To the editor,

Sir, dengue is an important tropical arboviral infection. This infection is highly prevalent in Indochina\[1,2\], especially for Thailand. Since there are four main serotypes of dengue, the infection can be existed more than one time in a person\[3\]. Here, the authors report the observation on clinical presentation in 34 cases with second dengue in life time. All cases had the documented confirmed dengue infection within the past 5 years in collected medical record (range 6 months to 5 years). The patients (18 males and 16 females) visited to the physicians within 2-5 d after start of illness. The three most common chief complaints of these patients included fever (100.0%), nausea and vomiting (70.5%) and myalgia (58.8%). For laboratory investigation, all cases had the dengue triad (hemoconcentration, atypical lymphocytosis and thrombocytopenia). Of interest, the clinical presentation of these cases is not different from that of general dengue patient\[3\]. This can confirm that if the patient present with classical symptoms suspicious for dengue, it is possible to be dengue discarding the history of previous confirmed dengue infection. In addition, an important finding in this report that is against previous report by Montoya et al. is the possibility of a case to get repeated second infection in a very short period\[4\]. Whereas Montoya et al. reported on possible protective immunity to prevent repeated second dengue infections for 2-year period, in the present report, the shortest period for repeated second infection is only 6 months.

Conflict of interest statement

We declare that we have no conflict of interest.

References