

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

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

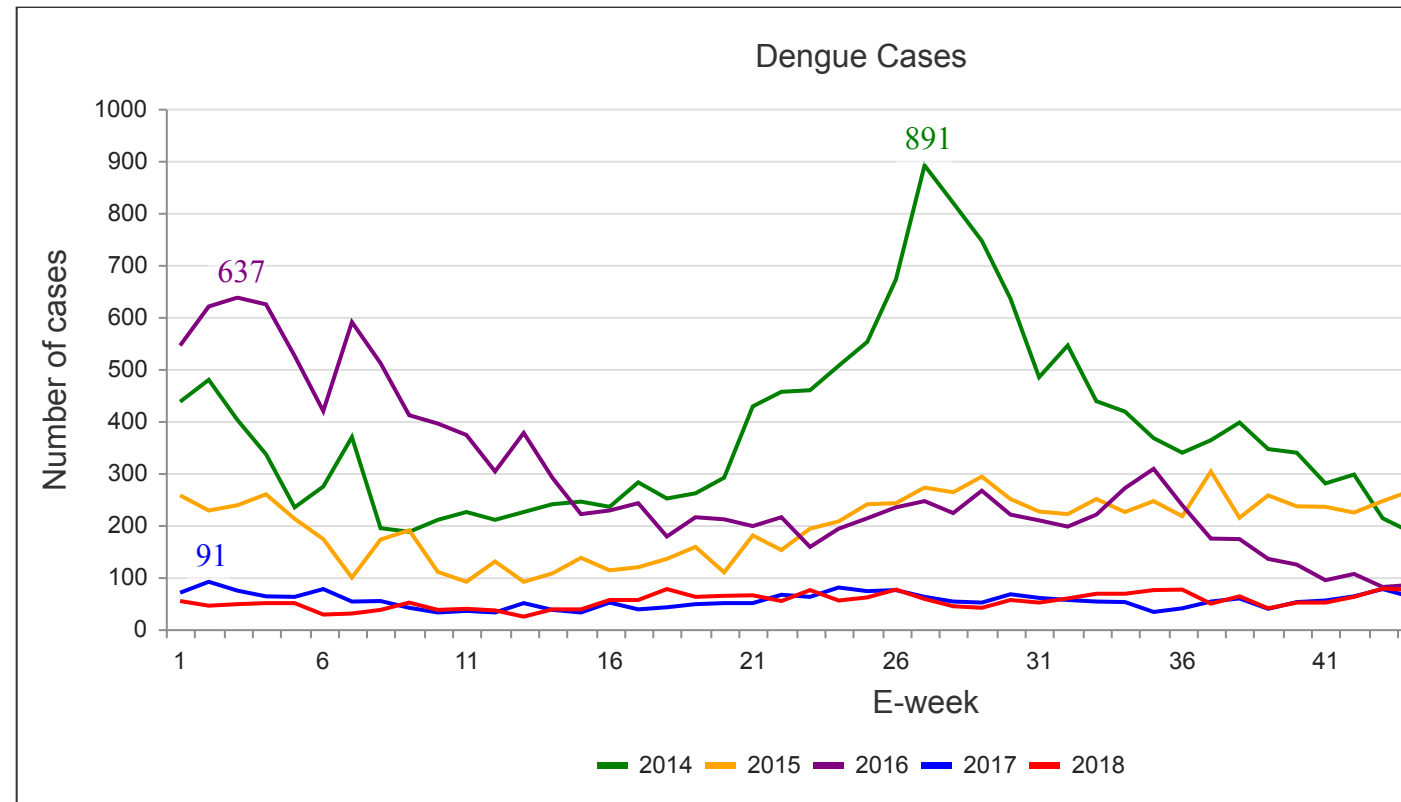
29-Dec	30-Dec	31-Dec	01-Jan	02-Jan	03-Jan	04-Jan at 3pm
15	11	22	17	40	49	17

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

E-week 47 (18-24Nov18)	E-week 48 (25Nov- 01Dec18)	E-week 49 (02-08Dec18)	E-week 50 (09-15Dec18)	E-week 51 (16-22Dec18)	E-week 52 (23-29Dec18)
97	109	115	108	128	160

Cumulative No. of cases for 2018 (First 52 E-weeks): 3285

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



160 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 29 December 2018, 32 cases more than in the previous week. To prevent dengue cases from increasing further, we strongly urge members of the public to do their part and remain vigilant in suppressing the *Aedes* mosquito population to keep dengue in check.

As of 31 December 2018, there were 25 active dengue clusters, with the largest located at Bedok Reservoir Rd (Blk 122, 124, 128, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 144, 145, 147, 148, 150, 608, 609, 622, 623, 628).

Source eradication of mosquito breeding habitats and spraying of insecticides to control the adult mosquito population remain key to dengue prevention. NEA, together with the various agencies and other stakeholders represented on the Inter-Agency Dengue Task Force (IADTF), including Town Councils, have been checking and ridding our public areas and housing estates of potential mosquito breeding habitats. NEA encourages everyone to join in the collective effort to help stop the dengue transmission cycle by doing the 5-step Mozzie Wipeout. All stakeholders need to remove stagnant water from our environment, so as to deprive the mosquitoes of their breeding habitats.

Those planning to go on vacation should bring and apply insect repellent while travelling, as well as mosquito-proof 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

You may also refer to the poster on [Dengue Prevention for Outbound Travellers](#).

Those infected with dengue should also apply repellent to prevent mosquitoes from biting and picking up the virus from them, and those showing symptoms suggestive of dengue should see their GPs early to be diagnosed. 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 website, Stop Dengue Now Facebook page or myENV app.