



Latest Dengue Data

[Dengue Cases](#)[Dengue Clusters](#)

Number of Dengue cases

It is important to note that day-to-day numbers fluctuates as they depend on the number of notification received. Therefore, weekly numbers are a better reflection of actual trends.

No. of Reported Cases*

1-Jan	2-Jan	3-Jan	4-Jan	5-Jan	6-Jan	7-Jan at 3.30pm
10	35	22	11	77	40	6

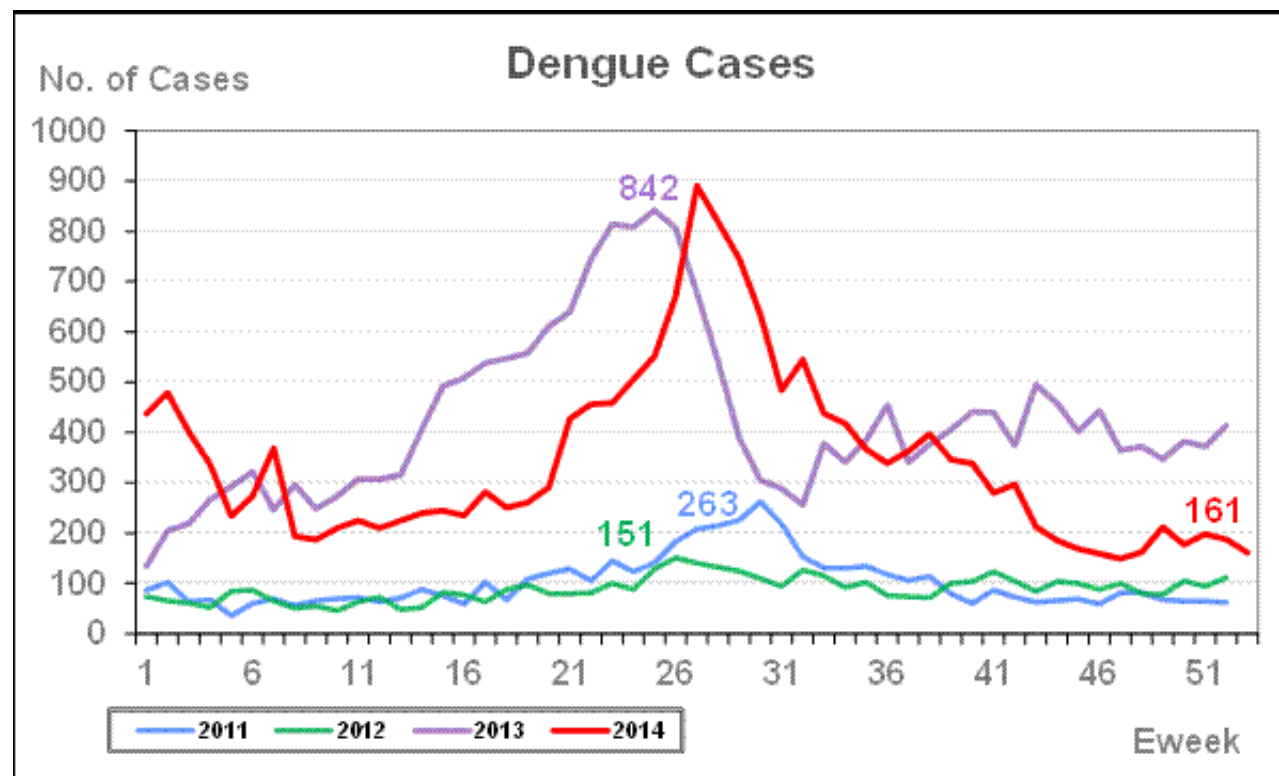
*provisional

No. of Reported Cases by E-week (from Sun 0000hrs to Sat 2359hrs)

E-week 48 (23-29Nov14)	E-week 49 0Nov-06Dec1	E-week 50 (07-13Dec14)	E-week 51 (14-20Dec14)	E-week 52 (21-27Dec14)	E-week 53 28Dec14-03Jan15	E-week 01 (04-07Jan15) at 3.30pm
162	212	177	198	188	161	134

Cumulative No. of cases for 2014 (First 53 weeks): 18338

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



161 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 03 Jan, **27** cases fewer than in the previous week. While there has been a decrease in the number of dengue cases, we need to remain vigilant and continue to work as a community to keep dengue cases in check as a large proportion of our population is still susceptible to dengue infection due to the lack of immunity.

Source eradication of mosquito breeding habitats remains key to preventing mosquito breeding. All stakeholders must play their part to help stem dengue transmission in the environment, by checking their premises daily for potential mosquito breeding habitats and removing them. Those infected with dengue should protect themselves from mosquito bites by applying repellent as regularly as possible, and those showing symptoms suggestive of dengue, should see their GPs early to be diagnosed.

NEA encourages everyone to join in the collective effort to help stop the dengue transmission cycle by doing the 5-step Mozzie Wipeout. All of us, including residents, contractors, and business owners, have a part to play in preventing dengue. The latest updates on the dengue situation can be found at the Stop Dengue Now Facebook page, www.dengue.gov.sg or the myENV app.