

Surveillance Case Definition for a Suspected Case:

A person who lives in or has traveled in the previous 2 weeks to areas with Chikungunya transmission, and has fever* associated with arthralgia or arthritis that is not explained by other medical conditions, with or without other extra- articular manifestations that can range from mild to severe.

* fever is usually sudden onset lasting no more than 7 days.

Guidelines on the Surveillance and clinical management of Chikungunya are now available on the Epidemiology Unit's Website;

https://www.epid.gov.lk/storage/post/pdfs/en_684fe52498043_Clinical%20Management%20of%20Chikungunya%20Infection%20through%20Disease%20Phases.pdf1.

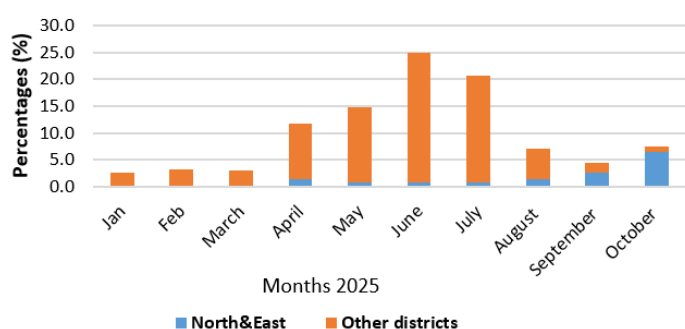
1. Guideline for surveillance of Chikungunya (May, 2025)
2. Laboratory Diagnosis and Acute Clinical Management of Chikungunya (April 2025)
3. Clinical Management of Chikungunya through Disease Phases (Reviewed and updated, June 2025)

In any area where cases fulfilling the above definition are identified, case reporting should be promptly initiated through the online system to enable timely response, prevent outbreaks, and minimize the disease burden.

Following is the link to be used by treating clinicians to report suspected/ confirmed cases of Chikungunya:

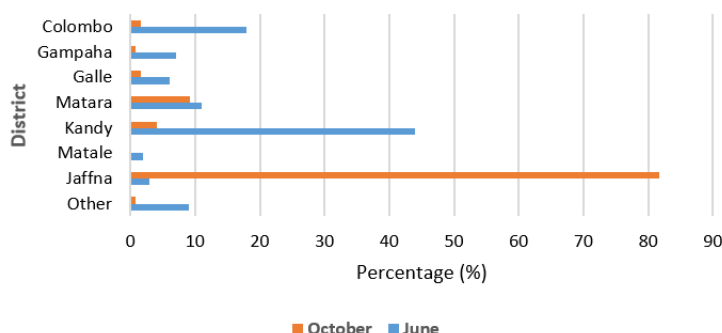
<https://bit.ly/Epid-cgCRF>

Reported Cases of Chikungunya (by Month-2025)



A gradual increase in the proportion of cases reported from the Northern & Eastern Province was observed.

District-wise comparison of reported cases: June peak Vs. October trends



Jaffna reported the highest proportion of cases in October (~80%), compared with very low levels in June, reflecting a wider geographic spread of Chikungunya virus (CHIKV).

Monsoon Timing

The North-East Monsoon is anticipated from late November 2025 through February 2026.

Public Health Response

In response to the anticipated increase in vector breeding and the heightened risk of chikungunya transmission during the North-East Monsoon, the district teams (public health staff) in the Northern and Eastern Provinces were alerted and sensitized in advance. Early awareness activities were conducted to strengthen preparedness, reinforce surveillance, and facilitate timely implementation of targeted Aedes vector control measures.