Dengue

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





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

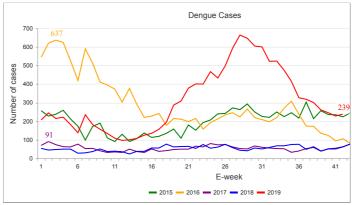
19-Oct	20-Oct	21-Oct	22-Oct	23-Oct	24-Oct	25-Oct at 3pm
32	16	35	47	51	25	19

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

E-week 37 (08-14Sep19)			E-week 40 (29Sep- 05Oct19)	E-week 41 (06-12Oct19)	E-week 42 (13-19Oct1)
318	301	261	246	228	239

Cumulative No. of cases for 2019 (First 42 E-weeks): 13078

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



A total of 13,078 dengue cases have been reported this year (as of 19 October 2019). The number of weekly dengue cases has been reduced by more than half, from a high of 664 in the second week of July, to 239 in the week ending 19 October 2019.

The 13-week downward trend in the number of reported dengue cases, between E-weeks 29 and 41, suggests that we have passed the high disease transmission period seen in July and August this year. We have also closed 1,192 of the 1,267 dengue clusters notified since the start of 2019 (as of 19 October 2019). We would like to thank our community partners and residents for their strong support, and for doing their part to keep their homes and premises free from mosquito breeding habitats.

However, the latest E-week 42 saw an increase of 10 cases over the 229 cases seen in E-week 41. Vigilance must be maintained; as historical data shows the possibility of another rise in the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito population at the end of the year. If left unchecked, the mosquito population rise could once again increase the risk of dengue transmission.

Information on areas with relatively higher *Aedes aegypti* adult mosquito population, gathered from NEA's Gravitrap surveillance system, is available on the NEA website, to provide an additional source of information to heighten awareness of the community to the risk of dengue, and to guide them in taking more proactive mosquito prevention measures. The data is updated monthly.

With the Aedes aegypti mosquito as the primary vector for the transmission of dengue, and its high population being one of the factors for the high number of dengue cases experienced this year, information on areas with relatively higher Aedes aegypti mosquito population will serve as a useful indicator for early intervention, to facilitate targeted action by key stakeholders, community partners and residents.

The Zika cluster located at Hemsley Avenue has also closed. The cluster was closed on 7 October 2019. NEA had kept the area under close surveillance up to 21 October 2019. Even though the cluster has closed, NEA urges all residents and stakeholders to continue to maintain vigilance and a high standard of housekeeping to eliminate all mosquito breeding habitats, as there could still be asymptomatic cases in the area, which might fuel further transmission of the virus if there are mosquitoes in the vicinity.

Everyone is encouraged to be an advocate of dengue and Zika prevention, and to remind his or her family members and neighbours to join in the collective effort to stop the disease transmission cycle, by regularly doing the 5-step Mozzie Wipeout as follows: