

Dengue

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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

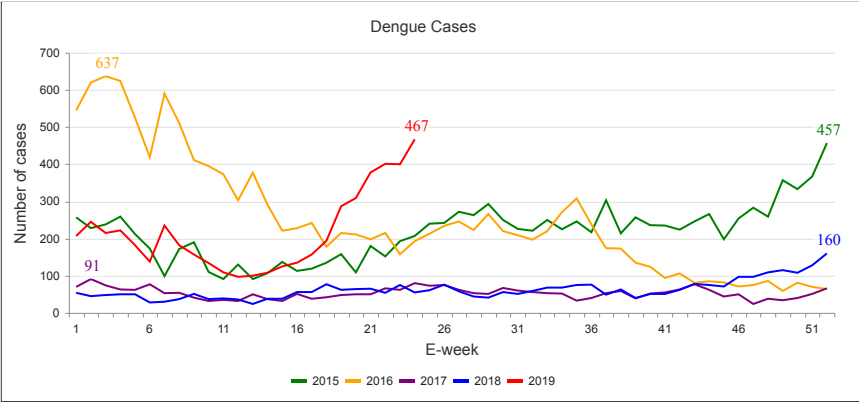
15-Jun	16-Jun	17-Jun	18-Jun	19-Jun	20-Jun	21-Jun at 3pm
53	31	81	71	74	53	40

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

E-week 19 (05-11May19)	E-week 20 (12-18May19)	E-week 21 (19-25May19)	E-week 22 (26May-01Jun19)	E-week 23 (02-08Jun19)	E-week 24 (09-15Jun19)	E-week 25 (16-21Jun19 at 3pm)
287	309	378	401	400	467	350

Cumulative No. of cases for 2019 (First 24 E-weeks): 5184
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Compiled by Communicable Diseases Division, Ministry of Health



467 dengue cases were reported in the week ending 15 June 2019, 67 cases more than in the previous week. The number of weekly reported dengue cases have more than quadrupled in the past 3 months. The number of active dengue clusters have also more than doubled in the past month to 112 (as of 17 June 2019). In addition, the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito population in the community is persistently high and this increases the risk of transmission of the dengue virus. The gravidtrap surveillance system deployed by NEA has shown a 25 per cent increase in the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito population in April 2019, compared to the month before.

We are in the traditional dengue peak season and a collective national effort is critical to keep the dengue situation under control.

Every individual, whether living in a cluster or not, needs to take action to prevent more people from being infected with the dengue virus. NEA urges all members of the public and stakeholders to take immediate action to eradicate potential mosquito breeding habitats and step up housekeeping measures in their respective premises. All residents are strongly encouraged to cooperate with NEA officers and facilitate their checks and indoor misting in their homes.

NEA has conducted multiple rounds of inspections for mosquito breeding in the cluster areas, as well as outreach activities such as community events and house visits. Dengue cluster alert banners and alert posters have been put up around the estates and at the lift lobbies, to heighten awareness of both residents as well as members of the public. NEA will continue to work with Grassroots Advisers, Grassroots Leaders, Dengue Prevention Volunteers (DPVs) and members of the community, to conduct house visits to increase awareness and remind residents to practise the 5-step Mozzie Wipeout. Educational pamphlets and insect repellent are distributed to the residents during the house visits.

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.

To protect ourselves, all of us need to play our part in removing stagnant water from our environment, so as to deprive the mosquitoes of their breeding habitats. Inverting pails and flower pot plates and changing water in vases regularly are simple steps that everyone can take to prevent mosquitoes from establishing a foothold in our neighbourhoods.

We encourage everyone to be an advocate and remind your family members and neighbours to join in the collective effort to help stop the dengue transmission cycle 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 inside

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

Persons infected with dengue should protect themselves from mosquito bites by applying repellent regularly. If you are unwell and showing symptoms suggestive of dengue, you are advised to seek medical attention early.

The symptoms of dengue include:

- Sudden onset of fever for two to seven days
- Severe headache with retro-orbital (behind the eye) pain
- Joint and muscle pain
- Skin rash
- Nausea and vomiting
- Bleeding from the nose or gums
- Easy bruising in the skin

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 and myENV app.