

本署檔號 Our Ref. : (113) in DH CDB/8/76/1
來函檔號 Your Ref :
電話 Tel. :
傳真 Fax No. :

27 October 2025

Dear Principal/Persons-in-charge,

The First Local Case of Chikungunya Fever in Hong Kong

We would like to draw your attention to the first local case of chikungunya fever (CF) recorded by the Centre for Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health yesterday (26 October). We urge you to stay vigilant against the disease and remind the staff/students to take precautionary and personal protection measures against mosquitoes, both locally and when travelling outside Hong Kong, especially to affected areas. Avoiding mosquito bites and eliminating mosquito breeding sites are effective ways to prevent CF.

Case information

The patient is an 82-year-old female. She developed swollen and painful left ankle on 18 October, and fever and limbs joint pain on 22 October. She sought medical attention from a private doctor on the same day, and attended the Accident and Emergency Department of Kwong Wah Hospital on 23 October. She was admitted for treatment in a mosquito-free environment. The patient is now in stable condition. Her blood sample tested positive for the chikungunya virus upon laboratory testing.

Epidemiological investigation revealed that she lives in Fung Tak Estate in Wong Tai Sin. The patient visited Qingyuan in Guangdong in late August but had no travel history during the incubation period. She has four household contacts who are currently asymptomatic and under medical surveillance. The CHP, together with the FEHD, have inspected various locations in the vicinity of patient's residence, conducted vector investigations and mosquito control operations to minimise the risk of local transmission.



The CHP has set up a health consultation booth at 2/F, Fung Tak Shopping Centre, where assessments will be provided to residents with relevant symptoms. The CHP has also set up an enquiry hotline (Tel: 2125 2373). People who have visited the vicinity of Fung Tak Estate in Wong Tai Sin and are experiencing symptoms of CF can call the hotline for health advice and appropriate follow-up as needed.

CF is transmitted to humans through the bites of infective female *Aedes* mosquitoes. Patients may experience fever and debilitating joint pain. Other common signs and symptoms include muscle pain, headache, nausea, fatigue and rash. Symptoms usually last for a few days, while in some cases joint pain may persist for several months, or even years. Severe symptoms and deaths from CF are rare and usually related to other coexisting health problems. Most patients recover fully. Occasionally, CF can result in severe complications of the eye, heart and nerves. Newborns, the elderly, and persons with underlying medical conditions are at higher risk for severe disease.

We would like to seek your help to remind teachers and students in the prevention of CF and other mosquito-borne diseases by taking part in mosquito control actions and adopting personal protective measures against mosquito bites. The following preventive measures should be taken to prevent accumulation of stagnant water and eliminate mosquito breeding sites:-

- Thoroughly check all gully traps, roof gutters, surface channels and drains to prevent blockage;
- Scrub and clean drains and surface channels with an alkaline detergent compound at least once a week to remove any deposited mosquito eggs;
- Properly dispose of refuse, such as soft drink cans, empty bottles and boxes, in covered litter containers;
- Completely change the water of flowers and plants at least once a week. The use of saucers should be avoided if possible;
- Level irregular ground surfaces before the rainy season; and
- Avoid staying in shrubby areas.

Members of the public are also advised to take personal protective measures such as wearing light-coloured long-sleeved clothes and trousers and apply insect repellent containing DEET to clothing or uncovered areas of the body when doing outdoor activities. If staff or students develop CF symptoms, such as fever, joint pain, and rash, they should promptly seek medical advice.

Members of the public are urged not to self-medicate, particularly with aspirin or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (such as ibuprofen), as these drugs may cause serious side effects, for example increasing the risk of haemorrhage.

For more information on CF, please visit the CHP website at <https://www.chp.gov.hk/en/healthtopics/content/24/6122.html>.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Albert AU', written in a cursive style.

(Dr. Albert AU)
for Controller, Centre for Health Protection
Department of Health