

Dengue

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Dengue Clusters

Stop Work Orders

Quarterly Dengue Surveillance Data

Dengue Community Alert System

Zika

Prevent Aedes Mosquito Breeding

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

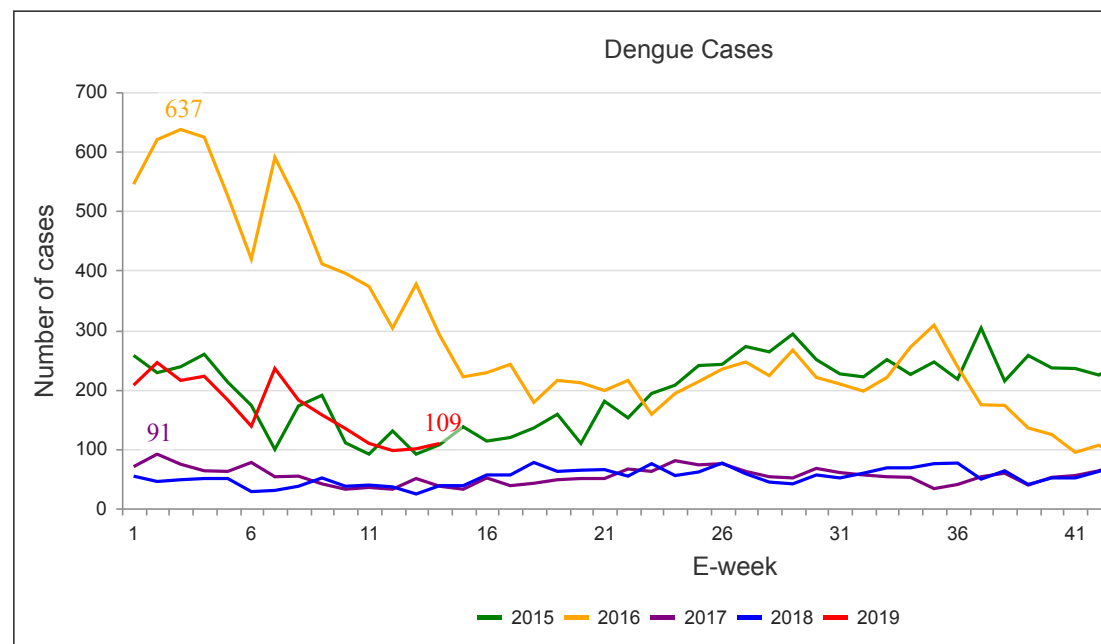
03-Apr	04-Apr	05-Apr	06-Apr	07-Apr	08-Apr	09-Apr at 3pm
11	19	22	10	11	17	20

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

E-week 9 (24Feb-02Mar19)	E-week 10 (03-09Mar19)	E-week 11 (10-16Mar19)	E-week 12 (17-23Mar19)	E-week 13 (24-30Mar19)	E-week 14 (31Mar-06Apr19)
157	134	109	97	100	109

Cumulative No. of cases for 2019 (First 14 E-weeks): 2332

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



109 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 6 April 2019, 9 cases more than in the previous week. Even though NEA's Gravitrapp surveillance system has detected 7% less *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes in March 2019 when compared to in March 2018, the mosquito population remains high. In addition, as we approach the warmer months of June to October, we usually see higher transmission of dengue in Singapore due to the accelerated development of the *Aedes* mosquito and the shorter incubation period of the dengue virus. NEA urges all members of the public and stakeholders to take active steps to keep the mosquito population in check in the run up to the traditional peak dengue season to prevent dengue cases from increasing.

As of 8 April 2019, there were 32 active dengue clusters with the large clusters located at:

- Woodlands Circle / Woodlands Cres / Woodlands Dr 60
- Golden Walk / Tai Hwan Ave, Cres, Gr, Ter, Walk
- Woodlands Ave 4 / Woodlands St 82 / Woodlands St 83
- Woodlands Dr 40 / Woodlands Dr 70

While NEA continues with inspections at the cluster areas, everyone needs to remove stagnant water from our environment, to deprive the mosquitoes of their breeding habitats.

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.