Dengue

Dengue
- **Dengue Cases**
- Dengue Clusters
- Stop Work Orders
- Quarterly Dengue Surveillance Data
- Dengue Community Alert System

Zika

Prevent Aedes Mosquito Breeding

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

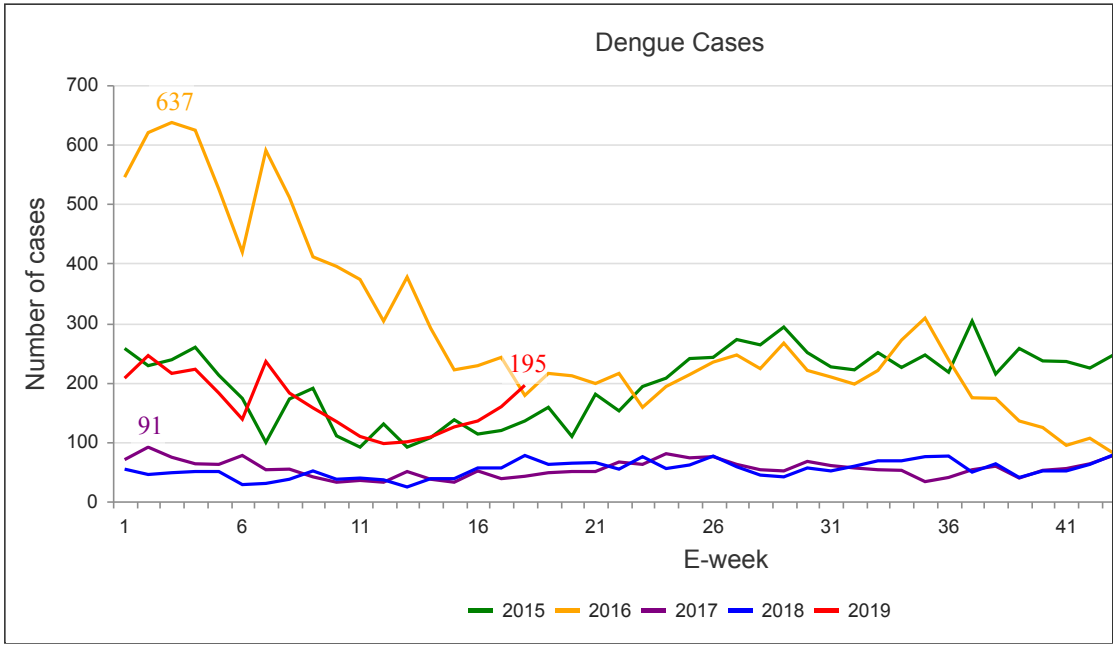
30-Apr	01-May	02-May	03-May	04-May	05-May	06-May at 3pm
44	11	39	28	27	16	19

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

E-week 13 (24-30Mar19)	E-week 14 (31Mar-06Apr19)	E-week 15 (07-13Apr19)	E-week 16 (14-20Apr19)	E-week 17 (21-27Apr19)	E-week 18 (28Apr-04May19)
100	108	125	135	159	195

Cumulative No. of cases for 2019 (First 18 E-weeks): 2945

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



195 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 4 May 2019, 36 cases more than in the previous week. The number of weekly reported dengue cases have been on an upward trend and almost doubled in the past six weeks.

As of 6 May 2019, there were 30 active dengue clusters with the three largest clusters located at:
- Woodlands Ave 6 / Woodlands Cres / Woodlands Dr 60 / Woodlands Dr 72
- Woodlands Dr 62 / Woodlands Dr 73 / Woodlands Dr 75
- Woodlands Ave 4 / Woodlands St 82 / Woodlands St 83

NEA has conducted multiple rounds of inspections in the Woodlands cluster areas. as well as outreach activities such as talks 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 as well as members of the public. NEA will continue to work with Dengue Prevention Volunteers (DPVs) and members of the community to conduct house visits to increase awareness and to remind residents to practise the 5-step Mozzie Wipe-out. Educational pamphlets and insect repellents are distributed to the residents during the visits. While NEA continues with inspections at the cluster areas, everyone needs to remove stagnant water from our environment, to deprive the mosquitoes of their breeding habitats.

Community-led efforts to remove stagnant water from our homes and immediate surroundings play a key role in protecting our neighbourhoods from dengue. In particular, as we approach the warmer months of June to October, we usually see higher transmission of dengue in Singapore due to the accelerated