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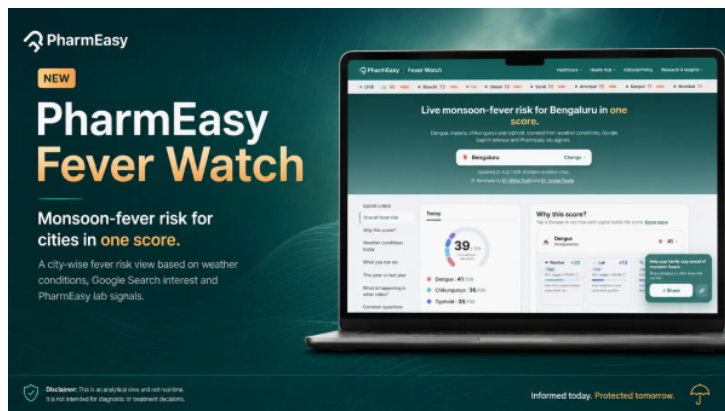
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PharmEasy releases Fever Watch Report to highlight monsoon fever risk

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Eleven weeks of data across 209 cities show a broad shift in monsoon fever risk



Mumbai-based PharmEasy has released its Fever Watch Report, highlighting that monsoon fever risk is at a historically high level during this period. According to PharmEasy's daily fever risk indicator, the national risk score has risen from 47 in Week 1 to 61 as of August 12.

The shift has been accompanied by stronger rainfall and mosquito breeding conditions across the country. The national weather and breeding signal has risen from 48 to 87, while 14-day national rainfall has increased from approximately 35 mm at the start of the season to around 133 mm. Some cities have seen particularly sharp increases, including Karimnagar and Ramagundam in Telangana, Chandrapur in Maharashtra and Jaipur in Rajasthan.

The data also points to a less visible part of the monsoon fever picture: typhoid is currently the most-confirmed fever test across the four illnesses tracked by Fever Watch. Typhoid test-positivity stands at 25.5%, or approximately one in four tests, compared with 8.5% for dengue, 1.4% for malaria and 1.8% for chikungunya. While positivity for the three mosquito-borne fevers has declined compared with the same period last year, typhoid remains broadly stable.

It tracks 209 Indian cities across four monsoon fevers — dengue, malaria, chikungunya and typhoid — and assigns each city a daily risk score from 0 to 100.

As of 12 August 2026, 196 of 209 cities are at MODERATE risk, 10 are HIGH and three are LOW-MODERATE. Panaji currently records the highest overall risk score at 94, driven by dengue, followed by Bokaro (79) and Gwalior (78), both driven by typhoid.

The highest confirmed lab signals are 100 for typhoid in Gwalior and Amritsar, and for dengue in Panaji.

Fever Watch is a risk indicator, not a diagnostic tool. It does not represent case counts or predict whether an individual will fall ill.