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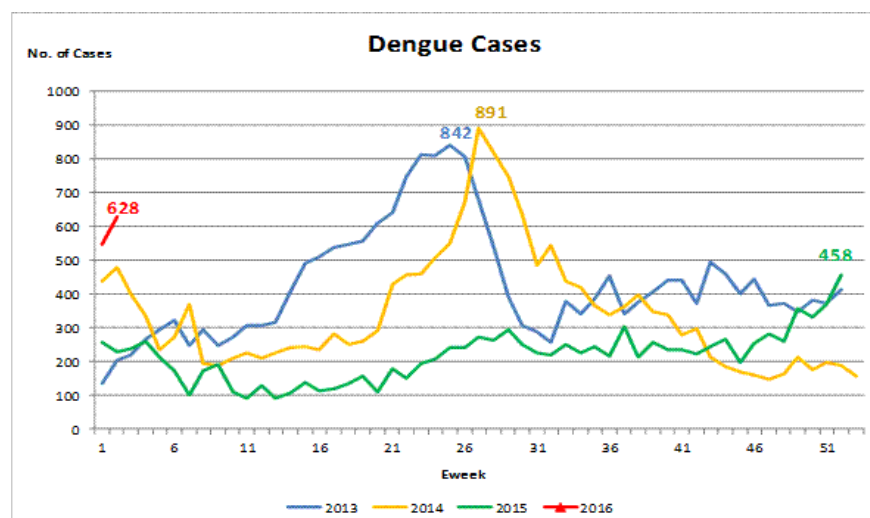
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Latest Dengue Data

Number of Dengue cases						
<i>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.</i>						
No. of Reported Cases*						
16-Jan	17-Jan	18-Jan	19-Jan	20-Jan	21-Jan	22-Jan at 3.30pm
51	41	123	102	92	92	27
*provisional						
No. of Reported Cases by E-week (from Sun 0000hrs to Sat 2359hrs)						
E-week 49 (08-12 Dec15)	E-week 50 (13-19 Dec15)	E-week 51 (20-26 Dec15)	E-week 52 (27Dec15-02Jan16)	E-week 01 (03-09Jan16)	E-week 02 (10-16Jan16)	E-week 03 (17-22Jan16) at 3.30pm
357	333	369	458	547	628	477
Cumulative No. of cases for 2016 (First 2 weeks): 1175						
Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health						



628 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 16 Jan 16, 81 cases more than in the previous week. NEA urges all members of the public and stakeholders to take immediate action to stem the further increase in cases. We are seeing an increase in the Aedes mosquito population, and are also experiencing a slightly warmer than usual year-end weather due to the El Niño phenomenon. The warmer conditions support faster breeding and maturation cycles of the Aedes mosquitoes, and shorten incubation periods for the dengue virus. Additionally, the proportion of dengue cases due to the DENV-2 serotype has increased and now accounts for about two-thirds of all dengue cases serotyped in Singapore. The DENV-1 serotype had accounted for most of the dengue cases since March 2013. This change in the main circulating dengue virus and the increase in mosquito population due to warmer weather may be contributing to the spike in dengue cases. Immediate measures need to be taken by all stakeholders to suppress the Aedes mosquito population.

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. Residents with plants in vases should change the water and scrub the inside of the vases every alternate day to prevent mosquito breeding. Those infected with dengue should also apply repellent as regularly as possible to prevent mosquitoes from biting and picking up the virus from them, 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.

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