

Dengue

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Dengue Cases

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Stop Work Orders

Quarterly Dengue Surveillance Data

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Zika

Prevent Aedes Mosquito Breeding

Areas with Higher Aedes aegypti Mosquito Population

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

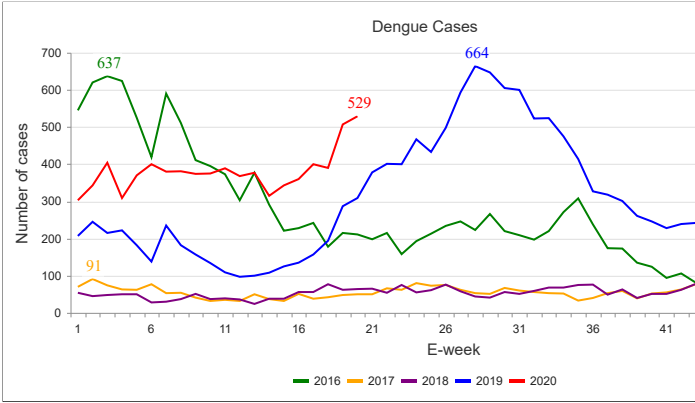
16-May	17-May	18-May	19-May	20-May	21-May	22-May at 3pm
61	40	104	99	77	91	57

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

E-week 15 (05-11Apr20)	E-week 16 (12-18Apr20)	E-week 17 (19-25Apr20)	E-week 18 (26Apr-02May20)	E-week 19 (03-09May20)	E-week 20 (10-16May20)
343	360	400	390	507	529

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 20 E-weeks): 7617

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



529 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 16 May 2020. This is an increase of 22 cases over that in the previous week. As we enter the warmer months of May to September, there is usually higher transmission of dengue in Singapore, due to an accelerated breeding cycle and maturation of the *Aedes* mosquito vector and shorter incubation period for the Dengue virus.

As of 18 May 2020, there are 136 active dengue clusters reported. With the concerted efforts of the community and stakeholders, the 189-case cluster at Jurong West Street 91, 49-case cluster at Hougang Avenue 1, and 40-case cluster at Mei Hwan Crescent, are closed. However, there are still large clusters located at Pavilion Circle, Woodleigh Close, Westwood Avenue, Tampines Avenue 7, Elizabeth Drive, Aljunied Road, Ang Mo Kio Avenue 3, Jln Jurong Kechil and Chun Tin Road where intensive vector control operations are ongoing.

During this Circuit Breaker period, NEA has continued with home inspection efforts to remove mosquito breeding in large dengue cluster areas, in order to help break disease transmission. NEA officers performing dengue home inspections are equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE), and take necessary precautions to protect themselves and homeowners / occupiers during the course of their work. These include not reporting to work if unwell, strict temperature tracking regime, and sanitising their hands before and after every home inspection. Residents staying at dengue cluster areas are strongly urged to cooperate with NEA officers and facilitate their checks.

NEA 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. During the Circuit Breaker period, NEA continues to detect mosquito breeding in homes, despite residents spending most of their time at home, and having more opportunities to remove mosquito breeding habitats. Homeowners and occupants are urged to pay attention to any mosquito breeding or adult mosquitoes present in homes, and to take the necessary steps to prevent or remove them. This includes regularly doing the Mizzie Wipeout and removing any stagnant water from homes, applying mosquito repellent to protect themselves from mosquito bites, and spraying insecticide at mosquitoes harbouring at home.

With more people staying home, there is a higher risk of disease transmission within housing estates, especially in areas where the population of the *Aedes* mosquito vector - a day-biter - is high. Besides good housekeeping to prevent mosquito breeding within their own premises, residents can also take simple, proactive steps against adult mosquitoes in the environment, to help break the