Dengue

The National Environment Agency / Dengue & Zika / Dengue / Dengue Cases





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

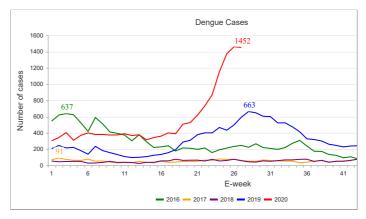
03-Jul	04-Jul	05-Jul	06-Jul	07-Jul	08-Jul	09-Jul at 3pm
173	252	112	355	237	339	122

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

E-week 22 (24-30May20)	E-week 23 (31May- 06Jun20)	E-week 24 (07-13Jun20)	E-week 25 (14-20Jun20)	E-week 26 (21-27Jun20)	E-week 27 (28Jun- 04Jul20)
732	868	1153	1372	1460	1452

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 27 E-weeks): 15270

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



1,452 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 4 July 2020. This is 8 cases fewer than that in the previous week. The number of weekly reported dengue cases remain high. This is the fourth consecutive week that the weekly number of reported dengue cases has exceeded 1,000. The cumulative number of dengue cases for this year (as of 6 July 2020) is more than 15,500, and the total number of cases this year is expected to exceed the 22,170 cases reported in 2013, the largest dengue outbreak in Singapore's history

The number of active dengue clusters reported continues to rise. As of 6 July 2020, there are 362 active dengue clusters reported, where intensive dengue transmission is ongoing. This is an increase of 39 clusters from the previous week. With the concerted efforts of the community and stakeholders, the 81-case cluster at Chun Tin Rd, 69-case cluster at Bideford Road, 58-case cluster at Braddell Rd and 57-case cluster at Angklong Lane are closed. However, there are still large clusters located at Woodleigh Close, Aljunied Road / Geylang Road, Bukit Panjang Ring Road, Arthur Road and Leicester Road / Potong Pasir Avenue1, where intensive vector control operations are ongoing.

The traditional dengue peak season could last a few months until October, thus immediate action must be taken to break disease transmission. NEA strongly urges everyone to take immediate action to remove any stagnant water in their homes and immediate surroundings, to destroy any mosquito breeding habitats and break the cycle of dengue transmission. The public is also advised to use aerosol insecticide spray and to apply mosquito repellent to protect themselves from mosquito bites.

Since March this year, given the projection of a high number of dengue cases, the various agencies and other stakeholders represented in the Inter-Agency Dengue Task Force (IADTF), including Town Councils, have stepped up checks to remove potential mosquito breeding habitats at our public areas and housing

NEA has observed a five-fold increase in the incidence of Aedes mosquito larvae detected in homes and common corridors in residential areas during the two-month Circuit Breaker period, compared to in the two months prior. During NEA's recent inspections, we still continue to detect egregious cases of premises with multiple mosquito breeding habitats, and habitats with profuse mosquito breeding

Owners of premises and occupants are strongly urged to do their part and pay close attention to any mosquito breeding or adult mosquitoes present in their premises, take the necessary steps to prevent or remove them, and protect themselves from mosquito bites. These include:

1. Regularly doing the Mozzie Wipeout and removing any stagnant water:

Turn the pail