributed along Fongafale, one atoll, and three outer islands.

Figure 4 Geographic Distribution of Dengue Cases in Tuvalu



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## Additional Resources

- Pacific Outbreak Manual 2016- WHO and SPC
- Manual for Surveillance and Control of Aedes Vectors in the Pacific 2020-WHO and SPC
- A guide to mosquitoes in the Pacific 2023- Tanya Russell and Thomas R.Burkot
- LabNet Catalogue Updated 2025-SPC

<sup>7</sup> Ministry of Health, Samoa. (2025, October). *Dengue SitRep Issue No. 1-28* [PDF]. <https://www.health.gov.ws/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/Dengue-sitrep-issue-no.1-28.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> Ministry of Health, Government of Tuvalu. (2025, November). Tuvalu dengue fever situational report #20 (10th–16th November 2025)