

Dengue

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Dengue

Dengue Cases

Dengue Clusters

Stop Work Orders

Quarterly Dengue Surveillance Data

Dengue Community Alert System

Zika

Prevent Aedes Mosquito Breeding

Areas with Higher Aedes aegypti Mosquito Population

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

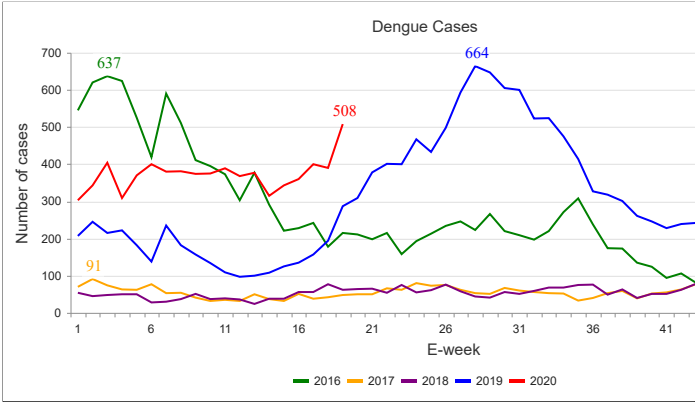
09-May	10-May	11-May	12-May	13-May	14-May	15-May at 3pm
94	36	98	103	74	75	27

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

E-week 14 (29Mar-04Apr20)	E-week 15 (05-11Apr20)	E-week 16 (12-18Apr20)	E-week 17 (19-25Apr20)	E-week 18 (26Apr-02May20)	E-week 19 (03-09May20)
315	343	360	400	390	508

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 19 E-weeks): 7089

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



508 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 9 May 2020. This is an increase of 118 cases over that in the previous week. As we enter the warmer months of May to September, there is usually higher transmission of dengue in Singapore, due to accelerated breeding and maturation cycles for the *Aedes* mosquitoes and shorter incubation periods for the dengue virus.

As of 11 May 2020, there are 117 active dengue clusters reported. With the concerted efforts of the community and stakeholders, the 189-case cluster at Jurong West Street 91, 49-case cluster at Hougang Avenue 1 and 40-case cluster at Mei Hwan Crescent, are closed and under surveillance. However, there are still large clusters located at Pavilion Circle, Woodleigh Close, Westwood Avenue, Elizabeth Drive, Ang Mo Kio Avenue 3, Aljunied Road, Tampines Ave 7 and Jln Jurong Kechil.

With the extension of the circuit breaker period to 1 June 2020, more people are working from home and this increases their exposure to bites by *Aedes* mosquitoes that can carry the dengue virus, especially if they are living in a cluster area or an area with high mosquito population. Information on locations with high mosquito population or dengue clusters can be found on the NEA website or myENV app. Homeowners and occupants are urged to pay attention to any mosquito breeding or adult mosquitoes present in homes, and to take the necessary steps to prevent or remove them. This includes regularly doing the Mozzie Wipeout and removing any stagnant water from homes, applying mosquito repellent to protect themselves from mosquito bites, and spraying insecticide in dark corners of the home, such as under the bed and sofa, behind the curtains, and in the toilets.

NEA also reminds all owners of premises, especially those for construction and renovation sites, which have a propensity for water pooling that allows for larger mosquito breeding habitats, to apply for “Time-Limited Exemptions (TLEs)”, to allow their workers to return to their premises to perform essential mosquito prevention measures during this period, including:

- Ensuring proper housekeeping within compounds;
- Ensuring routine pest control checks and treatments are sustained to prevent mosquito breeding (especially at construction and renovation sites, even if these are closed during this period);
- Removing all unwanted, water-bearing receptacles;
- Covering toilet bowls;
- Ensuring drains are free from chokage and stagnant water;