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Dengue Cases

It is important to note that the day-to-day numbers fluctuate, as they depend on the number of cases notified each day. Therefore, weekly numbers are a better reflection of actual trends.

Number of Reported Cases

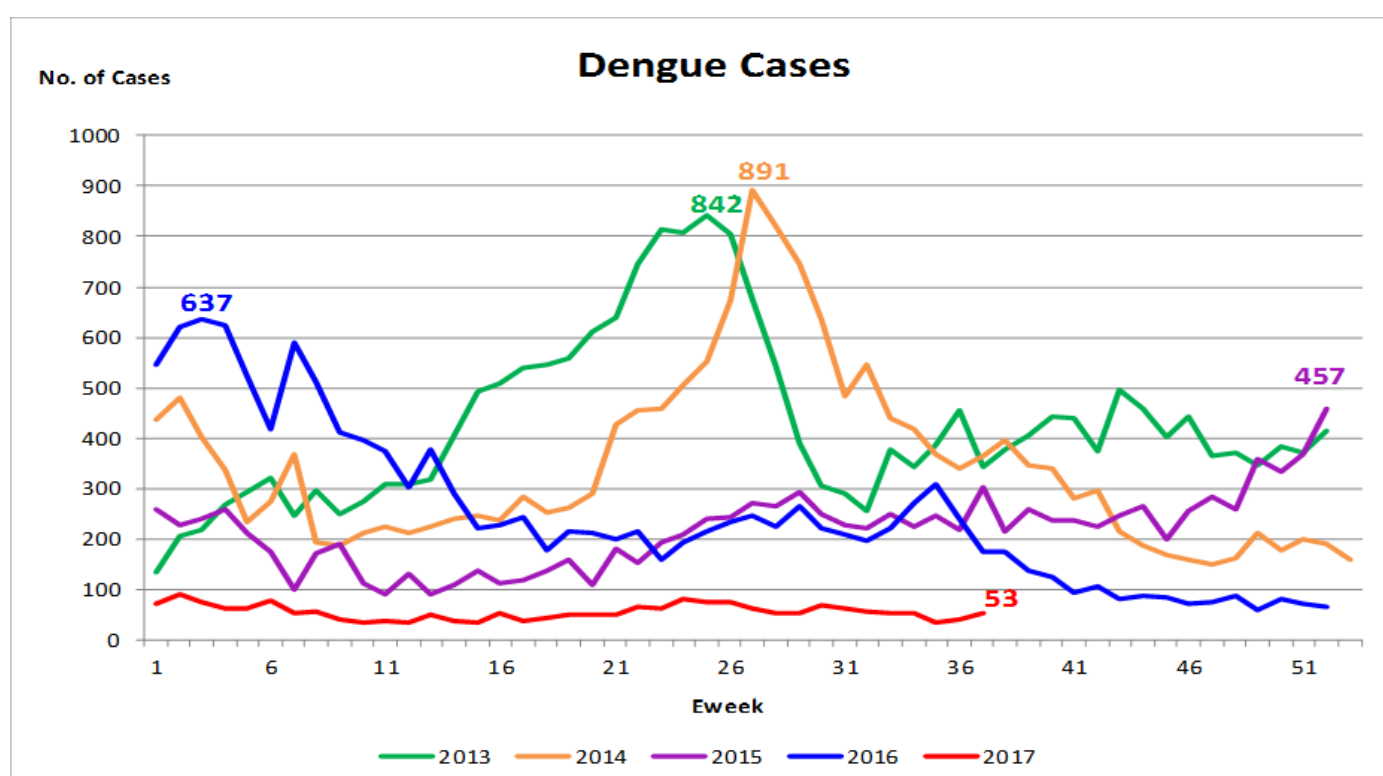
16-Sep	17-Sep	18-Sep	19-Sep	20-Sep	21-Sep	22-Sep at 3pm
4	4	13	13	3	10	5

Number of Reported Cases by E-week (from Sun 0000hrs to Sat 2359hrs)

E-week 32 (06-12Aug17)	E-week 33 (13-19Aug17)	E-week 34 (20-26Aug17)	E-week 35 (27Aug-02Sep17)	E-week 36 (03-09Sep17)	E-week 37 (10-16Sep17)	E-week 38 (17-22Sep17 at 3pm)
56	53	52	33	40	53	48

Cumulative No. of cases for 2017 (First 37 weeks): 2018

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



53 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 16 September 2017, 13 cases more than the previous week. While cases so far this year are fewer than those in recent years, all of us need to stay vigilant in suppressing the mosquito population to keep dengue in check, particularly now that we are in the traditional peak dengue season. The warmer months of June to October are when there is usually higher transmission of dengue in Singapore due to accelerated breeding and maturation cycles for the Aedes mosquitoes and shorter incubation periods for the dengue virus.

As of 18 September 2017, there were 5 active dengue clusters, all of which had less than 10 cases. While NEA continues with inspections of the cluster area, all members of the public and stakeholders are urged to continue to work together as a community to stem dengue transmission.

Source eradication of mosquito breeding habitats and spraying of insecticides to control the adult mosquito population remain key to dengue prevention. NEA, together with the various agencies and other stakeholders represented on the Inter-Agency Dengue Task Force (IADTF), including Town Councils, have been checking and ridding our public areas and housing estates of potential mosquito breeding habitats. NEA encourages everyone to join in the collective effort to help stop the dengue transmission cycle by doing the 5-step Mozzie Wipeout. All stakeholders need to remove stagnant water from our environment, so as to deprive the mosquitoes of their breeding habitats.

Those infected with dengue should also apply repellent 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. All of us, including residents, contractors, and business owners, have a part to play in preventing dengue. Please visit the NEA website for more information on dengue. The latest updates can also be found on the Stop Dengue Now Facebook page or myENV app.

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