

Dengue

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Dengue

Dengue Cases

Dengue Clusters

Stop Work Orders

Quarterly Dengue Surveillance Data

Dengue Community Alert System

Zika

Areas with Higher Aedes aegypti Mosquito Population

Stop Dengue

Prevent Aedes Mosquito Breeding

Inspecting your homes and premises for mosquito habitats

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

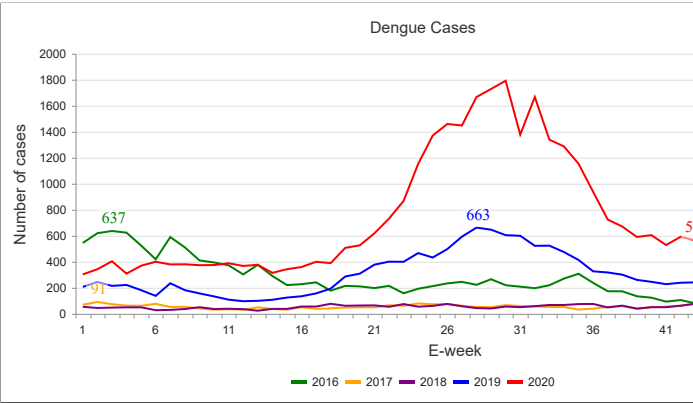
24-Oct	25-Oct	26-Oct	27-Oct	28-Oct	29-Oct	30-Oct at 3pm
74	33	91	75	74	69	38

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

E-week 38 (13-19Sep20)	E-week 39 (20-26Sep20)	E-week 40 (27Sep-03Oct20)	E-week 41 (04-10Oct20)	E-week 42 (11-17Oct20)	E-week 43 (18-24Oct20)
671	591	605	529	592	565

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 43 E-weeks): 32494

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



565 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 24 October 2020, 27 dengue cases fewer compared to in the previous week. The cumulative number of dengue cases for this year (as of 26 October 2020) stands at more than 32,500. Our Gravitrap surveillance system monitors the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito population at residential areas, and we have seen an increase in the mosquito population in the community for seven consecutive weeks since the end of August. This is of concern, as the weekly number of dengue cases remain high, at more than four times the number of cases seen in the corresponding period averaged over the last three years. Traditionally, during this period, the dengue cases would have been lower, thereby reducing the risk of dengue transmission. This year, as the dengue case count, outside of the dengue peak season, remains high, NEA urges all residents, especially those living in dengue cluster areas, to continue efforts to break disease transmission, by ensuring that their homes and immediate surroundings, such as corridors and gardens, are rid of stagnant water, and to practise the three protective actions listed below, to protect themselves and their loved ones against dengue.

Protective actions against dengue: ‘Spray, Apply, Wear’ or SAW’ in short

- 1. Spray insecticide in dark corners around the house
- 2. Apply insect repellent regularly
- 3. Wear long-sleeve tops and long pants

Two educational videos have also been published to guide residents on the spraying of aerosol insecticide at home, and advise on what to do if one lives in a dengue cluster area or sees adult mosquitoes at home.

- [What to do if you see mosquitoes or if-you’re in a dengue cluster area](#)
- [Spraying of insecticide at home](#)

Of particular concern is the repeated mosquito breeding that NEA continues to find in homes. In the first six months, about 150 of -NEA’s subsequent inspections at residential premises found repeated *Aedes* mosquito breeding. Even more egregious are that 23 out of these 150 subsequent inspections also yielded multiple mosquito breeding habitats. NEA will continue to take strong enforcement action against premises with mosquito breeding detected.

The number of active dengue clusters reported continues to remain high. As of 26 October 2020, there are 169 active dengue clusters reported, where intensive dengue transmission is ongoing. With the concerted efforts of the community and stakeholders, the 193-case cluster at Changi Road / Chiku Road, 112-case cluster at Bishan Street 11, 106-case cluster at Carpmael Road /Ceylon Lane and 57-case cluster at May Road / Mcnair Road have closed. However, there are still large dengue clusters located at Lorong 1 Toa Payoh, Carman Street / Elite Park Avenue, Pasir Ris Drive 10, Cambridge Road and Cheng Soon Garden,