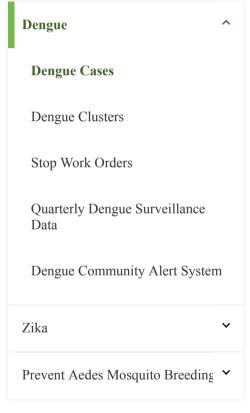
Dengue

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.

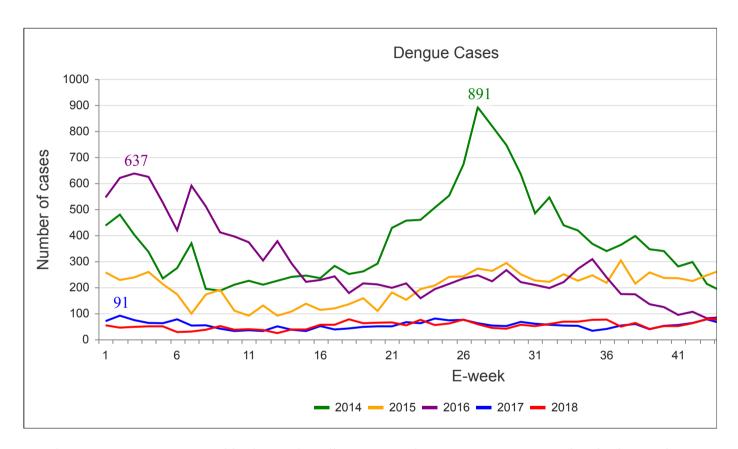
Number of Reported Cases

| 08-Dec | 09-Dec | 10-Dec | 11-Dec | 12-Dec | 13-Dec | 14-Dec at 3pm |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|
| 11 | 6 | 22 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 4 |

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

| E-week 44 (28Oct- 03Nov18) | E-week 45 (04-10Nov18) | E-week 46 (11-17Nov18) | E-week 47 (18-24Nov18) | E-week 48 (25Nov- 01Dec18) | E-week 49 (02-08Dec1) |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 75 | 71 | 78 | 97 | 109 | 116 |

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



116 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 8 December 2018, 7 cases more than in the previous week. To prevent dengue cases from increasing further, we strongly urge members of the public to do their part and remain vigilant in suppressing the *Aedes* mosquito population to keep dengue in check.

As of 10 December 2018, there were 18 active dengue clusters, with the largest located at Woodlands Ave 6 (Blk 724) / Woodlands Circle (Blk 726, 728, 729, 730, 733, 734, 735, 737, 738, 739) / Woodlands Dr 70 (Blk 714).

Source eradication of mosquito breeding habitats and spraying of insecticides to control the adult mosquito population remain key to dengue prevention. NEA, together with the various agencies and other stakeholders represented on the Inter-Agency Dengue Task Force (IADTF), including Town Councils, have been checking and ridding our public areas and housing estates of potential mosquito breeding habitats. NEA encourages everyone to join in the collective effort to help stop the dengue transmission cycle by doing the 5-step Mozzie Wipeout. All stakeholders need to remove stagnant water from our environment, so as to deprive the mosquitoes of their breeding habitats.

Those planning to go on vacation should bring and apply insect repellent while travelling, as well as mosquito-proof their homes before they travel. You can keep your neighbourhood safe from dengue by taking these mosquito prevention measures:

- Covering all toilet bowls in the home and sealing off overflow pipes of the flushing cisterns
- Covering all floor traps
- Adding sand granular insecticide to places that mosquitoes could potentially breed, and places where stagnant water cannot be removed
- Clearing debris and blockages, and adding BTI insecticide in roof gutters
- Turning over all water storage containers & wiping the rims dry
- Asking a relative or close friend to check your home regularly for stagnant water if you are going away for a long period of time
- Leaving your contact details with your neighbours or the neighbourhood police post/centre so that you can be reached easily

You may also refer to the poster on Dengue Prevention for Outbound Travellers.

Those infected with dengue should also apply repellent to prevent mosquitoes from biting and picking up the virus from them, and those showing symptoms suggestive of dengue should see their GPs early to be diagnosed. 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 or myENV app.