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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*

15.Dec	16.Dec	17.Dec	18.Dec	19.Dec	20.Dec	21.Dec at 3.30pm
56	60	42	41	33	26	24

*provisional

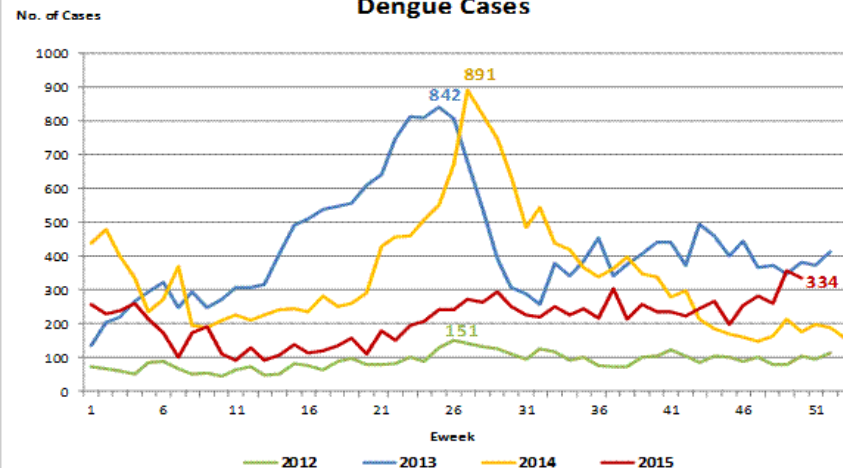
No. of Reported Cases by E-week (from Sun 0000hrs to Sat 2359hrs)

E-week 45 (08-14 Nov15)	E-week 46 (15-21 Nov15)	E-week 47 (22-28 Nov15)	E-week 48 (29 Nov-05 Dec15)	E-week 49 (06-12 Dec15)	E-week 50 (13-19 Dec15)	E-week 51 (20-21 Dec15) at 3.30pm
198	254	283	259	357	334	50

Cumulative No. of cases for 2015 (First 50 week): 10471

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health

Dengue Cases



334 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 19 Dec, 23 cases fewer than in the previous week. NEA urges all members of the public and stakeholders to stay vigilant and continue to work as a community to prevent dengue cases from rising. We are seeing an increase in the Aedes mosquito population, and are also experiencing a slightly warmer than usual year-end weather due to the El Niño phenomenon. The warmer conditions support faster breeding and maturation cycles of the Aedes mosquitoes, and shorten incubation periods for the dengue virus. Additionally, the proportion of dengue cases due to the DENV-2 serotype has increased and now accounts for half of all dengue cases in Singapore. The DENV-1 serotype had accounted for most of the dengue cases since March 2013. This change in the main circulating dengue virus may be an early indicator of a future dengue outbreak unless measures are taken to suppress the Aedes mosquito population.

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 current 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.

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