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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*

9-Feb	10-Feb	11-Feb	12-Feb	13-Feb	14-Feb	15-Feb at 3.30pm
36	96	89	81	45	38	45

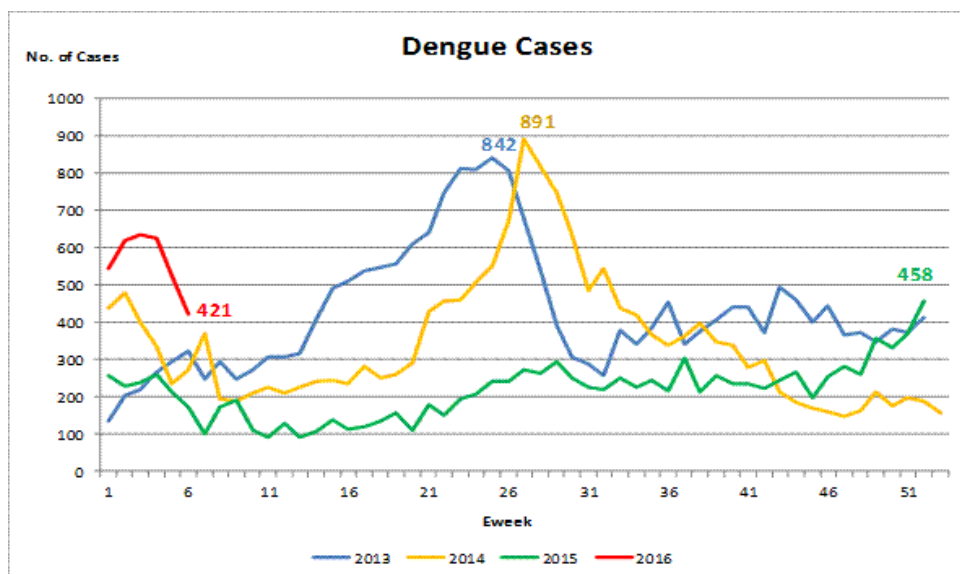
*provisional

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

E-week 01 (03-09-Jan16)	E-week 02 (10-16-Jan16)	E-week 03 (17-23-Jan16)	E-week 04 (24-30-Jan16)	E-week 05 (31-Jan-06Feb16)	E-week 06 (07-13Feb16)	E-week 07 (14-15Feb16) at 3.30pm
545	620	636	624	525	421	83

Cumulative No. of cases for 2016 (First 6 weeks): 3371

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



421 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 13 Feb 16, **104** cases fewer than in previous week. Whilst there has been a drop in cases, the number of cases is still much higher than usual for this period of the year. NEA urges all members of the public and stakeholders to continue taking action to stem the transmission of dengue. We have been seeing an increase in the *Aedes* mosquito population due to warmer conditions caused by the 2015 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 about two-thirds of all dengue cases serotyped 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 and the increase in mosquito population due to warmer weather may be contributing to the spike in dengue cases. Immediate measures need to be taken by all stakeholders 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. The majority of breeding are found in homes, with the top breeding spots being domestic containers and flower pot plates/trays. This is of added concern to NEA during the Chinese New Year festive season when households display Chinese New Year plants. Plant buyers/owners are urged to be vigilant especially during and immediately after the Chinese New Year festive period. Those planning to go on vacation should also mosquito-proof their homes before they travel. 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.

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.

Contact Us

Hotline : 1800-2255632
1800-9336483
SMS : 93632632
FAX : (65) 62352611

Our Location

National Environment Agency,
Environment Building
40 Scotts Road, #13-00,
Singapore 228231

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[NEA Website](http://www.nea.gov.sg)