



## 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

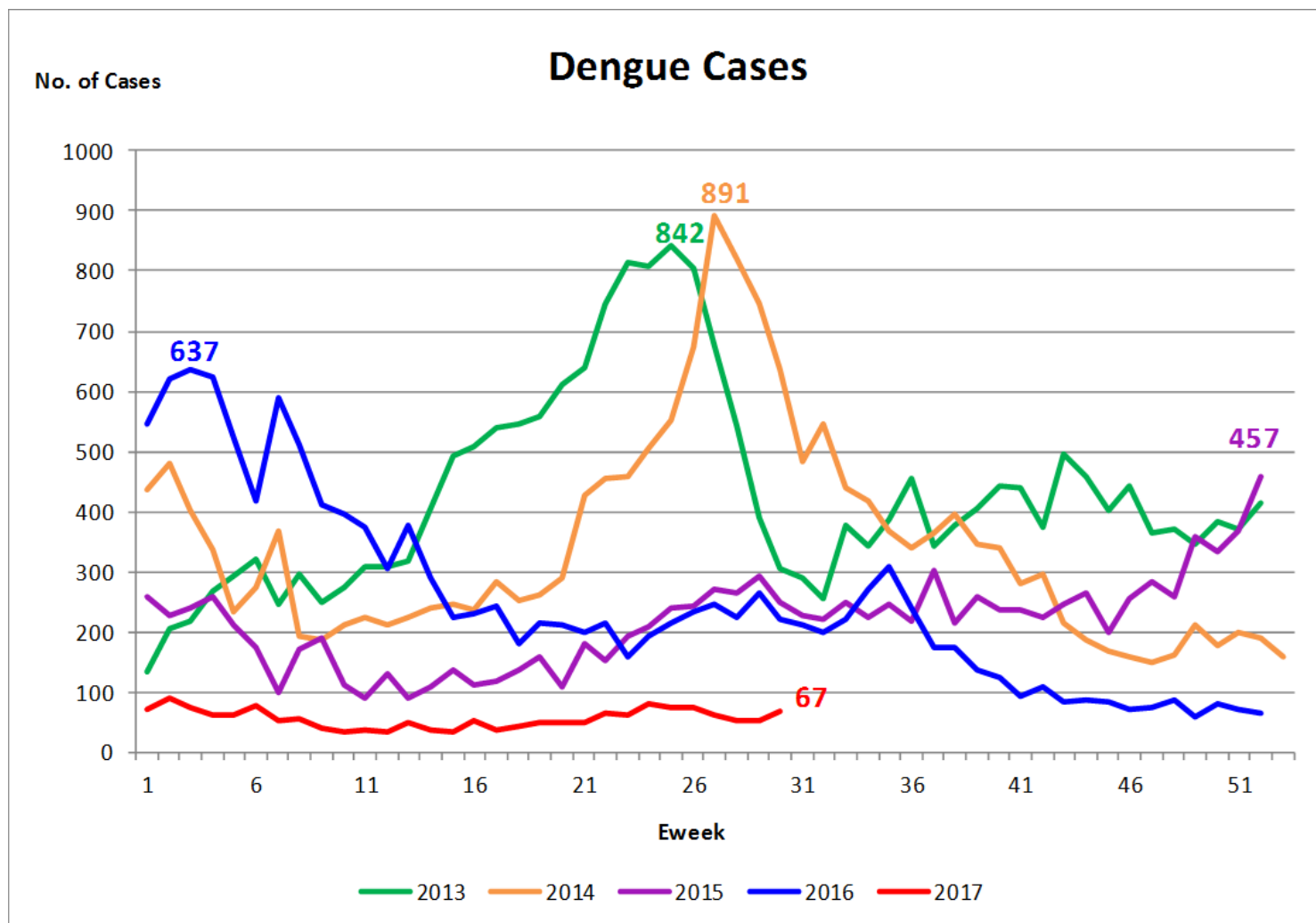
29-Jul	30-Jul	31-Jul	1-Aug	2-Aug	3-Aug	4-Aug at 3pm
5	5	12	8	5	15	4

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

E-week 25 (18-24Jun17)	E-week 26 (25Jun-01Jul17)	E-week 27 (02-08Jul17)	E-week 28 (09-15Jul17)	E-week 29 (16-22Jul17)	E-week 30 (23-29Jul17)	E-week 31 (30Jul-4Aug17 at 3pm)
73	75	62	53	51	67	49

Cumulative No. of cases for 2017 (First 30 weeks): 1671
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**Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health**



67 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 29 July 2017, 16 cases more than the previous week. While cases so far this year are fewer than those in recent years, there may be an increase in the number of cases in the coming months, particularly now that we are in the traditional peak dengue 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.

As of 31 July 2017, there were eight active dengue clusters, with the largest located at Bayshore Rd (Bayshore Pk, Costa Del Sol, The Bayshore) / Jln Pokok Serunai / Upp East Coast Rd (Breeze By The East, The Tropic Gdns). While NEA continues with inspections of the cluster area, all members of the public and stakeholders are urged 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.