



1. Dengue Surveillance Intensified in High-Risk Districts

- Health authorities have expanded:
 - Fever surveillance
 - Larval source reduction activities
 - Community awareness campaigns

 **Clinical Alert:** Early diagnosis and monitoring for warning signs remain essential to prevent severe dengue.


2. Cardiologists Emphasize Early Detection of Heart Failure

- Increasing attention on:
 - HFpEF (Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction)
 - Diabetic cardiomyopathy
 - Obesity-related cardiac dysfunction

 **Clinical Insight:** Early recognition of symptoms such as exertional dyspnea and fatigue may improve outcomes.

3. Medication Adherence Remains a Major Challenge in Hypertension

- Common barriers include:
 - Missed doses
 - Poor follow-up
 - Lack of symptom awareness

 **Doctor Reminder:** Patient education and regular monitoring improve long-term BP control.

4. Water-Borne Disease Monitoring Increased During Monsoon

- Hospitals are reporting vigilance for:
 - Acute gastroenteritis
 - Typhoid fever
 - Hepatitis A & E
 - Dehydration-related complications

👉 **Public Health Impact:** Safe drinking water and hand hygiene remain key preventive measures.

5. Diabetic Neuropathy Screening Receiving Greater Attention

- Experts stress:
 - Early symptom recognition
 - Regular foot examinations
 - Tight glycemic control

👉 **Trend:** Early intervention may help reduce neuropathy-related disability.

6. Digital Health & Remote Monitoring Adoption Continues to Grow

- Increased use of:
 - Home BP monitoring
 - Continuous glucose monitoring
 - Teleconsultation follow-ups

👉 **Impact:** Improved patient engagement and continuity of chronic disease care.