

Dengue

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Dengue

Dengue Cases

Dengue Clusters

Stop Work Orders

Quarterly Dengue Surveillance Data

Dengue Community Alert System

Zika

Prevent Aedes Mosquito Breeding

Surveillance of the Aedes Aegypti Mosquito Population with Gravitrap

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

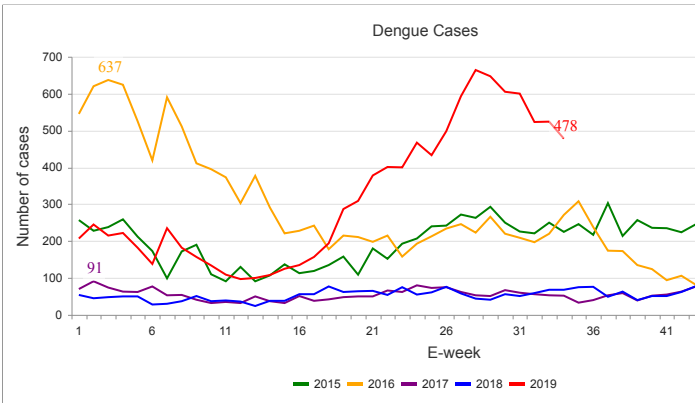
24-Aug	25-Aug	26-Aug	27-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug	30-Aug at 3pm
49	30	82	82	56	55	43

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

E-week 29 (14-20Jul19)	E-week 30 (21-27Jul19)	E-week 31 (28Jul-03Aug19)	E-week 32 (04-10Aug19)	E-week 33 (11-17Aug19)	E-week 34 (18-24Aug19)
647	605	600	523	524	478

Cumulative No. of cases for 2019 (First 34 E-weeks): 10748

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



A total of 10,748 dengue cases have been reported this year (as of 24 August 2019). 478 cases were reported in the week ending 24 August 2019. As of 26 August 2019, there are 156 active dengue clusters in Singapore. Some of the largest dengue clusters in Woodlands, Upper Thomson, Chai Chee and Pasir Ris, have closed, with some under close surveillance. Even as clusters are progressively closed, we still have some rather persistent clusters, such as at Aljunied Road and Changi Road, and newer large clusters being formed at Choa Chu Kang Avenue 2, Choa Chu Kang Avenue 4 and Jalan Eunus. Common to all the past and present clusters, the *Aedes* mosquito population and number of mosquito breeding detected in homes at the dengue cluster areas have been found to be higher than the national average.

Fighting dengue requires the concerted effort of the whole community, including residents, contractors, and business owners, who all have a part to play in preventing and stopping dengue transmission. Continued vigilance and action is needed by all to eliminate potential mosquito breeding habitats.

Taking a preemptive approach to heighten dengue awareness and to mobilise the community for dengue prevention efforts during the peak dengue period is key to reducing the number of dengue cases. This involves the expansion of dengue prevention efforts from dengue cluster areas to also include other relatively higher risk, non-dengue cluster areas, which have relatively higher *Aedes aegypti* mosquito population.

We encourage everyone to be an advocate of dengue prevention, and to remind his or her family members and neighbours to join in the collective effort to stop the dengue transmission cycle, by regularly doing the 5-step Mozzie Wipeout as follows:

- Turn the pail
- Tip the vase
- Flip the flowerpot plate
- Loosen the hardened soil
- Clear the roof gutter and place *Bti* insecticide inside

All of us have a part to play in preventing dengue. The latest updates on the dengue situation can be found on the NEA website, stop Dengue Now Facebook page, and myENV app.