



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.

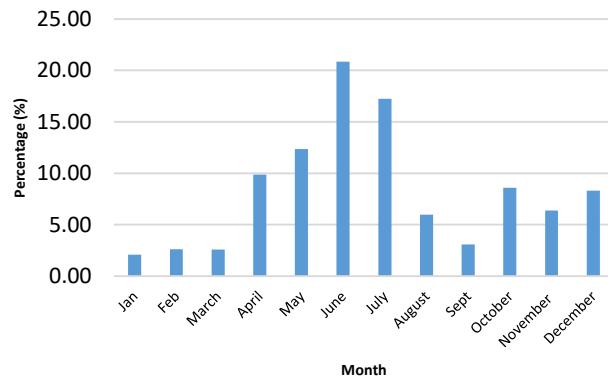
1. Guideline for surveillance of Chikungunya (May, 2025)
2. Laboratory Diagnosis and Acute Clinical Management of Chikungunya (April 2025)
3. Clinical Management of Chikungunya through Disease Phases (Reviewed and updated, June 2025)

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:

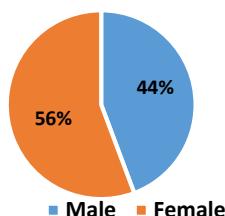
<https://bit.ly/Epid-cgCRF>

Reported Cases of Chikungunya (by Month-2025)



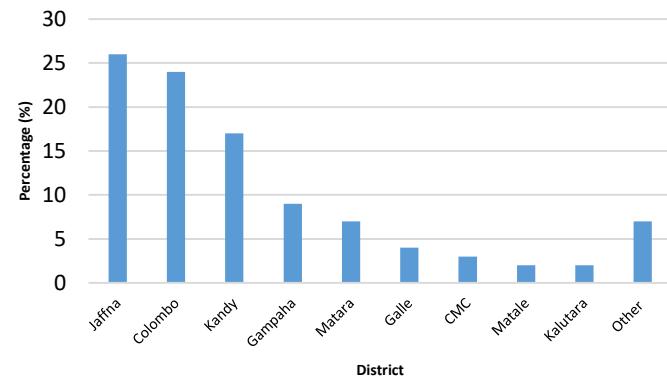
A clear seasonal pattern of chikungunya was observed in 2025, with low transmission initially. A sharp peak in June–July, followed by a gradual decline and a resurgence toward the end of the year reflects the country's monsoon pattern.

Gender distribution of reported chikungunya cases



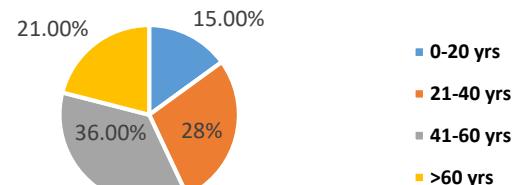
The majority of reported cases (56%) were among females. All pregnant women experiencing undifferentiated fever should seek medical attention promptly.

Reported cases by patient's district (cumulative %-2025)



Early in 2025, cases were mainly reported from Colombo, Kandy, and Gampaha, while later in the year, a higher proportion of cases were reported from Jaffna, resulting in the observed cumulative distribution pattern across districts.

Age distribution of reported chikungunya cases



Twenty eight percent (28%) of reported chikungunya cases were among individuals aged 21–40 years, representing childbearing age of females.