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

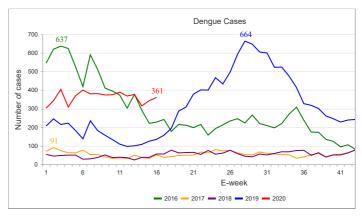
	18-Apr	19-Apr	20-Apr	21-Apr	22-Apr	23-Apr	24-Apr at 3pm
ſ	46	30	83	59	65	52	32

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

E-week 11 (08-14Mar20)	E-week 12 (15-21Mar20)	E-week 13 (22-28Mar20)	E-week 14 (29Mar- 04Apr20)	E-week 15 (05-11Apr20)	E-week 16 (12-18Apr2
389	368	377	315	343	361

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 16 E-weeks): 5792

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



361 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 18 April 2020, making a total of 5,792 dengue cases reported so far this year, more than double the same period last year. As of 20 April 2020, there are 105 active dengue clusters reported. With the concerted efforts of the community and stakeholders, the 62-case cluster at Chapel Close and 189-case cluster at Jurong West Street 91 are closed and under surveillance. However, there are still large clusters located at Pavilion Circle, Westwood Avenue, Ang Mo Kio Avenue 3 and Hougang Avenue 1.

In view of the ongoing circuit breaker measures for COVID-19, NEA urges businesses and owners of premises to ensure that adequate vector control measures are taken at all premises under their responsibility, even if certain operations may be on hold. This includes construction sites, offices and commercial buildings, shops, entertainment outlets, nurseries, farms, schools, and places of worship. NEA has also reached out to all members of the Inter-Agency Dengue Taskforce (IADTF), Singapore Contractors Association Ltd. (SCAL) and operators of dormitories, for vector control activities to be sustained during this period.

The unusually high number of dengue cases outside the typical peak dengue season (May to September), could create a momentum of transmission that may drive even more dengue cases when we enter the warmer months ahead.

As more people are working from home during this circuit breaker period, home owners and occupants are advised to pay more attention to any mosquito breeding or adult mosquitoes present in their homes, and take the necessary steps to prevent or remove them. NEA has observed a 50 per cent increase in Aedes mosquito larval breeding found in homes over the past three years, compared to in the preceding three years. We urge everyone to be vigilant and to frequently check for common potential mosquito breeding habitats. Clean and stagnant water in residents' homes, as small in volume as the size of a 20-cent coin, can be potential mosquito breeding habitats.

In addition, the female *Aedes aegypti* adult mosquito – the primary vector of dengue in Singapore – dwells inside our homes, and is active and bites predominantly during the daytime.

We must maintain vigilance and sustain our vector control efforts, including:

- Ensuring proper housekeeping within compounds;
- Ensuring that routine pest control checks and treatments are sustained to prevent mosquito breeding (especially at construction sites, even if these are closed during this period);
- Removing all unwanted, water-bearing receptacles;