

Dengue

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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

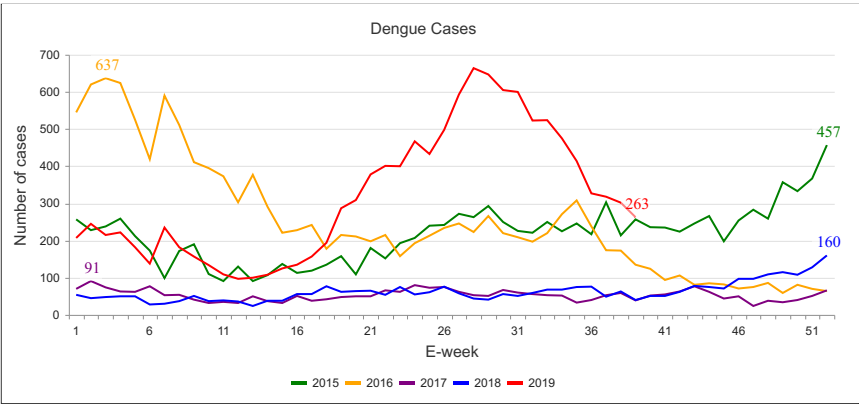
28-Sep	29-Sep	30-Sep	01-Oct	02-Oct	03-Oct	04-Oct at 3pm
19	19	37	40	39	53	15

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

E-week 34 (18-24Aug19)	E-week 35 (25-31Aug19)	E-week 36 (01-07Sep19)	E-week 37 (08-14Sep19)	E-week 38 (15-21Sep19)	E-week 39 (22-28Sep19)	E-week 40 (29Sep-04Oct19 at 3pm)
475	414	327	318	302	263	203

Cumulative No. of cases for 2019 (First 39 E-weeks): 12369

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



A total of 12,369 dengue cases have been reported this year (as of 28 September 2019). The number of weekly dengue cases has declined, from a high of 664 in the second week of July to 263 in the week ending on 28 September 2019. Even though the number of reported dengue cases is on a downward trend, we are still fighting large dengue clusters at Choa Chu Kang Ave 2, Jalan Eunus, Ang Mo Kio Ave 3, Bishan St 11, and Hougang Ave 1. Stakeholders are encouraged to remain vigilant, and to take action to remove stagnant water and potential mosquito breeding habitats.

Fighting dengue requires the concerted effort of the whole community, including residents, contractors, and business owners, all have a part to play in preventing and stopping dengue transmission.

To facilitate community action, NEA has put out further information on areas with higher *Aedes aegypti* mosquito population, as detected through our Gravitrap surveillance system. The *Aedes aegypti* mosquito is the primary vector responsible for the transmission of dengue and Zika in Singapore.

Everyone is encouraged to be an advocate of dengue and Zika prevention, and to remind his or her family members and neighbours to join in the collective effort to stop the disease transmission cycle, by regularly doing the 5-step Mozzie Wipeout as follows:

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

Persons infected with dengue should protect themselves from further mosquito bites, by applying mosquito repellent regularly. If you are unwell and showing symptoms suggestive of dengue, you are advised to seek medical attention early.

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
- Bleeding from the nose or gums
- Easy bruising of the skin

All of us have a part to play in preventing dengue. The latest updates on the dengue situation can be found on the NEA website, NEA Stop Dengue Now Facebook page, and myENV app.