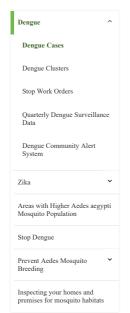
Dengue

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



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

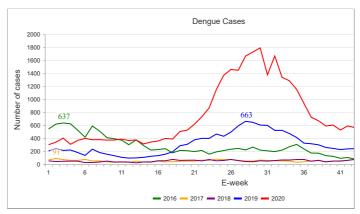
07-Nov	08-Nov	09-Nov	10-Nov	11-Nov	12-Nov	13-Nov at 3pm
47	29	79	40	71	38	45

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

E-week 40 (27Sep- 03Oct20)	E-week 41 (04-10Oct20)	E-week 42 (11-17Oct20)	E-week 43 (18-24Oct20)	E-week 44 (25-31Oct20)	E-week 45 (01-07Nov2
605	529	592	565	440	408

Cumulative No. of cases for 2020 (First 45 E-weeks): 33342

Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



408 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 7 November 2020, 32 dengue cases fewer compared to in the previous week. The cumulative number of dengue cases for this year (as of 9 November 2020) stands at more than 33,300. The weekly number of dengue cases continues to remain high, at about three times more than the number of cases seen in the corresponding period averaged over the last three years. The adult Aedes aegypti mosquito population has increased over eight consecutive weeks, with the National Environment Agency (NEA)'s Gravitrap surveillance system detecting a 28 per cent increase in the mosquito population since the beginning of September.

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.