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

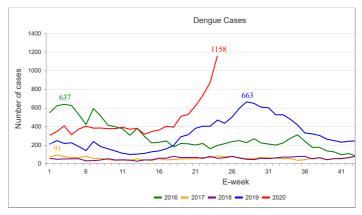
	13-Jun	14-Jun	15-Jun	16-Jun	17-Jun	18-Jun	19-Jun at 3pm
ĺ	198	97	187	249	221	219	108

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

E-week 19 (03-09May20)	E-week 20 (10-16May20)	E-week 21 (17-23May20)	E-week 22 (24-30May20)	E-week 23 (31May- 06Jun20)	E-week 24 (07-13Jun2
507	527	620	732	870	1158

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 24 E-weeks): 10995

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



1,158 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 13 June 2020. This is an increase of 288 cases over that in the previous week. This is the highest number of weekly dengue cases ever recorded in Singapore, since the 891 cases recorded in 2014. The cumulative number of dengue cases for this year (as of 15 June 2020) is 11,166 and the total number of cases this year is expected to be similar to or exceed the 22,170 cases reported in 2013, the largest dengue outbreak in Singapore's history. NEA strongly urges all stakeholders to take immediate action to remove any stagnant water from their homes and immediate surroundings, to destroy any mosquito breeding habitats and to break the cycle of dengue transmission.

As of 15 June 2020, there are 211 active dengue clusters reported. With the concerted efforts of the community and stakeholders, the 105-case cluster at Westwood Avenue, 78-case cluster at Ang Mo Kio Avenue 3, and 65-case cluster at Jalan Jurong Kechil, are closed. However, there are still large clusters located at Woodleigh Close, Leicester Road, Tampines Avenue 7, Chu Lin Road and Aljunied Road where intensive vector control operations are ongoing.

The traditional dengue peak season could last a few months, from June to October, thus immediate action must be taken to break disease transmission. NEA urgently seeks the community's support to ensure that their homes (including common corridors where domestic items, such as potted plants and pails, are kept) and gardens in their compounds are free from mosquito breeding, and to use aerosol insecticide spray and mosquito repellent to protect themselves and their families.

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 the two months prior. The highest percentage of mosquito breeding found in homes in the top five dengue cluster areas was 84 per cent.

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

- 1. Regularly doing the Mozzie Wipeout and removing any stagnant water in homes;
 - Turn the pail
 - o Tip the vase
 - Flip the flower pot plate