

Dengue

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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

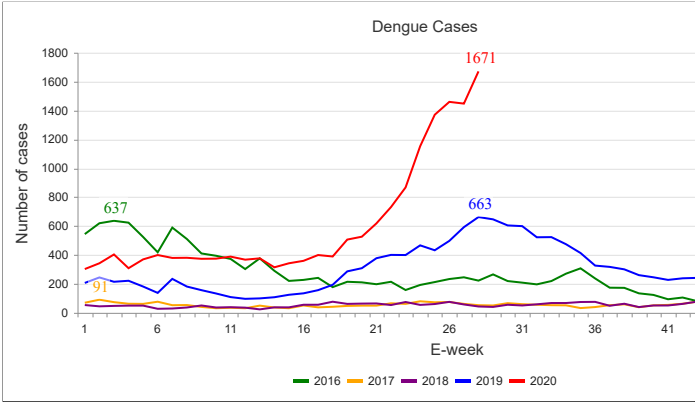
11-Jul	12-Jul	13-Jul	14-Jul	15-Jul	16-Jul	17-Jul at 3pm
257	138	334	288	279	226	156

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

E-week 23 (31May-06Jun20)	E-week 24 (07-13Jun20)	E-week 25 (14-20Jun20)	E-week 26 (21-27Jun20)	E-week 27 (28Jun-04Jul20)	E-week 28 (05-11Jul20)
868	1153	1371	1460	1448	1671

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 28 E-weeks): 16937
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Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



1,671 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 11 July 2020. This is 223 cases more than that in the previous week. This figure is the highest number of weekly dengue cases ever recorded in Singapore, and is nearly double the 891 cases recorded in 2014. This is the fifth consecutive week for which the weekly number of reported dengue has exceeded 1,000. The cumulative number of dengue cases for this year (as of 13 July 2020) stands at more than 17,200, and the total number of cases this year is expected to exceed the 22,170 cases reported in 2013. Urgent collective action must be taken by the public to remove any stagnant water in their homes and immediate surroundings. This is to destroy any mosquito breeding habitats and break the cycle of dengue transmission.

From 15 July 2020 onwards, enhanced penalties will be imposed for 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 will be 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 on 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 construction sites.

Every individual has a part to play in stemming dengue transmission. The public is advised to use aerosol insecticide spray in their homes to kill any adult mosquitoes, and to apply mosquito repellent to protect themselves from mosquito bites. As the *Aedes* mosquito's life cycle can be as short as seven days, it is important to Do the Mozzie Wipeout at least once a week. All residents living in dengue cluster areas are strongly encouraged to cooperate with NEA officers, facilitate their checks and the conduct of indoor misting in homes. NEA encourages everyone to use the myENV app to receive updates on the dengue situation, and to take proactive action to protect yourself and your loved ones. NEA has also developed a 'Check and Protect' checklist, highlighting common mosquito breeding habitats.

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

The number of active dengue clusters reported continues to rise. As of 13 July 2020, there are 371 active dengue clusters reported, where intensive dengue transmission is ongoing. This is an increase of 9 dengue clusters from the previous week. With the concerted efforts of the community and stakeholders, the 218-