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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

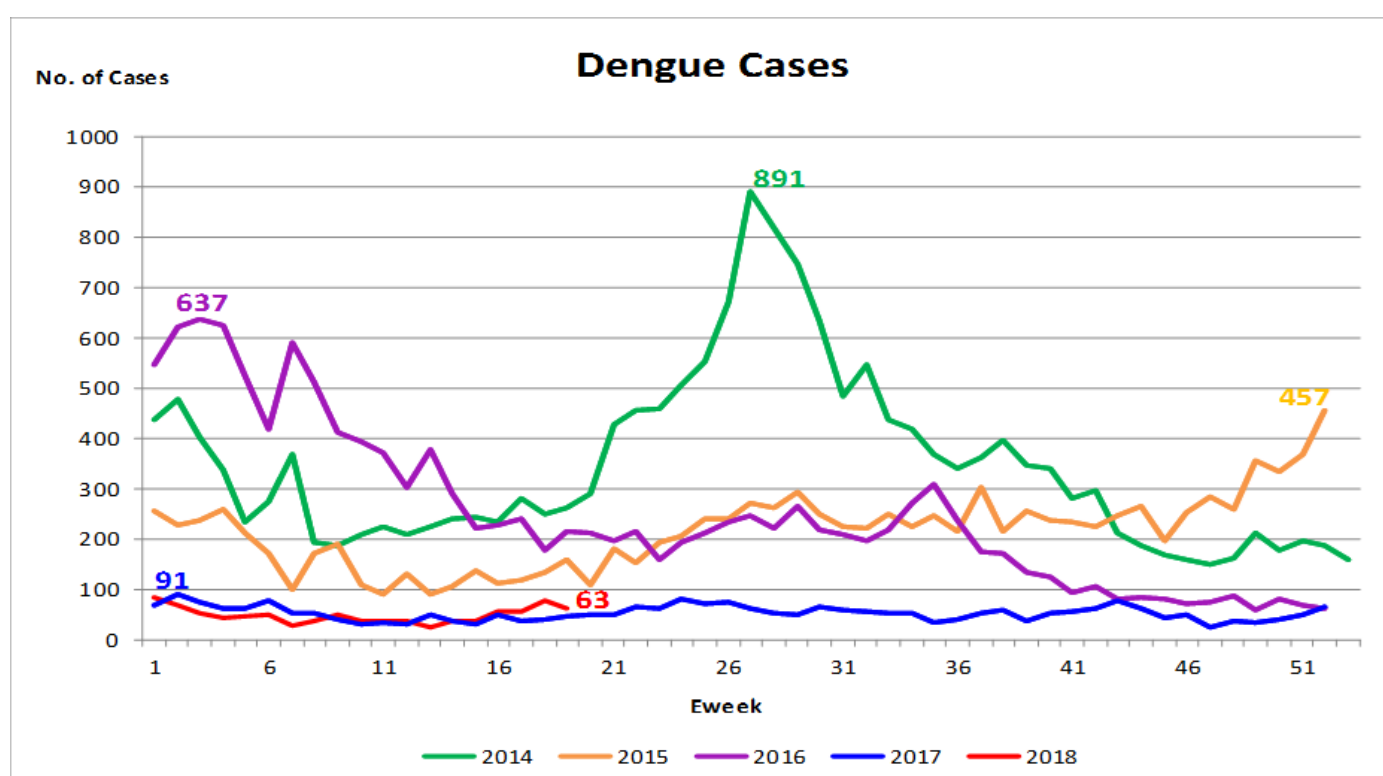
12-May	13-May	14-May	15-May	16-May	17-May	18-May at 3pm
3	6	14	13	14	4	3

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

E-week 14 (01-07Apr18)	E-week 15 (08-14Apr18)	E-week 16 (15-21Apr18)	E-week 17 (22-28Apr18)	E-week 18 (29Apr-05May18)	E-week 19 (06-12May18)	E-week 20 (13-18May18 at 3pm)
38	38	56	56	77	63	54

Cumulative No. of cases for 2018 (First 19 E-weeks): 930

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



63 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 12 May 2018, 14 cases fewer than in the previous week. We are entering the traditional peak dengue season soon, and we are expecting an increasing trend in cases. While NEA has stepped-up vector control efforts in the cluster areas, all members of the public and stakeholders are urged to ramp up efforts and work together as a community to stem dengue transmission.

As of 14 May 2018, there were 4 active dengue clusters, with the largest located at Jurong West St 91 (Blk 933, 938, 940, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 952) / Jurong West St 92 (Blk 920, 925, 928)

NEA urges all to remain vigilant and continue to work as a community to suppress the *Aedes* mosquito population and keep dengue cases in check. The preventive measures implemented will also help prevent the transmission of Zika and Chikungunya virus which are also transmitted by the *Aedes* mosquitoes

Source eradication of mosquito breeding habitats remains key to dengue prevention. NEA encourages everyone to join in the collective effort to help reduce dengue transmission in our immediate neighborhoods 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

Those showing symptoms suggestive of dengue including 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, and bleeding from the nose or gums or easy bruising in the skin should see a medical practitioner early to be diagnosed and managed accordingly. Early diagnosis can facilitate better case management, and persons with dengue can also help prevent further transmission by applying repellent regularly so that mosquitoes do not bite and pick up the virus from them.

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 's website, www.nea.gov.sg, Stop Dengue Now Facebook page or myENV app.

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