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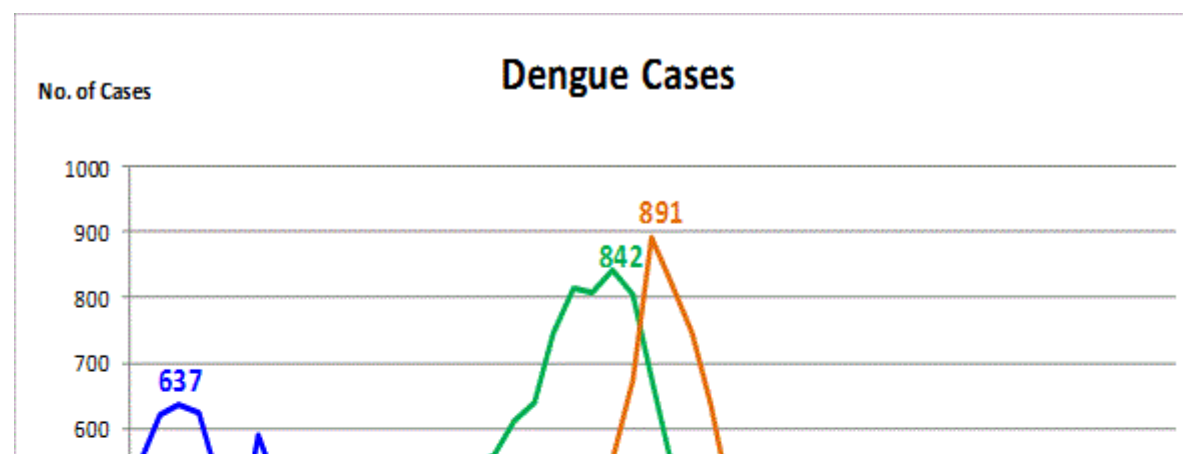
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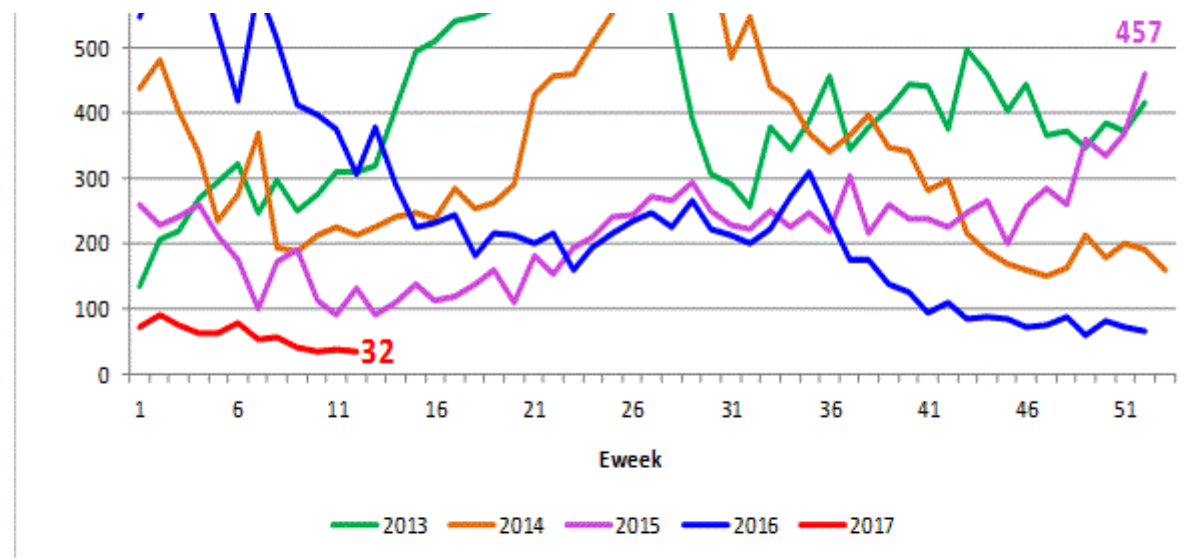
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## Latest Dengue Data

<b>Number of Dengue cases</b> <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>						
<b>No. of Reported Cases*</b>						
21-Mar	22-Mar	23-Mar	24-Mar	25-Mar	26-Mar	27-Mar at 3pm
6	5	5	4	2	6	5
*provisional						
<b>No. of Reported Cases by E-week (from Sun 0000hrs to Sat 2359hrs)</b>						
E-week 07 (12-18Feb17)	E-week 08 (19-25Feb17)	E-week 09 (26Feb-04Mar17)	E-week 10 (05-11Mar17)	E-week 11 (12-18Mar17)	E-week 12 (19-25Mar17)	E-week 13 (26-27Mar17 at 3pm)
53	54	41	32	35	32	11
Cumulative No. of cases for 2017 (First 12 weeks): 684						
Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health						





**32** dengue cases were reported in the week ending 25 Mar 2017, **3** cases fewer than the previous week. While the current number of dengue cases is relatively low, all of us need to stay vigilant in suppressing the mosquito population to keep dengue in check. A key concern is the higher *Aedes aegypti* mosquito population in the past month. NEA's Gravitrap surveillance system has detected about 60 per cent more *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes in February 2017 than in October 2016. If left unchecked, the high *Aedes aegypti* population may lead to a surge in dengue cases in 2017. Another factor which may lead to an increase in dengue cases is the high diversity of circulating dengue serotypes. The predominant serotype for 2017 remains uncertain, following the dominance of DENV-2 in much of 2016. 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. The latest updates on the dengue situation can be found at the Stop Dengue Now Facebook page, [www.dengue.gov.sg](http://www.dengue.gov.sg) or the myENV app.