



## 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

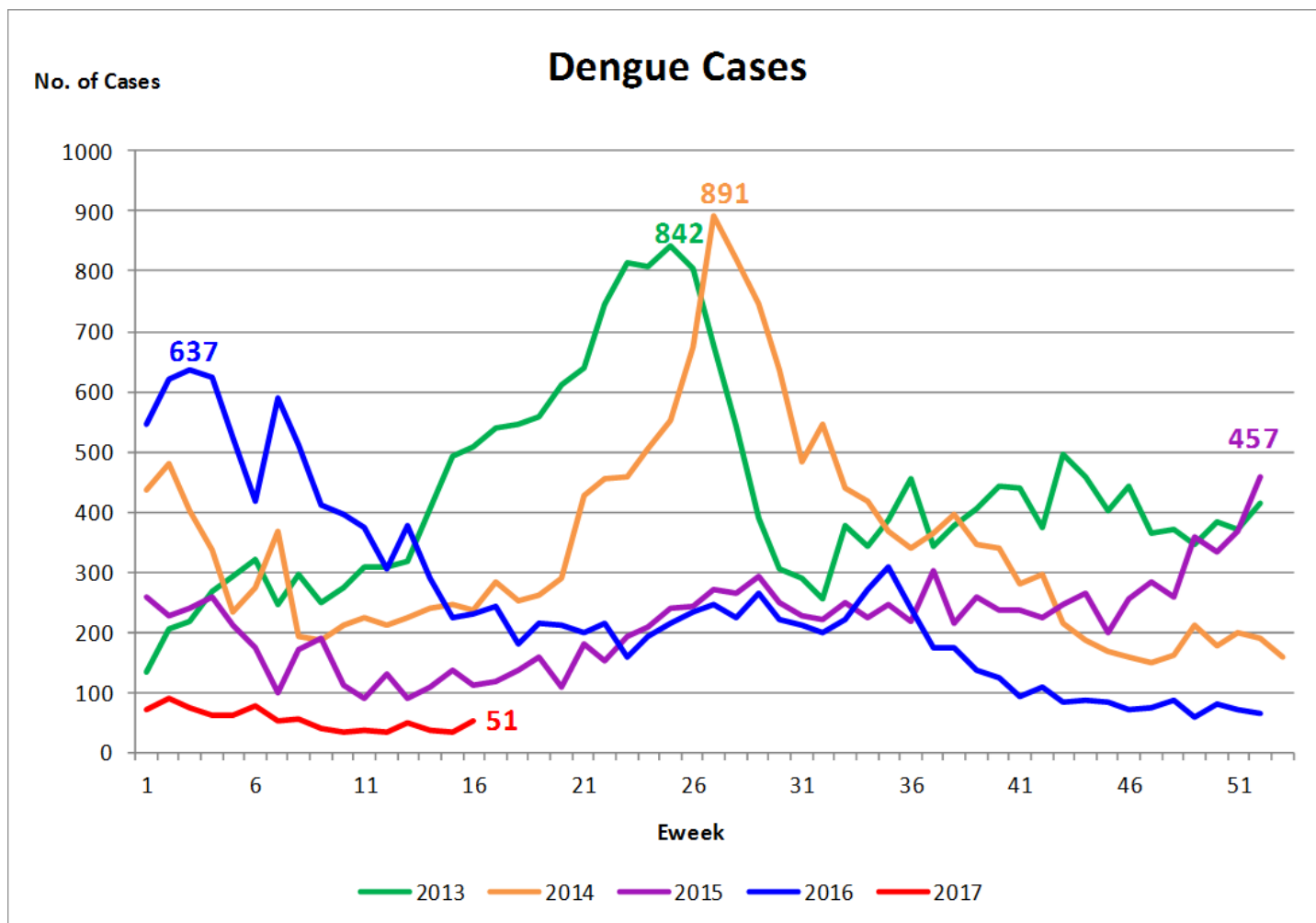
22-Apr	23-Apr	24-Apr	25-Apr	26-Apr	27-Apr	28-Apr at 3pm
8	5	2	7	8	5	2

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

E-week 11 (12Mar-18Mar17)	E-week 12 (19Mar-25Mar17)	E-week 13 (26Mar-01Apr17)	E-week 14 (02Apr-08Apr17)	E-week 15 (09Apr-15Apr17)	E-week 16 (16Apr-22Apr17)	E-week 17 (23Apr-28Apr17 at 3pm)
35	32	50	37	32	51	29

Cumulative No. of cases for 2017 (First 16 E-weeks): 854
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**Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health**



51 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 22 Apr 2017, 19 cases more than the previous week. While the current number of dengue cases is relatively low, all of us need to stay vigilant in suppressing the mosquito population to keep dengue in check. A key concern is the higher *Aedes aegypti* mosquito population; NEA's Gravitrap surveillance system has detected about 56 per cent more *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes in March 2017 than in October 2016. If left unchecked, the high *Aedes aegypti* population may lead to a surge in dengue cases in 2017. Another factor which may lead to an increase in dengue cases is the high diversity of circulating dengue serotypes. NEA therefore urges all members of the public and stakeholders 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.

With effect from Wednesday, 26 April 2017, the dengue microsite ([www.dengue.gov.sg](http://www.dengue.gov.sg)) will be migrated to the National Environment Agency (NEA) website ([www.nea.gov.sg/dengue](http://www.nea.gov.sg/dengue)). Please visit the NEA website for information on dengue and Zika ([www.nea.gov.sg/zika](http://www.nea.gov.sg/zika)). The latest updates can also be found on the Stop Dengue Now Facebook page or the myENV app.

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