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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\*

7-Jan	8-Jan	9-Jan	10-Jan	11-Jan	12-Jan	13-Jan at 3pm
13	6	15	14	19	15	6

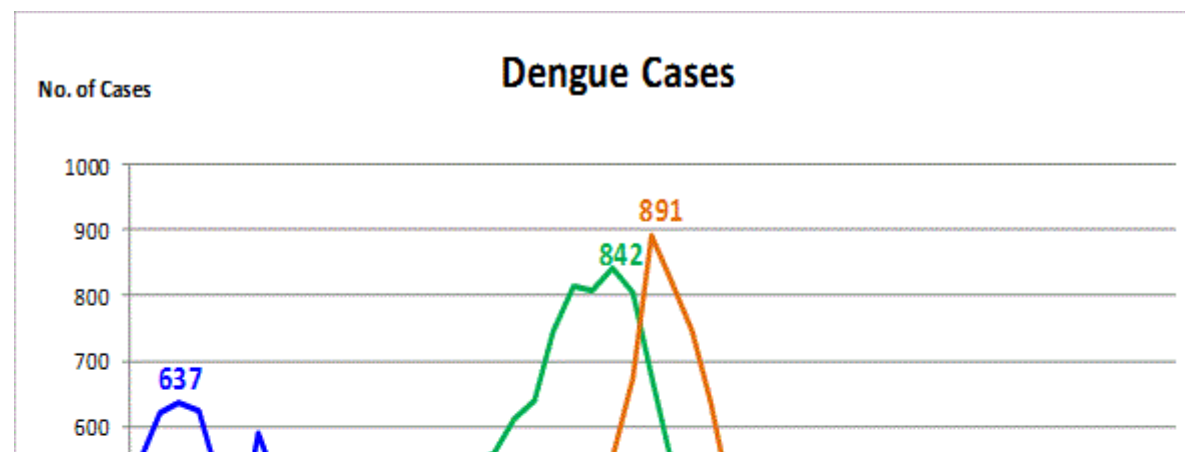
\*provisional

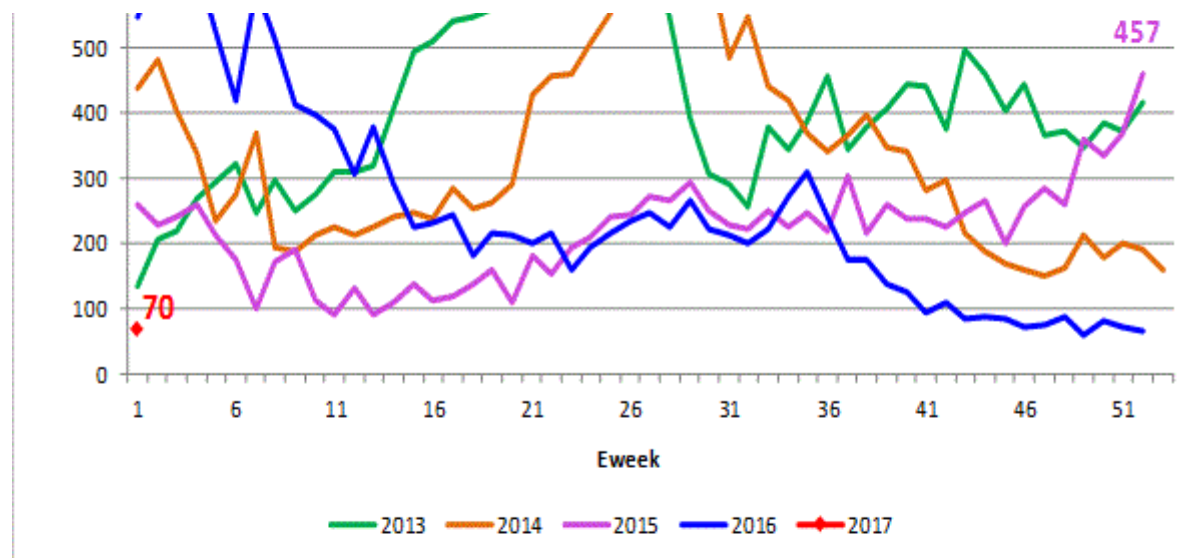
### No. of Reported Cases by E-week (from Sun 0000hrs to Sat 2359hrs)

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 (08-13Jan17 at 3pm)
86	59	81	72	64	70	75

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

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health





**70** dengue cases were reported in the week ending 7 January 2017, **6** cases more than the previous week. 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.

The majority of breeding are found in homes, with the top breeding spots being domestic containers and flower pot plates/trays. In view of the upcoming Chinese New Year festive season when households purchase and display Chinese New Year plants, plant buyers / owners are urged to be vigilant especially during and immediately after the Chinese New Year festive period. Mosquito breeding spots can easily be prevented if plant owners practise the following steps:

- Change water in vases and bowls on alternate days
- Remove water from flower pot plates on alternate days
- Turn over all water storage containers
- Add sand granular insecticide to places that mosquitoes can potentially breed, such as flower vases