

Dengue

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

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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

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

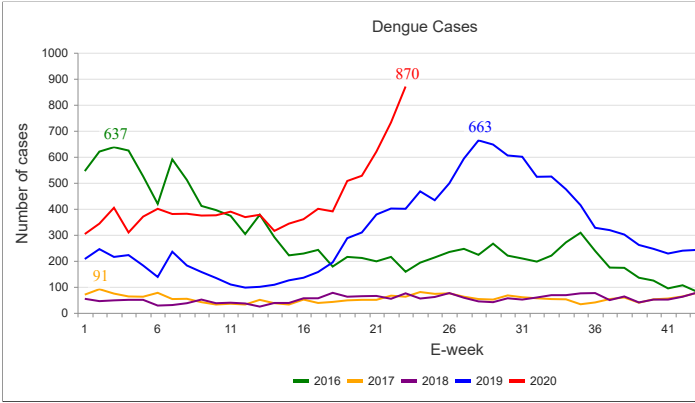
06-Jun	07-Jun	08-Jun	09-Jun	10-Jun	11-Jun	12-Jun at 3pm
120	108	217	179	170	147	74

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

E-week 18 (26Apr-02May20)	E-week 19 (03-09May20)	E-week 20 (10-16May20)	E-week 21 (17-23May20)	E-week 22 (24-30May20)	E-week 23 (31May-06Jun20)
390	507	527	620	732	870

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 23 E-weeks): 9837

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



870 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 6 June 2020. This is an increase of 138 cases over that in the previous week. The cumulative number of dengue cases for this year (as of 6 June 2020) is 9,837. This is the highest number of cases in the first 5 months of the year since 2013, the largest outbreak year recorded in Singapore’s recent history. Singapore has also not seen such a high weekly number of cases since the peak years in 2013 and 2014, where the weekly cases hit a high of 840 and 891 respectively.

As of 8 June 2020, there are 190 active dengue clusters reported. With the concerted efforts of the community and stakeholders, the 105-case cluster at Westwood Avenue, 78-case cluster at Ang Mo Kio Avenue 3 and 65-case cluster at Jalan Jurong Kechil are closed. However, there are still large clusters located at Woodleigh Close, Tampines Avenue 7, Potong Pasir Avenue 1, Aljunied Road and Elizabeth Drive where intensive vector control operations are ongoing.

The traditional dengue peak season could last for a few months, from June to October, thus immediate action must be taken to break disease transmission. NEA urgently seeks the community’s support to ensure that their homes (including common corridors where domestic items, such as potted plants and pails, are kept) and gardens in their compounds are free from mosquito breeding, and to use aerosol insecticide spray and mosquito repellent to protect themselves and their families.

NEA has observed a five-fold increase in the incidence of *Aedes* mosquito larvae detected in homes and common corridors in residential areas during the two-month Circuit Breaker period compared to the two months prior. The highest percentage of mosquito breeding found in homes in the top five dengue cluster areas was 84 per cent.

Homeowners and occupants are strongly urged to do their part and pay close attention to any mosquito breeding or adult mosquitoes present in their homes, take the necessary steps to prevent or remove them, and protect themselves from mosquitoes bites. These include:

- 1. Regularly doing the Mozzie Wipeout and removing any stagnant water in homes;
 - o Turn the pail
 - o Tip the vase
 - o Flip the flower pot plate
 - o Loosen the hardened soil
 - o Clear the roof gutter and drains within compounds, and place *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis (Bti)* insecticide inside