

(/home) print 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

19-Aug	20-Aug	21-Aug	22-Aug	23-Aug	24-Aug	25-Aug at 3pm
6	5	6	8	9	8	4

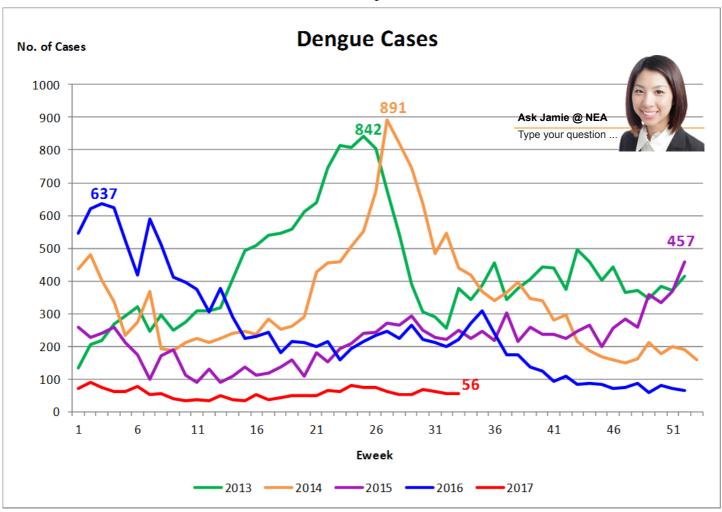
Number of Reported Cases by E-week (from Sun 0000hrs to Sat 2359hrs)

E-week 28	E-week 29	E-week 30	E-week 31	E-week 32	E-week 33	E-week 34
(09-	(16-	(23-	(30Jul-	(06-	(13-	(20-25Aug17 at
15Jul17)	22Jul17)	29Jul17)	05Aug17)	12Aug17)	19Aug17)	3pm)
53	51	67	60	56	56	40

Cumulative No. of cases for 2017 (First 33 weeks): 1845

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health

Dengue Cases



56 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 19 August 2017, the same number of cases as the previous week. While cases so far this year are fewer than those in recent years, there may be an increase in the number of cases in the coming months, 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 21 Aug 2017, there were eight active dengue clusters, with the largest located at Berwick Dr / Bloxhome Dr / Bodmin Dr / Borthwick Dr / S'goon Gdns Cl, Dr, Pl, Rise, Ter. 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.

Privacy Statement (/privacy-policy/) Terms of Use (/terms-of-use/) Open Data Licence (/open-data-licence/) Rate this Site (https://www.jusfeedback.asia/Community/se.ashx?

Last Updated on 25 August 2017

National Environment Agency of Singapore All Rights Reserved

s=7FDA9EA723A5704F&Agency=MEWR.NEA&Svc=NEA%20Corporate%20Website&eLnk=http://app2.nea.gov.sg/&Cat=Citizen)

Best viewed using IE 11, Firefox 52, Chrome 56, Safari 8, Opera 43 and above

© 2017, Government of Singapore

