

Dengue

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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

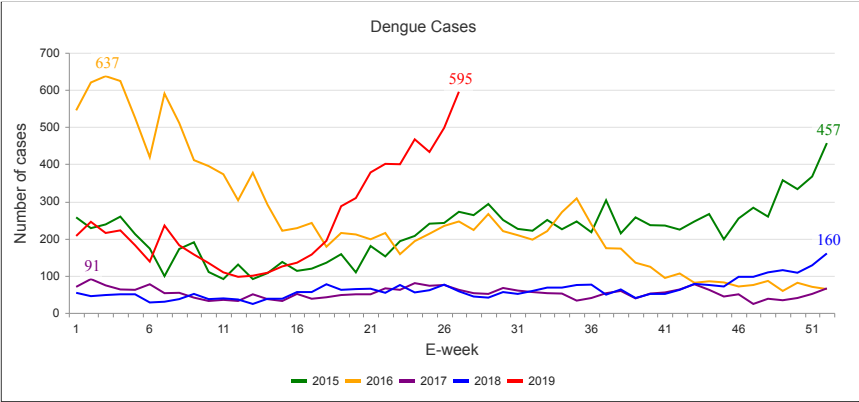
06-Jul	07-Jul	08-Jul	09-Jul	10-Jul	11-Jul	12-Jul at 3pm
78	56	125	112	107	93	56

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

E-week 22 (26May-01Jun19)	E-week 23 (02-08Jun19)	E-week 24 (09-15Jun19)	E-week 25 (16-22Jun19)	E-week 26 (23-29Jun19)	E-week 27 (30Jun-06Jul19)	E-week 28 (07-12Jul19 at 3pm)
401	400	467	433	498	595	549

Cumulative No. of cases for 2019 (First 27 E-weeks): 6710

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



595 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 6 Jul 2019, 97 cases more than in the previous week. A total of 6,710 dengue cases have been reported this year (as of 6 Jul 2019), four times more than the 1,437 dengue cases we saw in the same period last year. In addition, the Gravitrap surveillance system deployed by NEA showed a 56 percent increase in the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito population in May 2019 compared to in March 2019. This persistently high *Aedes aegypti* mosquito population increases the risk of transmission of the dengue virus, and urgent action is needed to eliminate potential mosquito breeding habitats in the community.

We are now in the warmer months of June to October, and a national collective effort is critical to prevent dengue cases from rising

further. Every individual, whether living in a dengue cluster or not, needs to take action to prevent more people from being infected with the dengue virus. NEA urges all members of the public and stakeholders to take immediate action, to eradicate potential mosquito breeding habitats and step up housekeeping measures in their respective premises. All residents are strongly encouraged to cooperate with NEA officers and facilitate their checks and indoor misting in their homes.

NEA has conducted multiple rounds of inspections for mosquito breeding in the dengue cluster areas, as well as outreach activities such as community events and house visits. Dengue cluster alert banners and alert posters have been put up around the estates and at the lift lobbies, to heighten awareness of both residents and members of the public. NEA will continue to work with Grassroots Advisers, Grassroots Leaders, Dengue Prevention Volunteers (DPVs) and members of the community, to conduct house visits to increase awareness and remind residents to practise the 5-step Mozzie Wipeout. Educational pamphlets and insect repellent are distributed to the residents during the house visits.

Source eradication of mosquito breeding habitats and spraying of insecticides to control the adult mosquito population remain key to dengue prevention. 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 must 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 remind their family members and neighbours to join in the collective effort to help stop the dengue transmission cycle 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

Persons infected with dengue should protect themselves from mosquito bites by applying repellent regularly. If you are unwell and showing symptoms suggestive of dengue, you are advised to seek medical attention early.

The symptoms of dengue include:

- Sudden onset of fever for two to seven days
- Severe headache with retro-orbital (behind the eye) pain
- Joint and muscle pain
- Skin rash
- Nausea and vomiting
- Bleeding from the nose or gums
- Easy bruising of the skin

All of us, including residents, contractors, and business owners, have a part to play in preventing dengue. The latest updates can also be found on the NEA website, Stop Dengue Now Facebook page, and myENV app.