

print 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

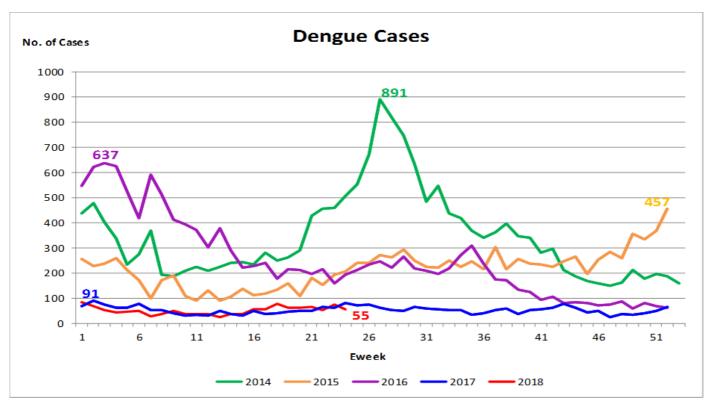
16-Jun	17-Jun	18-Jun	19-Jun	20-Jun	21-Jun	22-Jun at 3pm
9	4	15	7	11	8	2

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

E-week 19	E-week 20	E-week 21	E-week 22	E-week 23	E-week 24	E-week 25
(06-	(13-	(20-	(27May-	(03-	(10-	(17-22Jun18 at
12May18)	19May18)	26May18)	02Jun18)	09Jun18)	16Jun18)	3pm)
62	64	65	54	75	55	47

Cumulative No. of cases for 2018 (First 24 E-weeks): 1242

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



6/23/2018 **Dengue Cases**

55 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 16 June 2018, 20 cases fewer than in the previous week. All of us need to stay vigilant in suppressing the mosquito population to keep dengue in check. NEA's Gravitrap surveillance system has detected 22 per cent more *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes in the first quarter of 2018 compared to the fourth quarter in 2017. If left unchecked, the high *Aedes aegypti* population can lead to a surge in dengue cases.

The warmer months of June to October are when 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. While NEA has stepped-up vector control efforts in the cluster areas, all members of the public and stakeholders are urged to ramp up efforts and work together as a community to stem dengue transmission.

As of 18 June 2018, there were 10 active dengue clusters, with the largest located at Tampines St 12 (Blk 140, 141, 144, 159, 160, 164) / Tampines St 21 (Blk 247)

NEA urges all to remain vigilant and continue to work as a community to suppress the Aedes mosquito population and keep dengue cases in check. The preventive measures implemented will also help prevent the transmission of Zika and Chikungunya virus which are also transmitted by the Aedes mosquitoes

Clean stagnant water in homes and other premises can also be potential breeding habitats for Aedes mosquitoes. All stakeholders are urged to prevent mosquito breeding and keep the mosquito population low, by doing the 5-step Mozzie Wipeout as follows:

Turn the pail

Tip the vase

Flip the flowerpot plate

Loosen the hardened soil

Clear the roof gutter and place Bti insecticide

Those planning to go on vacation should bring and apply insect repellent while travelling, as well as mosquitoproof their homes before they travel. You can keep your neighbourhood safe from dengue by taking these mosquito prevention measures:

Covering all toilet bowls in the home and sealing off overflow pipes of the flushing cisterns

Covering all floor traps

- Adding sand granular insecticide to places that mosquitoes could potentially breed, and places where stagnant water cannot be removed
- Clearing debris and blockages, and adding BTI insecticide in roof gutters
 Turning over all water storage containers & wiping the rims dry

- Asking a relative or close friend to check your home regularly for stagnant water if you are going away for a long period of time
- Leaving your contact details with your neighbours or the neighbourhood police post/centre so that you can be reached easily

Those showing symptoms suggestive of dengue including sudden onset of fever for two to seven days, severe headache with retro-orbital (behind the eye) pain, joint and muscle pain, skin rashes, nausea and vomiting, and bleeding from the nose or gums or easy bruising in the skin should see a medical practitioner early to be diagnosed and managed accordingly. Early diagnosis can facilitate better case management, and persons with dengue can also help prevent further transmission by applying repellent regularly so that mosquitoes do not bite and pick up the virus from them.

All of us, including residents, contractors, and business owners, have a part to play in preventing dengue. The latest updates can also be found on the NEA 's website, www.nea.gov.sg, Stop Dengue Now Facebook page or mvENV app.

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