

Dengue

- 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 Gravitraps

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

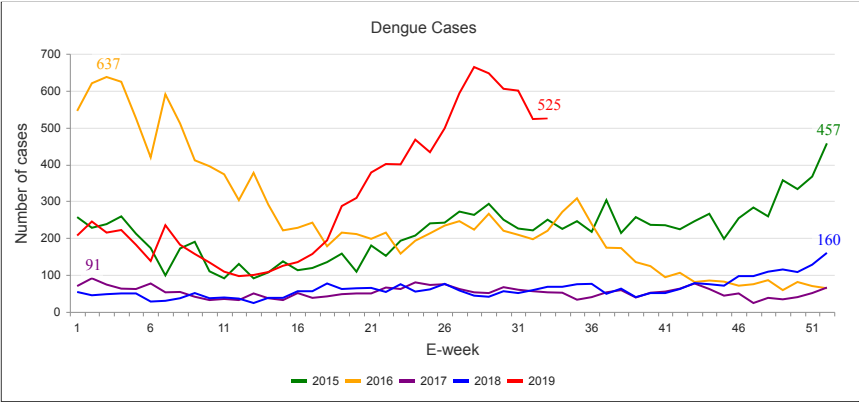
17-Aug	18-Aug	19-Aug	20-Aug	21-Aug	22-Aug	23-Aug at 3pm
75	56	74	82	74	85	32

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

E-week 28 (07-13Jul19)	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 (18-23Aug19 at 3pm)
664	647	605	600	523	525	402

Cumulative No. of cases for 2019 (First 33 E-weeks): 10271
--

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



A total of 10,271 dengue cases have been reported this year (as of 17 August 2019). 525 cases were reported in the week ending 17 August 2019. As of 19 August 2019, there were 154 active dengue clusters in Singapore. The largest dengue clusters at Chai Chee and Pasir Ris have closed and are under surveillance. NEA would like to thank all involved in the collective efforts to break the transmission of dengue.

We are still seeing many clusters of concern where dengue cases remain high, such as at Aljunied Road, Changi Road, Choa Chu Kang Avenue 2, Choa Chu Kang Avenue 4, Jalan Eunos and Jurong East Avenue 1. Fighting dengue requires the contribution of the

whole community and all of us, including residents, contractors, and business owners, 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, while NEA, the Town Councils and other premises owners continue to work hard at ground surveillance efforts and intensive vector control operations. We are in the peak dengue season in Singapore, which usually stretches from June to October, and the region around us is similarly seeing a surge in dengue cases this year.

Between January and June this year, about 60% of all mosquito breeding habitats detected were found in residential premises, with the percentage found in residential premises at dengue cluster areas even higher at around 70%. There is a need for residents and premise owners to be vigilant in eradicating possible mosquito breeding habitats.

Source eradication of mosquito breeding habitats, and spraying of insecticides to control the adult mosquito population, remain key to dengue prevention and control. Since May this year, 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 estates.

To protect ourselves, all of us need to do our part in removing stagnant water from our environment, so as to deprive the mosquitoes of their breeding habitats. Inverting pails and flower pot plates, and changing water in vases regularly, are simple steps that everyone can take to prevent mosquitoes from establishing a foothold in our neighbourhoods.

We encourage everyone to be an advocate and to remind their family members and neighbours to join in the collective effort to help stop dengue transmission, by 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

The latest updates can also be found on the NEA website, Stop Dengue Now Facebook page, and myENV app.