

1. Dengue Case Preparedness Intensifies in Major Cities

- Urban health authorities are strengthening:
 - Fever surveillance
 - Mosquito breeding-site inspections
 - Rapid diagnostic preparedness

👉 **Clinical Alert:** Early recognition of warning signs remains crucial for preventing severe dengue complications.

2. Lipoprotein(a) Gains Attention as an Emerging Cardiovascular Risk Marker

- Cardiologists increasingly discussing:
 - Residual cardiovascular risk
 - Familial predisposition to premature CAD
 - Advanced lipid assessment

👉 **Clinical Insight:** Elevated Lipoprotein(a) may contribute to cardiovascular risk even when LDL is controlled.


3. Focus on Rational Use of Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs)

- Gastroenterologists emphasize:
 - Appropriate treatment duration
 - Regular reassessment of therapy
 - Avoidance of unnecessary long-term use

👉 **Doctor Reminder:** Periodic medication review remains an important part of patient care.


4. Early Monsoon Conditions Increase Gastrointestinal Illness Risk

- Hospitals reporting increased vigilance for:
 - Acute gastroenteritis
 - Food-borne infections
 - Dehydration-related complications

 **Public Health Impact:** Safe food handling and drinking water practices remain essential.


5. Diabetic Neuropathy Screening Receiving Greater Attention

- Neurologists and diabetologists stressing:
 - Early symptom identification
 - Foot-care education
 - Tight glycemic control

 **Trend:** Earlier intervention may help reduce long-term neuropathic complications.

6. Hospitals Expand Digital Monitoring for Chronic Disease Patients

- Increasing use of:
 - Remote BP monitoring
 - Digital glucose tracking
 - Teleconsultation follow-ups

 **Impact:** Digital health tools continue to improve chronic disease management and patient engagement.