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## Latest Dengue Data

### Number of Dengue cases

*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.*

### No. of Reported Cases\*

3-Jan	4-Jan	5-Jan	6-Jan	7-Jan	8-Jan	9-Jan at 3pm
13	12	6	14	13	6	7

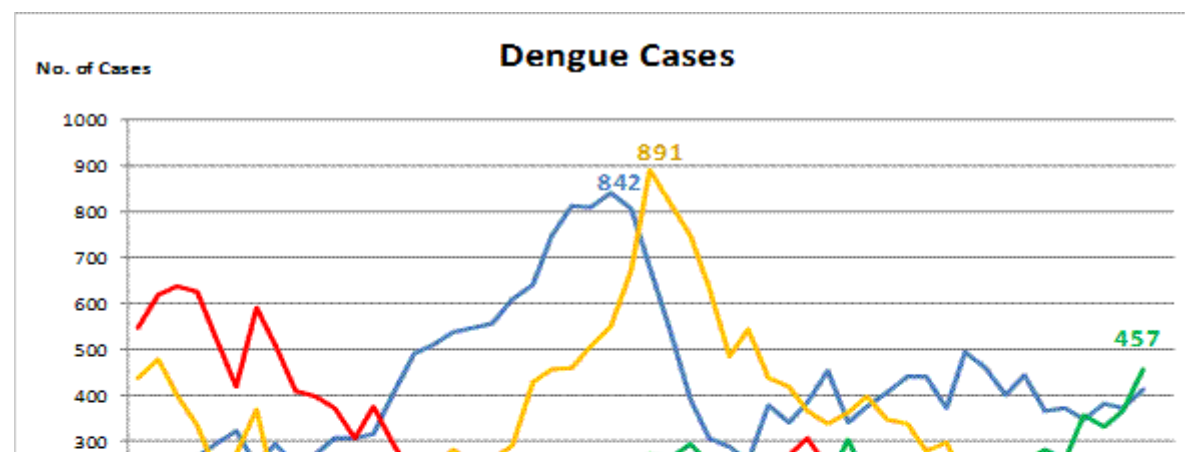
\*provisional

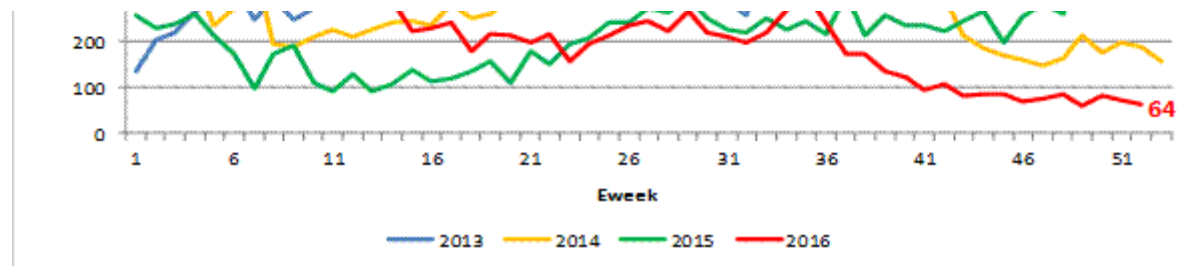
### No. of Reported Cases by E-week (from Sun 0000hrs to Sat 2359hrs)

E-week 48 (27Nov-03Dec16)	E-week 49 (04-10Dec16)	E-week 50 (11-17Dec16)	E-week 51 (18-24Dec16)	E-week 52 (25-31Dec16)	E-week 01 (01-07Jan17)	E-week 02 (08-09Jan17 at 3pm)
86	59	81	72	64	70	13

Cumulative No. of cases for 2017 (First 1 week): 70

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health





**64** dengue cases were reported in the week ending 31 Dec 2016, **8** cases fewer than the previous week. 2016 saw a total of 13,115 dengue cases, less than the initial forecast for the year. The concerted actions by the community and stakeholders to stem mosquito breeding have helped to keep dengue cases in check.

Notwithstanding, dengue remains endemic in Singapore and we must continue this year to work as a community to suppress the *Aedes* mosquito population and stem dengue transmission. As the same mosquito vector which transmits dengue also transmits Zika, yellow fever and chikungunya, the preventive measures implemented will also help to prevent Zika and other vector borne diseases from taking root in Singapore.

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. You can keep your neighbourhood safe from dengue by taking these mosquito prevention measures:

- Adding sand granular insecticide to places that mosquitoes could potentially breed, such as flower vases and places, where stagnant water cannot not be removed
- Clearing blockages and adding Bti insecticide in roof gutters
- Turning over all water storage containers
- 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 on the dengue situation can be found at the Stop Dengue Now Facebook page.