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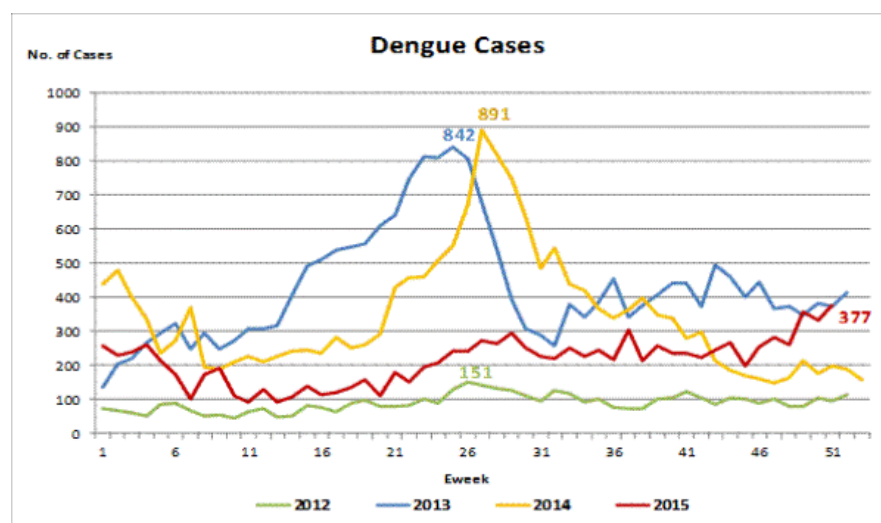
Dengue Cases

Dengue Clusters

Stop Work Orders

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*						
25-Dec	26-Dec	27-Dec	28-Dec	29-Dec	30-Dec	31-Dec at 10.30am
25	48	32	107	73	65	36
*provisional						
No. of Reported Cases by E-week (from Sun 0000hrs to Sat 2359hrs)						
E-week 46 (15-21 Nov15)	E-week 47 (22-28 Nov15)	E-week 48 (29 Nov-05 Dec15)	E-week 49 (06-12 Dec15)	E-week 50 (13-19 Dec15)	E-week 51 (20-26 Nov15)	E-week 52 (27-31 Dec15) at 10.30am
254	283	259	357	333	372	313
Cumulative No. of cases for 2015 (First 51 week): 10842						
Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health						



We are seeing an increasing trend of dengue cases. **377** dengue cases were reported in the week ending 26 Dec, **44** cases more than in the previous week, and the highest so far this year. NEA urges all members of the public and stakeholders to stay vigilant and continue to work as a community to prevent dengue cases from rising. 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 **more than half** of all dengue cases 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 may be an early indicator of a future dengue outbreak unless measures are taken 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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