

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

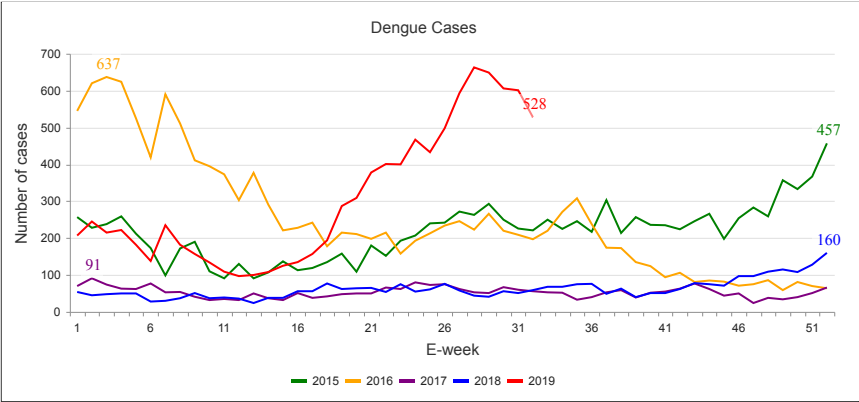
10-Aug	11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug at 3pm
63	45	54	80	86	92	61

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

E-week 27 (30Jun-06Jul19)	E-week 28 (07-13Jul19)	E-week 29 (14-20Jul19)	E-week 30 (21-27Jul19)	E-week 31 (28Jul-03Aug19)	E-week 32 (04-10Aug19)	E-week 33 (11-16Aug19 at 3pm)
593	663	649	606	601	528	418

Cumulative No. of cases for 2019 (First 32 E-weeks): 9755

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



A total of 9,755 dengue cases have been reported this year (as of 10 Aug 2019). 528 cases were reported in the week ending 10 Aug 2019. Continued vigilance is still needed by all parties within the community, even as NEA, the Town Councils and other premises owners continue to work hard at ground surveillance efforts and intensive vector control operations. We are in the peak dengue season in Singapore, which usually stretches from June to October, and the region around us is similarly seeing a surge in dengue cases this year. Continued community action is needed to eliminate all potential mosquito breeding habitats.

As of 13 Aug 2019, there were 137 active dengue clusters in Singapore. There continue to be clusters of concern where dengue cases

remain high, such as at Chai Chee Ave, Pasir Ris Drive 3, Aljunied Road, Changi Road, Jalan Eunos, Jurong East Avenue 1, and Choa Chu Kang Ave 2. We are encouraged by the support shown by residents and stakeholders, and will continue to raise awareness and work with the community in the fight against dengue.

Between January and June this year, about 60% of all mosquito breeding habitats detected were found in residential premises, with the percentage found in residential premises at dengue cluster areas even higher at around 70%. There is a need for residents and premise owners to be vigilant in eradicating possible mosquito breeding habitats.

Source eradication of mosquito breeding habitats, and spraying of insecticides to control the adult mosquito population, remain key to dengue prevention and control. Since May this year, the various agencies and other stakeholders represented in the Inter-Agency Dengue Task Force (IADTF), including Town Councils, have stepped up checks to remove potential mosquito breeding habitats at our public areas and housing estates.

To protect ourselves, all of us need to do our part in removing stagnant water from our environment, so as to deprive the mosquitoes of their breeding habitats. Inverting pails and flower pot plates, and changing water in vases regularly, are simple steps that everyone can take to prevent mosquitoes from establishing a foothold in our neighbourhoods.

We encourage everyone to be an advocate and to remind their family members and neighbours to join in the collective effort to help stop dengue transmission, by 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

Fighting dengue is a community battle. All of us, including residents, contractors, and business owners, have a part to play in preventing dengue. The latest updates can also be found on the NEA website, Stop Dengue Now Facebook page, and myENV app.