

## 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**

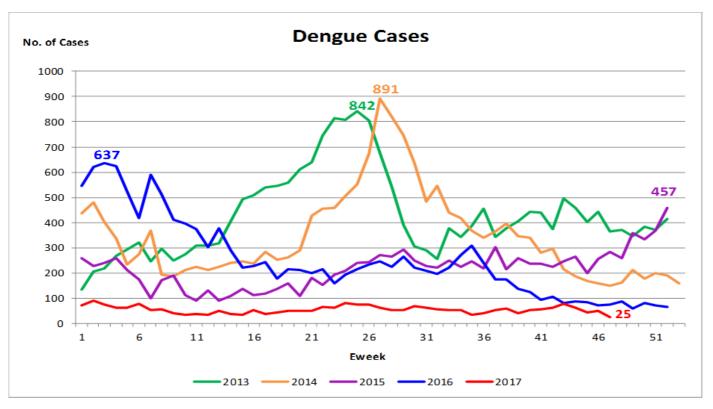
25-Nov	26-Nov	27-Nov	28-Nov	29-Nov	30-Nov	01-Dec at 3pm
0	2	9	5	6	4	3

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

E-week 42	E-week 43	E-week 44	E-week 45	E-week 46	E-week 47	E-week 48
(15-	(22-	(29Oct-	(05-	(12-	(19-	(26Nov-01Dec17 at
21Oct17)	28Oct17)	04Nov17)	11Nov17)	18Nov17)	25Nov17)	3pm)
63	77	62	44	50	25	29

Cumulative No. of cases for 2017 (First 47 weeks): 2544

## Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



12/3/2017 **Dengue Cases** 

25 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 25 November 2017, 25 cases fewer than in the previous week. We need to remain vigilant and continue to work as a community to suppress the Aedes mosquito population and keep dengue cases in check.

As of 27 November 2017, there are 7 active dengue clusters, with the largest cluster located at Bedok Reservoir Rd (Blk 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 721). 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 planning to go on vacation should bring and apply insect repellent while travelling, as well as mosquitoproof their homes before they travel. You can keep your neighbourhood safe from dengue by taking these mosquito prevention measures:

Covering all toilet bowls in the home and sealing off overflow pipes of the flushing cisterns

Covering all floor traps

 Adding sand granular insecticide to places that mosquitoes could potentially breed, and places where stagnant water cannot be removed

- Clearing debris and blockages, and adding BTI insecticide in roof gutters
  Turning over all water storage containers & wiping the rims dry
  Asking a relative or close friend to check your home regularly for stagnant water if you are going away for a long period of time
- · Leaving your contact details with your neighbours or the neighbourhood police post/centre so that you can be reached easily

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. The latest updates can also be found on the Stop Dengue Now Facebook page or myENV app.

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