

Dengue

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Dengue Cases

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Stop Work Orders

Quarterly Dengue Surveillance Data

Dengue Community Alert System

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

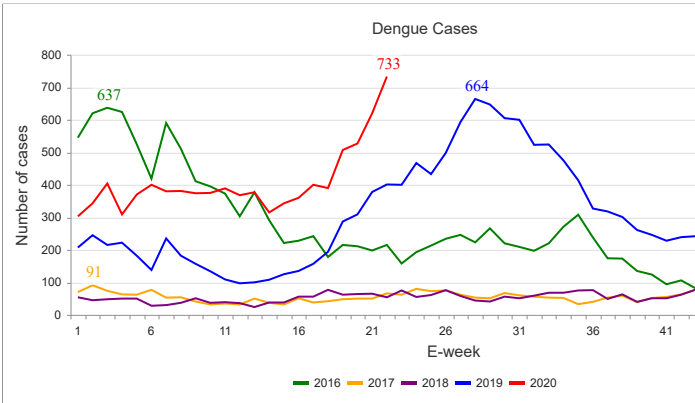
30-May	31-May	01-Jun	02-Jun	03-Jun	04-Jun	05-Jun at 3pm
92	63	142	160	132	128	64

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

E-week 17 (19-25Apr20)	E-week 18 (26Apr-02May20)	E-week 19 (03-09May20)	E-week 20 (10-16May20)	E-week 21 (17-23May20)	E-week 22 (24-30May20)
400	390	507	527	620	733

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 22 E-weeks): 8968

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



733 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 30 May 2020. This is an increase of 113 cases over that in the previous week. The cumulative number of dengue cases for this year (as of 2 June 2020) is 9,259. This is the highest for the same period of the year since 2013, the largest outbreak year recorded in Singapore's recent history. Singapore has not seen such a high weekly number of cases since the peak years in 2013 and 2014.

As of 2 June 2020, there are 176 active dengue clusters reported. With the concerted efforts of the community and stakeholders, the 105-cae cluster at Westwood Avenue and 153-case cluster at Pavilion Circle are closed. However, there are still large clusters located at Woodleigh Close, Tampines Avenue 7, Elizabeth Drive, Aljunied Road, and Potong Pasir Ave 1 where intensive vector control operations are ongoing.

The traditional dengue peak season could last for a few months, from June to October, immediate actions must be taken to break disease transmission. NEA urgently seeks the community's support to ensure that their homes (including corridors where domestic items, such as potted plants and pails, are kept) and gardens in their compounds are free from mosquito breeding; and to use aerosol insecticide spray and mosquito repellent to protect themselves and their families.

NEA has observed a five-fold increase in the incidence of Aedes mosquito larvae detected in homes and common corridors in residential areas during the two-months Circuit Breaker period compared to the two months prior. The highest percentage of mosquito breeding found in homes in the top five dengue cluster areas was 84 per cent.

Homeowners and occupants are strongly urged to play their part and pay close attention to any mosquito breeding or adult mosquitoes present in their homes, and take the necessary steps to prevent or remove them.

All residents living in dengue cluster areas are also strongly encouraged to cooperate with NEA officers, and facilitate their checks and indoor misting in their homes. Allowing NEA to access all homes in dengue clusters as quickly as possible helps keep your family members, neighbours and the community safe from being infected with the Dengue virus