



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

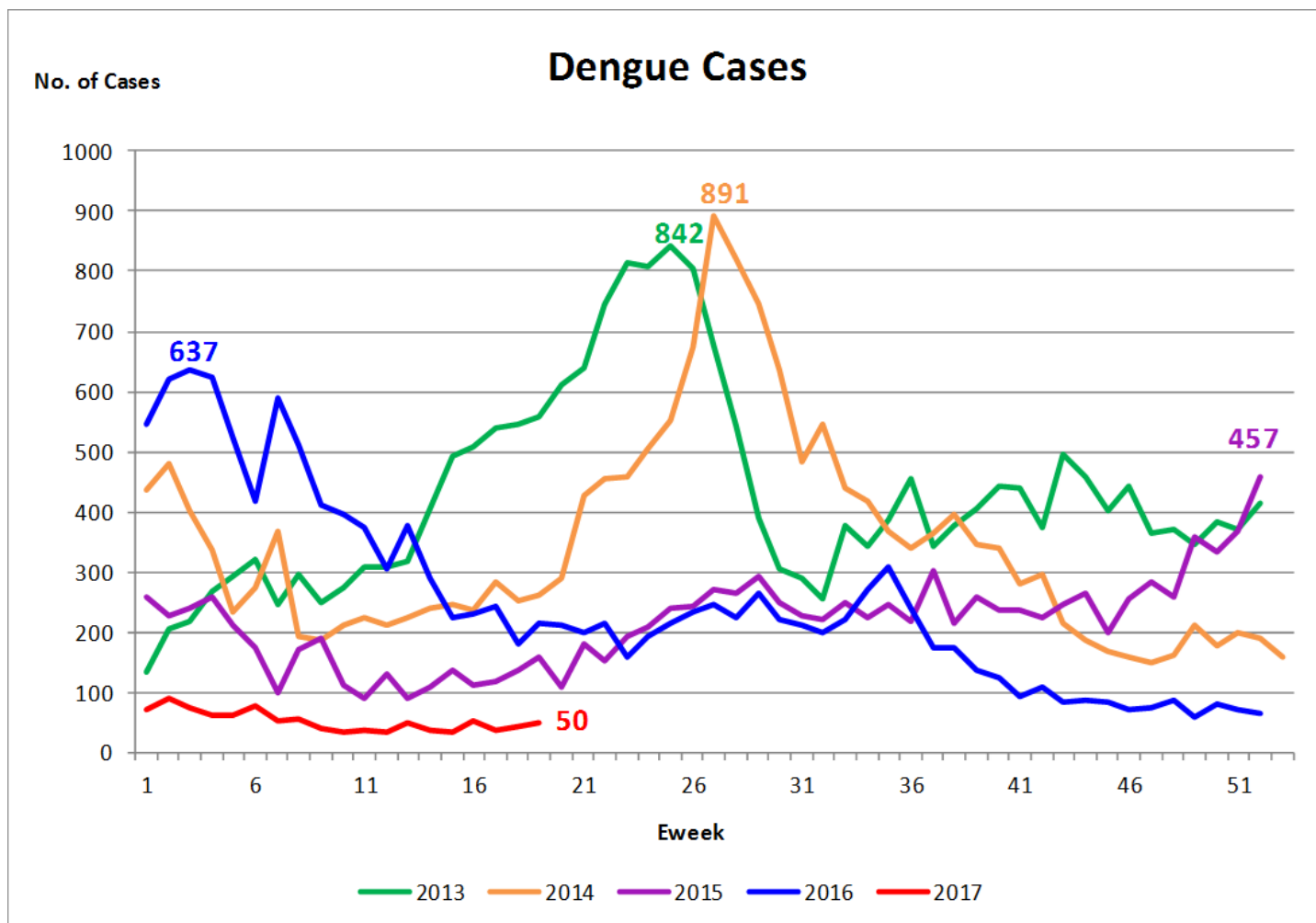
9-May	10-May	11-May	12-May	13-May	14-May	15-May at 3pm
9	6	8	8	5	3	5

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

E-week 14 (02Apr-08Apr17)	E-week 15 (09Apr-15Apr17)	E-week 16 (16Apr-22Apr17)	E-week 17 (23Apr-29Apr17)	E-week 18 (30Apr-06May17)	E-week 19 (07May-13May17)	E-week 20 (14May-15May17 at 3pm)
37	32	51	38	42	50	8

Cumulative No. of cases for 2017 (First 19 E-weeks): 984
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Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



50 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 13 May 2017, 8 cases more than the previous week. While the current number of dengue cases so far this year are fewer than those in recent years, there can be a reversal in the case trend in the coming months, particularly during the traditional peak dengue season from June to October, if steps are not taken to keep the mosquito population in check. 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. 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. 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.

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