

Dengue

The National Environment Agency / Dengue & Zika / Dengue / Dengue Cases

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Dengue

Dengue Cases

Dengue Clusters

Stop Work Orders

Quarterly Dengue Surveillance Data

Dengue Community Alert System

Zika

Stop Dengue

Prevent Aedes Mosquito Breeding

Areas with Higher Aedes aegypti Mosquito Population

Inspecting your homes and premises for mosquito habitats

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

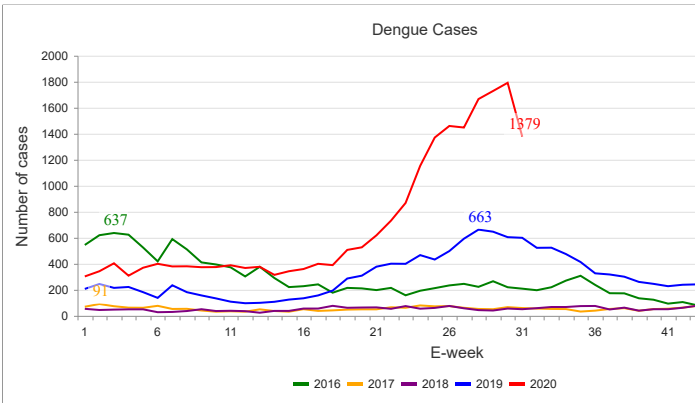
01-Aug	02-Aug	03-Aug	04-Aug	05-Aug	06-Aug	07-Aug at 3pm
186	99	336	230	277	199	155

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

E-week 26 (21-27Jun20)	E-week 27 (28Jun-04Jul20)	E-week 28 (05-11Jul20)	E-week 29 (12-18Jul20)	E-week 30 (19-25Jul20)	E-week 31 (26Jul-01Aug20)
1460	1448	1667	1729	1792	1379

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 31 E-weeks): 21832

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



1,379 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 1 Aug 2020. This is 413 cases fewer than that in the previous week. The weekly number of reported dengue cases continue to remain high, and this is the eighth consecutive week in which the weekly number of reported dengue cases has exceeded 1,000. The cumulative number of dengue cases for this year (as of 4 Aug 2020) stands at more than 22,400. Whilst NEA is working with all Town Councils to step up dengue prevention efforts in an intensive two-week islandwide exercise, all residents, especially those living in dengue clusters areas, should do the three protective actions listed below, to protect themselves and their loved one against dengue.

Protective actions against dengue: ‘Spray, Apply, Wear’ or S.A.W in short

1. Spray insecticide in dark corners around the house
2. Apply insect repellent regularly
3. Wear long long-sleeve tops and long pants

Two educational videos have also been published to guide residents on the spraying of aerosol insecticide at home, and advise on what to do if one lives in a dengue cluster area or sees adult mosquitoes at home.

Residents must also do their part to ensure that their homes and immediate surroundings, such as corridors and gardens, are rid of stagnant water. Of particular concern is the repeated mosquito breeding that NEA continues to find in homes. In the first six months, about 150 of NEA’s subsequent inspections at residential premises found repeated *Aedes* mosquito breeding. Even more egregious are that 23 out of these 150 subsequent inspections also yielded multiple mosquito breeding habitats. NEA will continue to take strong enforcement action against premises with mosquito breeding detected.

Since 15 July 2020, enhanced penalties have been imposed on households, construction sites and Town Councils found to be breeding mosquitoes, to help better safeguard public health and protect every individual in the community. Heavier penalties have been imposed on households with the following offences:

- Repeated mosquito breeding offences;
- Multiple mosquito breeding habitats detected in a single inspection; and
- Mosquito breeding detected after having received a legal notice from NEA.

Enforcement for Town Councils will be tightened for mosquito breeding found in common mosquito breeding habitats, like drains and scupper or gully traps, and fines will be raised for mosquito breeding at