

Dengue

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Stop Dengue

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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

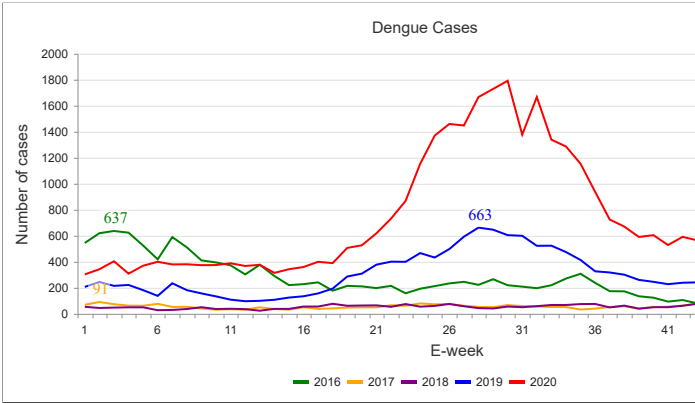
14-Nov	15-Nov	16-Nov	17-Nov	18-Nov	19-Nov	20-Nov at 3pm
26	22	61	43	33	34	29

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

E-week 41 (04-10Oct20)	E-week 42 (11-17Oct20)	E-week 43 (18-24Oct20)	E-week 44 (25-31Oct20)	E-week 45 (01-07Nov20)	E-week 46 (08-14Nov20)
529	592	565	440	408	355

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 46 E-weeks): 33697

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



355 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 14 November 2020, 53 dengue cases fewer compared to in the previous week. The cumulative number of dengue cases for this year (as of 16 November 2020) stands at more than 33,700. The weekly number of dengue cases continues to remain high, at about two times more than the number of cases seen in the corresponding period averaged over the last three years. The adult *Aedes aegypti* mosquito population detected from the National Environment Agency (NEA)’s Gravitrap surveillance system remains high in some areas of Singapore.

NEA urges all residents, especially those living in dengue cluster areas, to continue efforts to break disease transmission, by ensuring that their homes and immediate surroundings, such as corridors and gardens, are rid of stagnant water, and to practise the three protective actions listed below, to protect themselves and their loved ones against dengue.

Protective actions against dengue: ‘Spray, Apply, Wear’ or SAW’ in short

- 1. Spray insecticide in dark corners around the house
- 2. Apply insect repellent regularly
- 3. Wear 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.

- [What to do if you see mosquitoes or if-you’re in a dengue cluster area](#)
- [Spraying of insecticide at home](#)

Of particular concern is that NEA continues to detect a high incidence of *Aedes* mosquito breeding during inspections in landed residential homes. Residents are urged to take measures to prevent mosquito breeding within their homes and compounds, and to go beyond the Mozzie Wipeout. Some additional measures include: turning over containers and storing them under shelter when not in use; covering any water storage containers and using the water in such containers promptly; maintaining water fountains regularly and scrubbing the interior surfaces of fountains to remove mosquito eggs that can attach to such surfaces; as well as clearing roof gutters and drains within compounds, to prevent chokes and accumulation of stagnant water. *Bti* larvicide should also be added to stagnant water bodies that cannot be removed. Diligently carrying out all the above actions will lower the risk of being infected with dengue, and thus protect residents and their families.

The number of active dengue clusters reported continues to remain high. As of 16 November 2020, there are 107 active dengue clusters reported, where intensive dengue transmission is ongoing. With the