

Dengue

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Quarterly Dengue Surveillance Data

Dengue Community Alert System

Zika

Prevent Aedes Mosquito Breeding

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

20-Mar	21-Mar	22-Mar	23-Mar	24-Mar	25-Mar	26-Mar at 3pm
18	19	16	14	13	15	10

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

E-week 7 (10-16Feb19)	E-week 8 (17-23Feb19)	E-week 9 (24Feb-02Mar19)	E-week 10 (03-09Mar19)	E-week 11 (10-16Mar19)	E-week 12 (17-23Mar19)
235	182	157	134	109	99

Cumulative No. of cases for 2019 (First 12 E-weeks): 2125

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health

99 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 23 March 2019, 10 cases fewer than in the previous week. NEA's Gravitrap surveillance system has detected about 40 per cent more *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes in December 2018, compared to that in December 2017. If not reduced, the high *Aedes aegypti* mosquito population may lead to a surge in dengue cases in 2019. To prevent dengue cases from increasing, NEA urges all members of the public and stakeholders to stay vigilant, and work together as a community to stem dengue transmission.

As of 25 March 2019, there were 22 active dengue clusters with the 5 largest clusters located at:

- Bedok Reservoir Rd / Jln Damai / Jln Tenaga / Kaki Bt Ave 1
- Woodlands Circle / Woodlands Cres / Woodlands Dr 60
- Changi Rd / Frankel Cl, Dr / Jln Kembangan / Jln Lapang / Jln Sayang / Jln Selamat / Jln Senang / Jln Sentosa / Jln Senyum / Jln Waringin / Siglap Ave, Plain, View / Sims Ave East / Waringin Pk, Walk
- Bedok Nth Ave 1 / Bedok Nth Ave 2 / Bedok Nth St 3
- Teck Whye Ln

While NEA continues with inspections at the cluster areas, everyone needs to remove stagnant water from our environment, to deprive the mosquitoes of their breeding habitats.

Source eradication of mosquito breeding habitats and spraying of insecticides to control the adult mosquito population remain key to dengue prevention. NEA, together with the various agencies and other stakeholders represented on the Inter-Agency Dengue Task Force (IADTF), including Town Councils, have been checking and ridding our public areas and housing estates of potential mosquito breeding habitats.

NEA encourages all residents and stakeholders to play their part to help stem 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

Persons infected with dengue should protect themselves from mosquito bites by applying 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 rashes
- Nausea and vomiting