



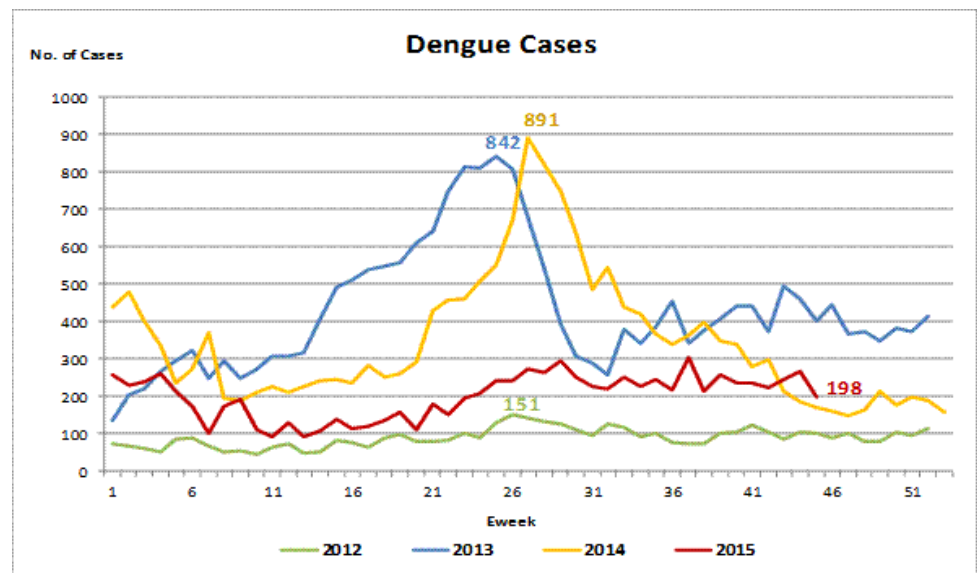
Latest Dengue Data

[Dengue Cases](#)

[Dengue Clusters](#)

[Stop Work Orders](#)

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*						
17-Nov	18-Nov	19-Nov	20-Nov	21-Nov	22-Nov	23-Nov at 3.30pm
28	37	35	42	38	23	28
*provisional						
No. of Reported Cases by E-week (from Sun 0000hrs to Sat 2359hrs)						
E-week 41 (11-17 Oct15)	E-week 42 (18-24 Oct15)	E-week 43 (25-31 Oct15)	E-week 44 (01-07 Nov15)	E-week 45 (08-14 Nov15)	E-week 46 (15-21 Nov15)	E-week 47 (22-23 Nov15) at 3.30pm
235	224	246	266	198	254	51
Cumulative No. of cases for 2015 (First 46 week): 9238						
Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health						



198 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 14 Nov, 68 cases fewer than the previous week and could be a weekly fluctuation. The El Nino phenomenon that we are experiencing this year could result in a slightly warmer than usual year-end season. This could result in an extension of the dengue peak transmission season beyond October, as the warmer conditions that support faster breeding and maturation cycles of the Aedes mosquitoes and shortened incubation periods for the dengue virus would persist beyond the traditional period. We need to continue to work as a community to keep dengue cases in check as a large proportion of our population is still susceptible to dengue infection due to the lack of immunity. All stakeholders must therefore continue to sustain efforts in view of the challenging situation ahead.

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. Those planning to go overseas for vacation during the upcoming school holidays should also mosquito-proof their homes before they travel.

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.