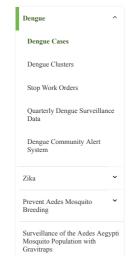
Dengue

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

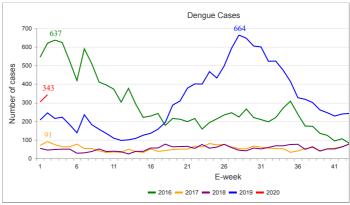
11-Jan	12-Jan	13-Jan	14-Jan	15-Jan	16-Jan	17-Jan at 3pm
47	36	60	70	62	54	41

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

E-week 49 (01-07Dec19)	E-week 50 (08-14Dec19)	E-week 51 (15-21Dec19)	E-week 52 (22-28Dec19)	E-week 1 (29Dec19- 04Jan20)	E-week 2 (05-11Jan2)
281	257	226	290	304	343

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 2 E-weeks): 647

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



343 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 11 January 2020. As of 13 January 2020, there are 107 active dengue clusters reported, with the large dengue clusters located at Elias Road, Jalan Bangau, Begonia Drive, Bukit Mugliston, Cashew Road and Jalan Paras.

The Aedes aegypti mosquito is the primary vector for the transmission of dengue. It breeds well indoors, in clean, stagnant water easily found in our homes. To prevent an increase in dengue cases, residents and stakeholders must take proactive dengue prevention measures by practising the following steps immediately and frequently to remove stagnant water in our surroundings:

- Turn the pail
- Tip the vase
- Flip the flower pot plate
- Loosen the hardened soil
- Clear the roof gutter and place *Bti* insecticide inside

NEA has made available information on areas with relatively higher Aedes aegypti mosquito population on the myENV app, and urges everyone to use this information to take immediate action to reduce the mosquito population. Steps on how to enable notifications via the app can be found on the webpage: Surveillance of the Aedes aegypti Mosquito Population with Gravitraps.

As the Chinese New Year festive season approaches, homes and other premises will be decorated with more ornamental plants. All stakeholders are urged to take care of these plants and prevent them from becoming mosquito breeding habitats by making sure that water does not accumulate in the flower pot plates or on top of the hardened soil. Homeowners doing spring cleaning are also reminded to properly dispose of any refuse, including large furniture or household items, to avoid the discarded materials from becoming unintentional mosquito breeding habitats.

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

- Sudden onset of fever for two to seven days
- Severe headache with retro-orbital (behind the eye) pain
- · Joint and muscle pain
- Skin rash
- Nausea and vomiting