

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

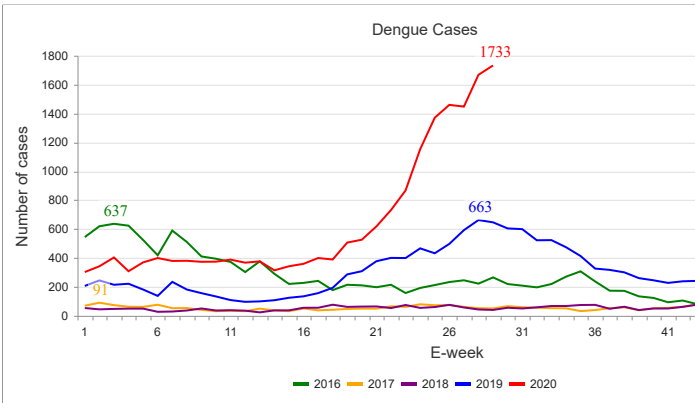
18-Jul	19-Jul	20-Jul	21-Jul	22-Jul	23-Jul	24-Jul at 3pm
222	135	286	324	361	180	170

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

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)	E-week 29 (12-18Jul20)
1153	1371	1460	1448	1668	1733

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 29 E-weeks): 18666
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Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



1,733 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 18 July 2020. This is 65 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 sixth consecutive week for which the weekly number of reported dengue cases has exceeded 1,000. The cumulative number of dengue cases for this year (as of 20 July 2020) stands at more than 18,900, 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.

Since 15 July 2020, enhanced penalties have been imposed on 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 have been 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.

In the past two months of May and June 2020, NEA conducted about 107, 000 home inspections, with about 2,600 mosquito breeding habitats detected. This is 50 per cent more than that detected in the February to March period, before the Circuit Breaker. In addition, NEA has detected and destroyed about 2,700 mosquito breeding habitats at condominium grounds, construction sites, common areas and other premises in May and June. This is twice the number we detected and destroyed at these premises in February and March.

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