

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

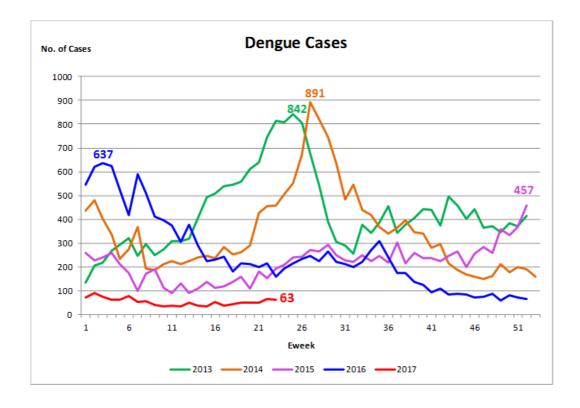
10-Jun	11-Jun	12-Jun	13-Jun	14-Jun	15-Jun	16-Jun at 3pm
4	6	13	10	8	15	8

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

E-week 18	E-week 19	E-week 20	E-week 21	E-week 22	E-week 23	E-week 24
(30Apr-	(07-	(14-	(21-	(28May-	(04-	(11-16Jun17 at
06May17)	13May17)	20May17)	27May17)	03Jun17)	10Jun17)	3pm)
42	48	50	50	66	63	60

Cumulative No. of cases for 2017 (First 23 weeks): 1211

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



6/17/2017 Dengue Cases

63 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 10 June 2017, 3 cases fewer than in the previous week. All stakeholders need to sustain prevention efforts as we are in the traditional dengue peak season. 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 planning to go on vacation should mosquito-proof their homes before they travel. You can keep your neighbourhood safe from dengue by taking these mosquito prevention measures:

- Covering all toilet bowls in the home
- Covering all floor traps
- Adding sand granular insecticide to places that mosquitoes could potentially breed, and places where stagnant water cannot 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. 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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