Dengue outbreaks are observed in tropical and sub-tropical areas, and have recently caused outbreaks in parts of mainland U.S. and Europe.1

Dengue has expanded in recent years due to urbanization, air travel, population growth and climate change.1,2

Dengue is a rapidly spreading mosquito-borne viral disease, carried by the Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus mosquitos.1

Dengue can infect people of all ages, and half of the world’s population is at risk of contracting dengue.3

Since 1970, dengue has spread from 9 to 120+ countries.1

Approximately 400 million dengue infections occur globally on an annual basis,1 and there are more than 20,000 dengue-related deaths each year around the world.2

References
