



WEEKLY INFECTIOUS DISEASE BULLETIN  
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 11 13 - 19 Mar 2016

	E Week 11			Cumulative first 11 Weeks		
	2016*	2015	Median 2011 -2015	2016	2015	Median 2011 -2015
<b>FOOD/WATER-BORNE DISEASES</b>						
Campylobacteriosis	6	7	9	95	97	88
Cholera	0	0	0	1	0	0
Paratyphoid	1	4	2	6	10	9
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis (non-enteric fevers)	42	27	32	497	327	302
Typhoid	0	2	1	14	15	20
Acute Hepatitis A	1	0	1	13	13	18
Acute Hepatitis E	2	0	2	13	7	17
<b>VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES</b>						
Chikungunya Fever	0	1	1	5	8	8
Dengue Fever	373	91	91	5646	2026	2026
Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever	1	0	0	11	3	6
Malaria	1	1	2	2	4	9
Nipah virus infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>AIR/DROPLET-BORNE DISEASES</b>						
Avian Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Encephalitis	1	0	0	7	7	8
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hand, Foot And Mouth Disease	906	556	464	7525	5952	3626
Legionellosis	0	1	1	2	6	6
Measles	2	0	1	9	5	16
Melioidosis	0	0	0	10	10	7
Meningococcal Disease	0	0	0	1	1	1
Mumps	9	8	9	91	96	111
Pertussis	1	1	0	15	14	4
Pneumococcal Disease (invasive)	3	1	1	30	27	33
Rubella	0	1	1	1	4	12
Severe acute respiratory syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>OTHER DISEASES</b>						
Acute hepatitis B	4	1	1	12	12	9
Acute hepatitis C	0	1	0	3	4	1
<b>MERS-CoV</b>						
Suspect cases tested	2	NA	NA	32	NA	NA
Other patients tested	4	NA	NA	34	NA	NA
<b>POLYCLINIC ATTENDANCES - AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER***</b>						
Acute upper respiratory infections	2382	2288	2500			
Acute conjunctivitis	73	82	101			
Acute Diarrhoea	419	405	406			
Chickenpox	14	18	NA			
<b>HIV/STI/TB NOTIFICATIONS</b>						
HIV/AIDS	2016	Feb		Cumulative 2016		
	29			71		
Legally Notifiable STIs**	592			1246		
Tuberculosis	123			270		

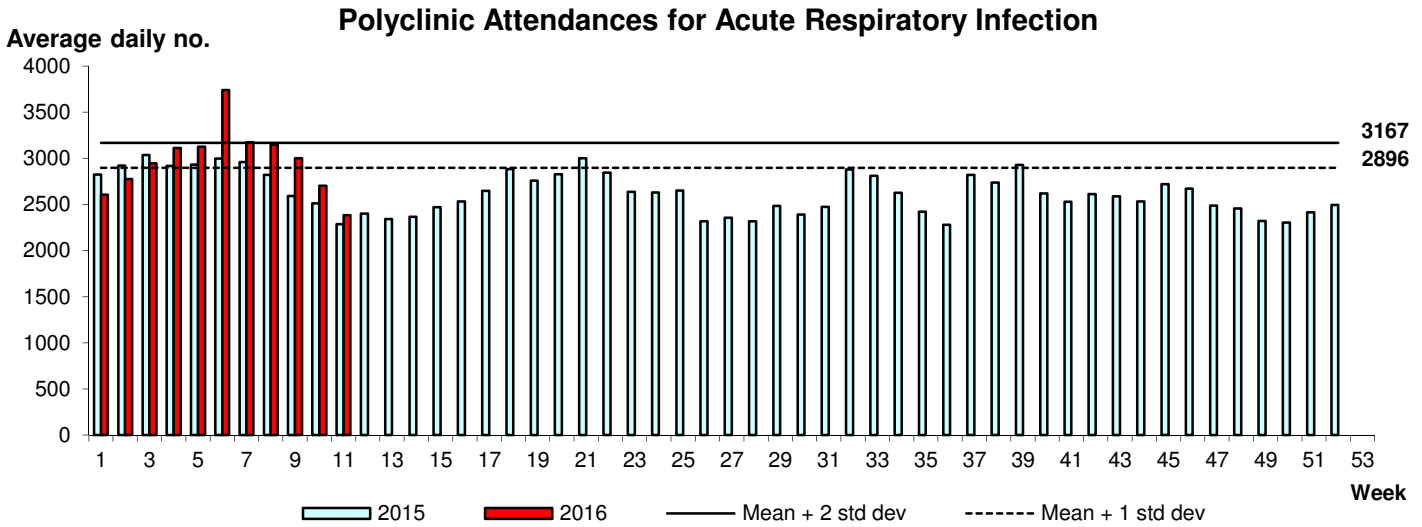
\* Preliminary figures, subject to revision when more information is available.

2016 Notification	Epidemiological Week 11 13 - 19 Mar 2016		Cumulative first 10 Weeks
<b>FOOD/WATER-BORNE DISEASES</b>			
Campylobacteriosis	6	Imported : sporadic Local : 5 sporadic	89
	Pending Investigation : 1		
Cholera	0	Imported : sporadic Local : sporadic	1
	Pending Investigation :		
Paratyphoid	1	Imported : sporadic Local : sporadic	5
	Pending Investigation : 1		
Salmonellosis (non-enteric fevers)	42	Imported : 1 sporadic Local : 36 sporadic	455
	Pending Investigation : 5		
Typhoid	0	Imported : sporadic Local : sporadic	14
	Pending Investigation :		
Acute Hepatitis A	1	Imported : sporadic Local : 1 sporadic	12
	Pending Investigation :		
Acute Hepatitis E	2	Imported : sporadic Local : sporadic	11
	Pending Investigation : 2		
<b>VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES</b>			
Chikungunya Fever	0	Imported : sporadic Local : sporadic	5
	Pending Investigation :		
Dengue Fever	373	<b>Active</b> <a href="http://www.dengue.gov.sg">http://www.dengue.gov.sg</a>	5273
Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever	1		10
Malaria	1	Imported : 1 sporadic Local : sporadic	1
	Pending Investigation :		
<b>AIR/DROPLET-BORNE DISEASES</b>			
Encephalitis	1	Imported : sporadic Local : 1 sporadic	6
	Pending Investigation :		
Legionellosis	0	Imported : sporadic Local : sporadic	2
	Pending Investigation :		
Meliodosis	0	Imported : sporadic Local : sporadic	10
	Pending Investigation :		
Meningococcal Disease	0	Imported : sporadic Local : sporadic	1
	Pending Investigation :		
<b>OTHER DISEASES</b>			
Acute hepatitis B	3	Imported : sporadic Local : 3 sporadic	8
	Pending Investigation : 1		
Acute hepatitis C	0	Imported : sporadic Local :	3
	Pending Investigation : 0		

## Influenza Situation in Singapore 2016

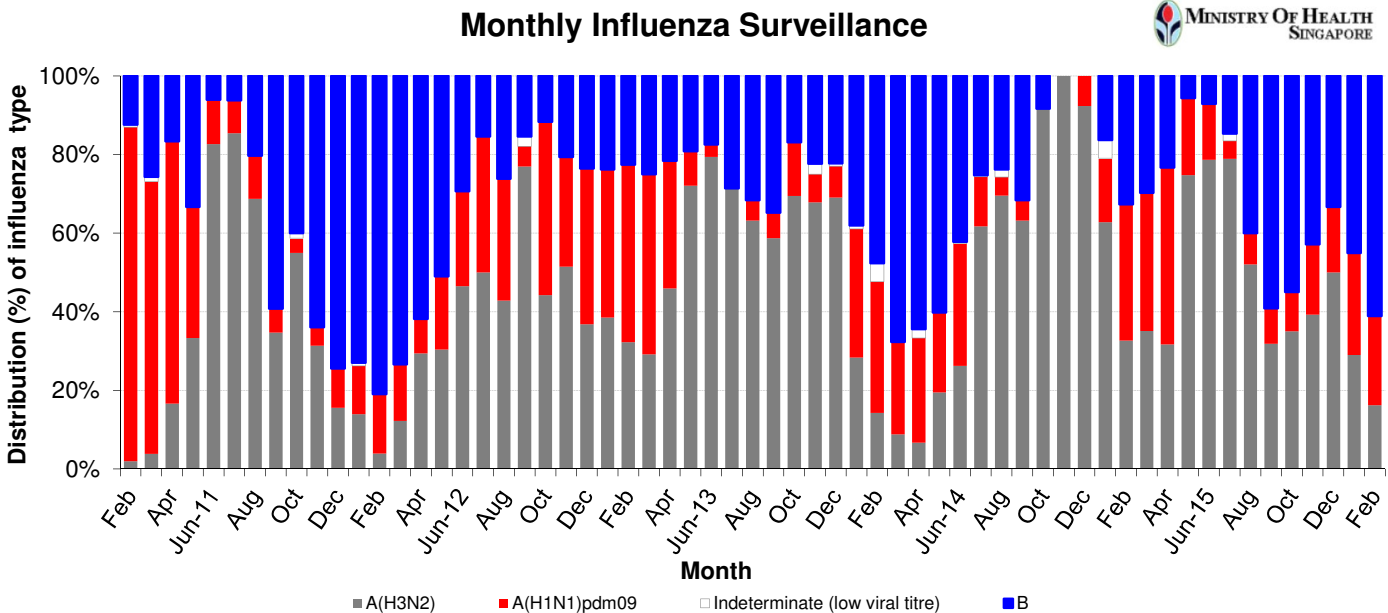
Influenza indicators for E-week 11 (13 - 19 Mar 2016) are as follows:

The average daily number of patients seeking treatment in the polyclinics for ARI decreased from 2,702 (over 5.5 working days) in E-week 10 to 2,382 (over 5.5 working days) in E-week 11.

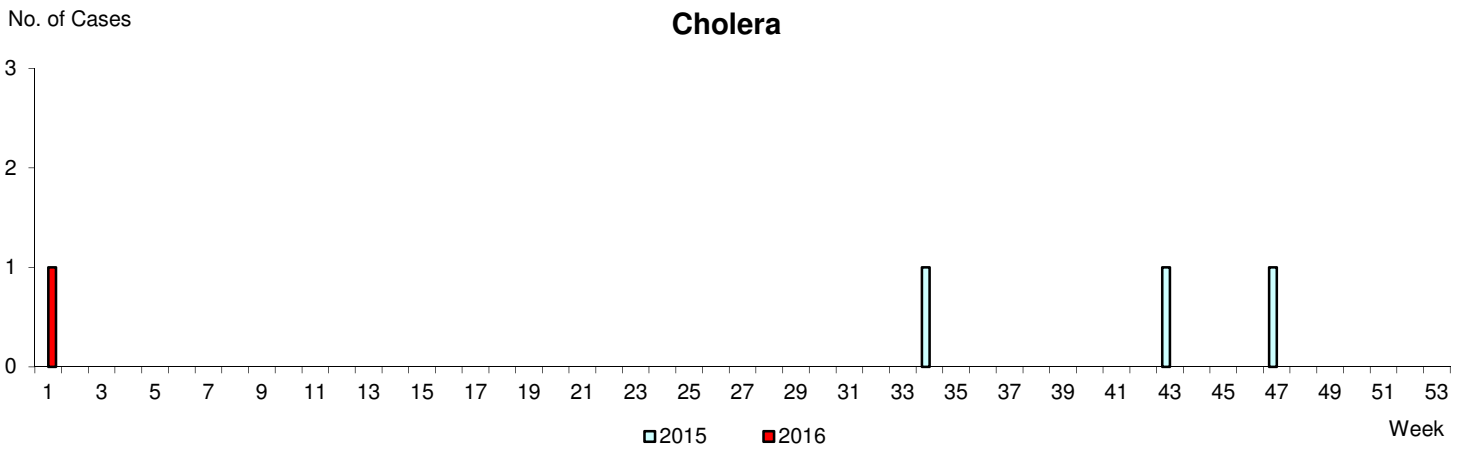
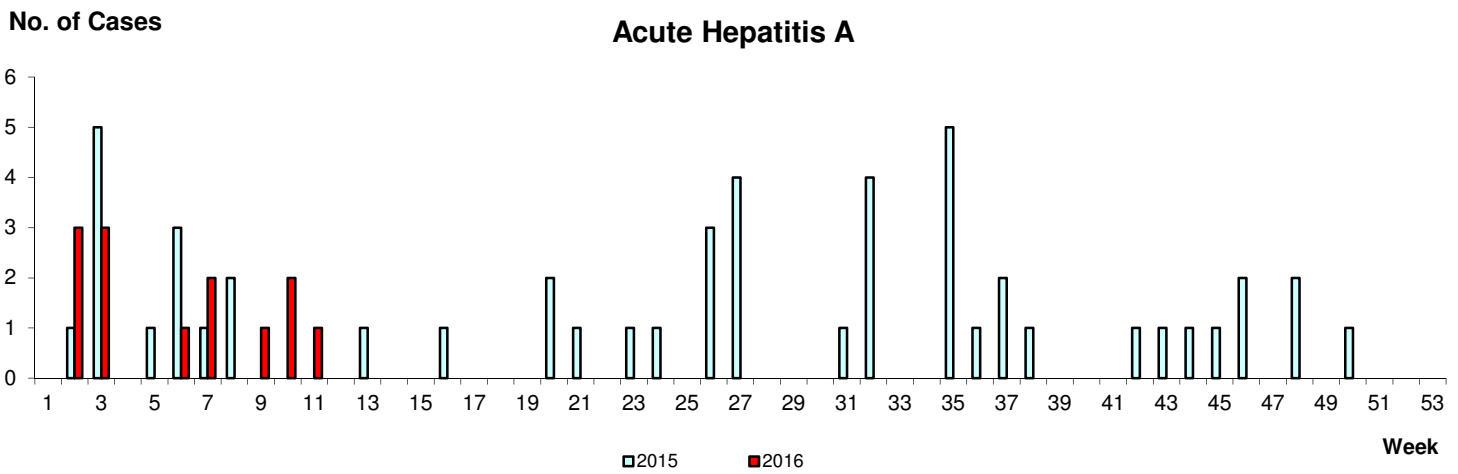
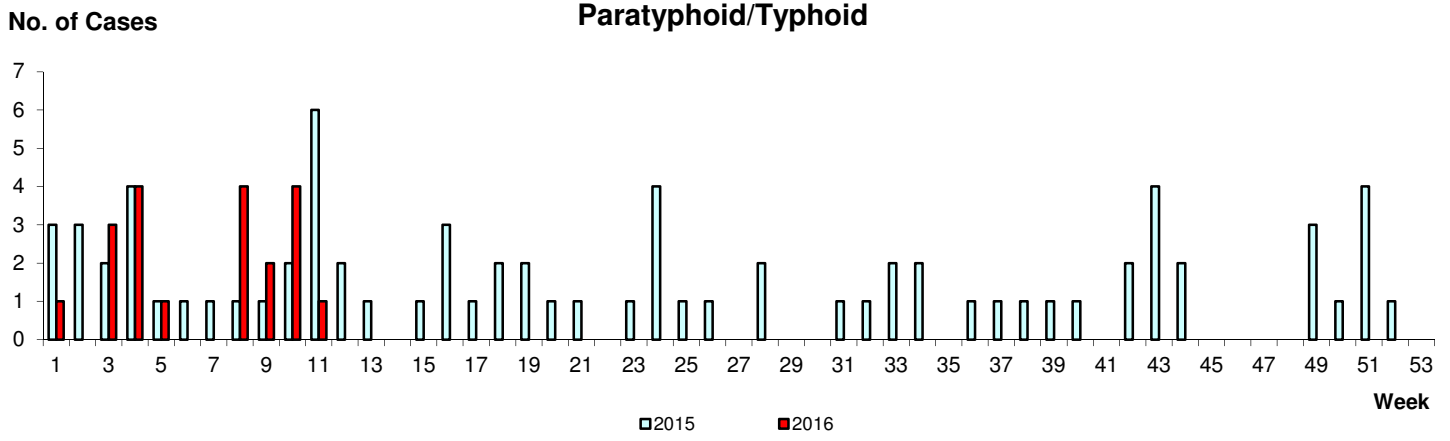


The proportion of patients with influenza-like illness (ILI) among the polyclinic attendances for ARI remained low at approximately 1%.

The overall prevalence of influenza among ILI samples (n=277) in the community was 61.0% in the past 4 weeks. Of the specimens tested positive for influenza in February 2016, these were positive for influenza B (61.1%), influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 (22.7%), and influenza A(H3N2) (16.2%).



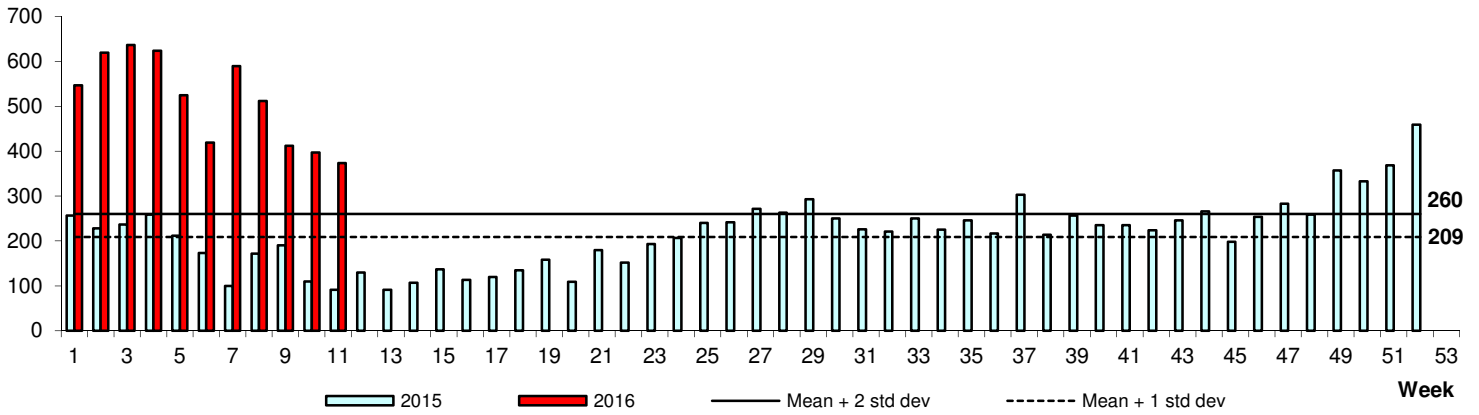
\* Based on influenza-like illness (ILI) samples from GPs and polyclinics



WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES, 2015-2016

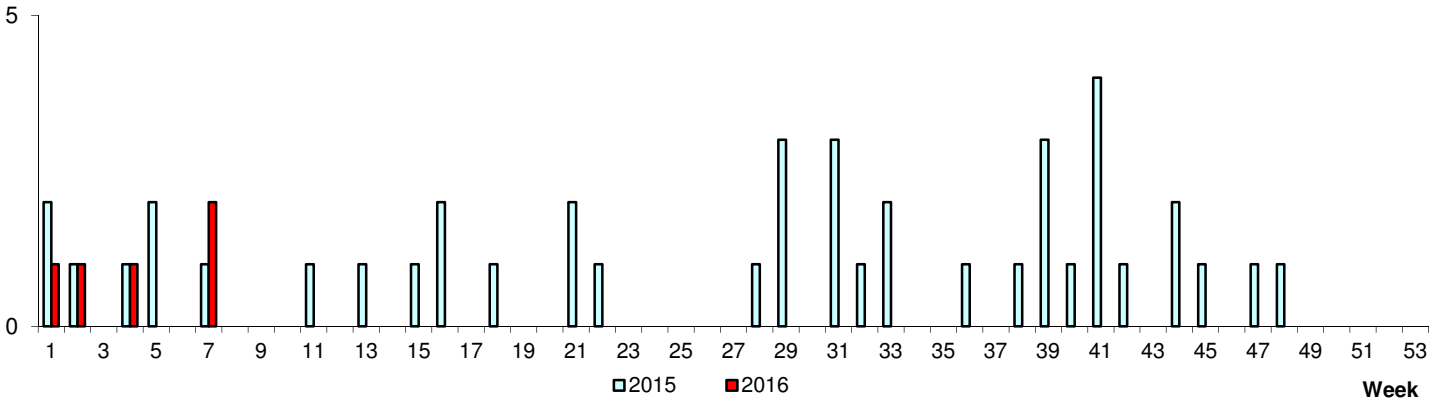
Dengue Fever/Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever

No. of Cases



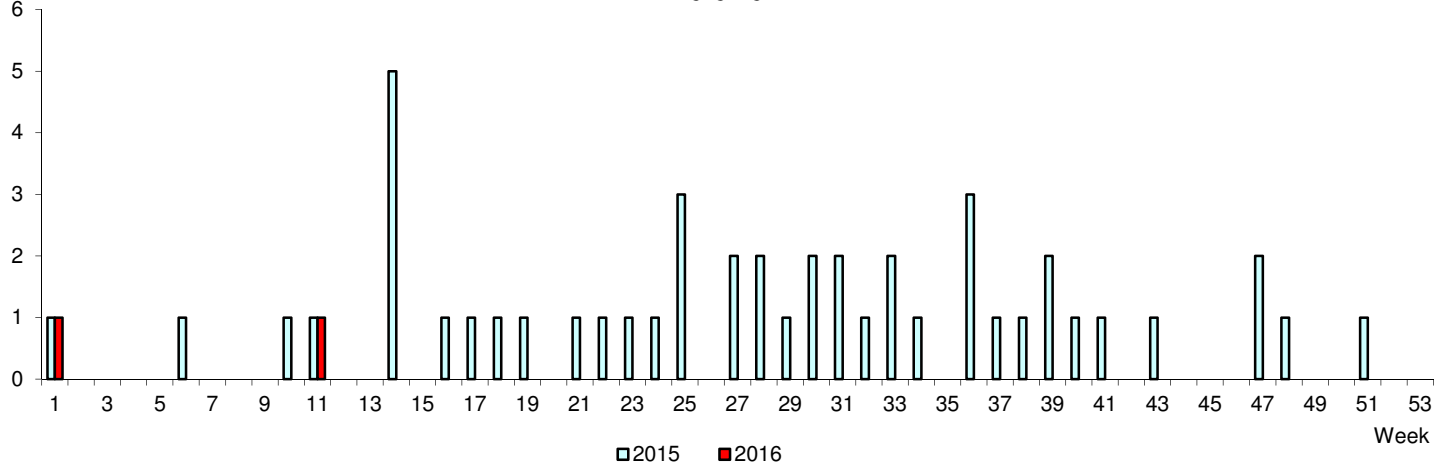
Chikungunya Fever

No. of Cases

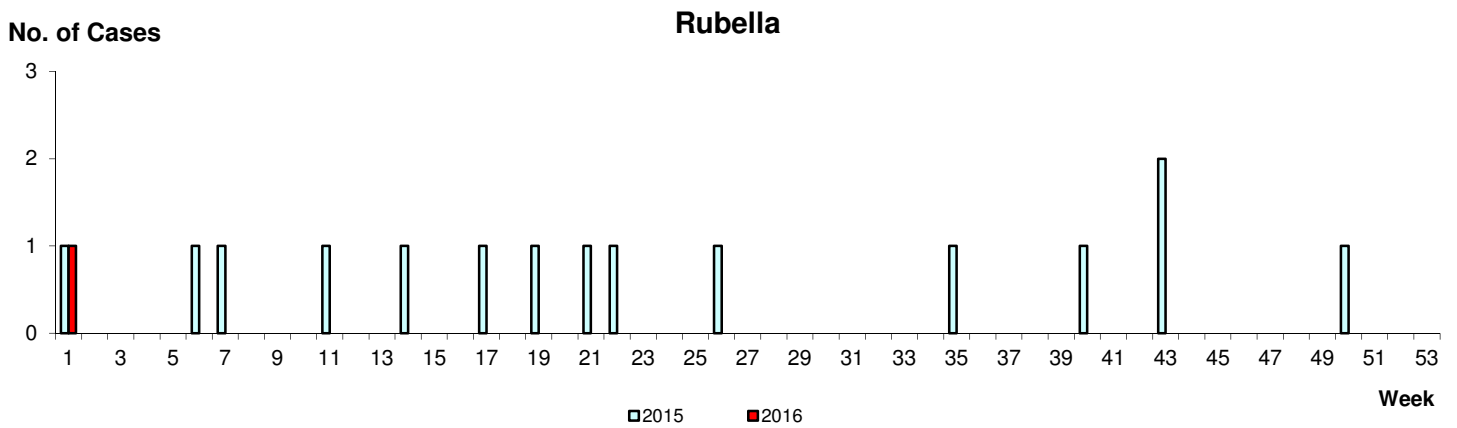
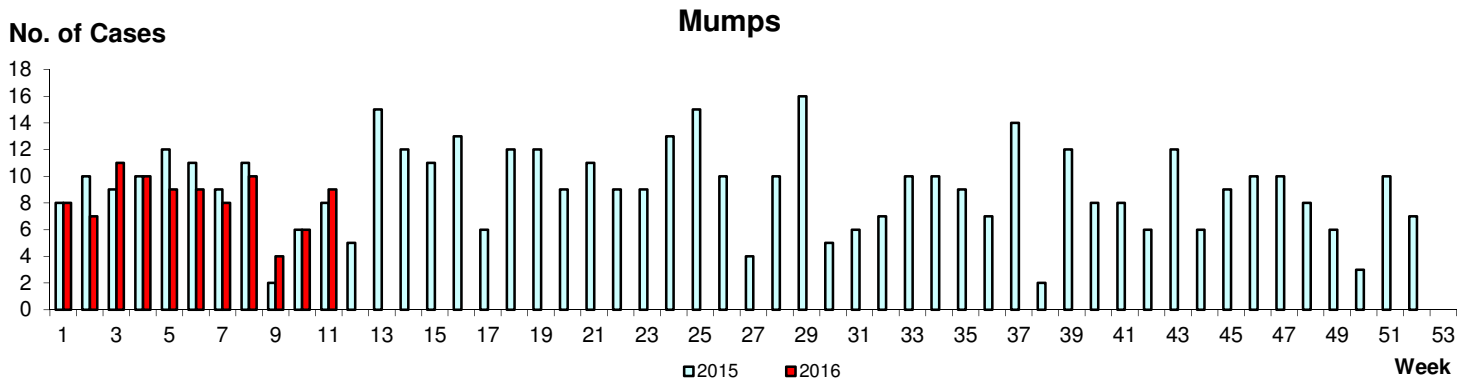
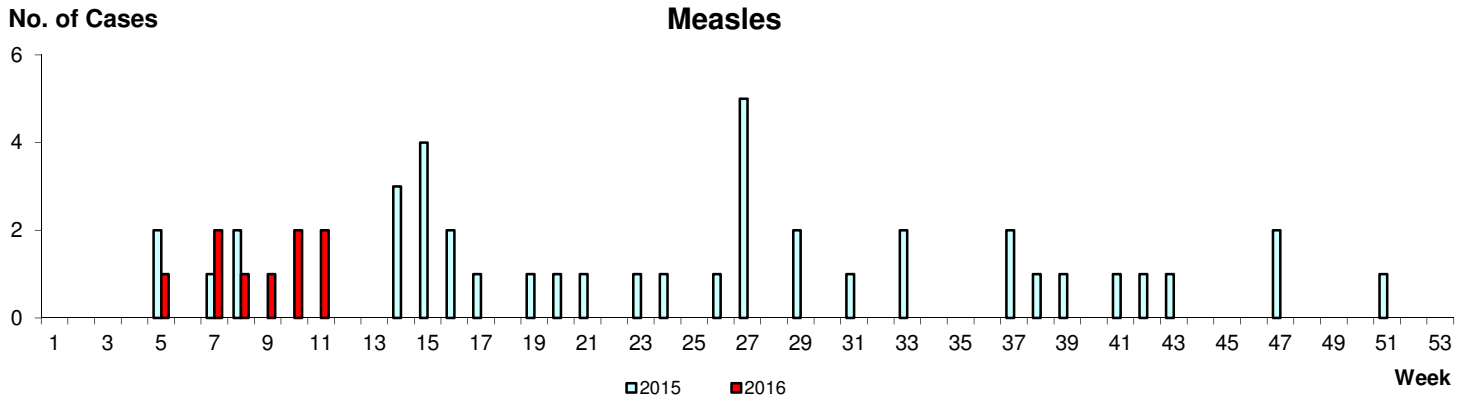


Malaria

No. of Cases

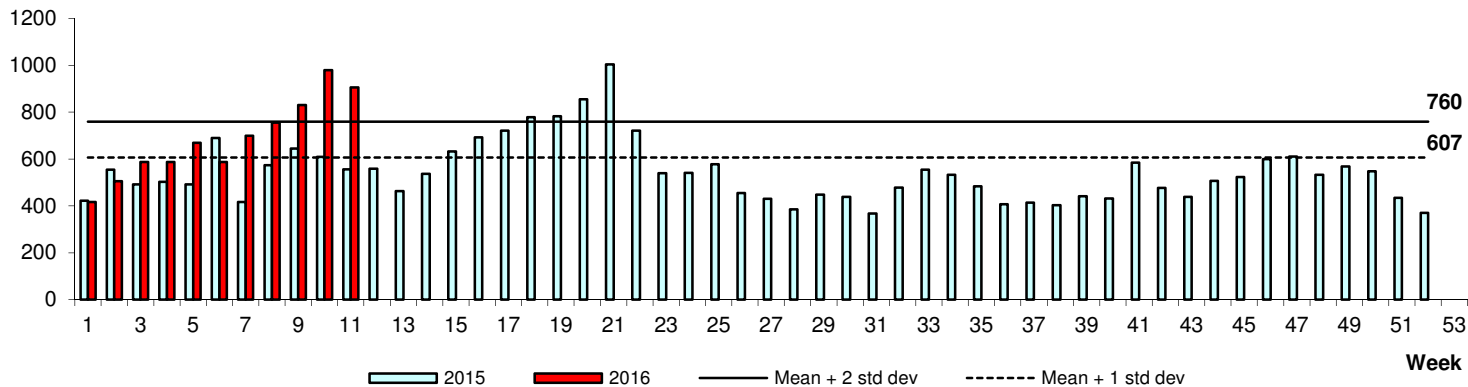


## WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF AIR/DROPLET-BORNE DISEASES, 2015-2016



**Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease**

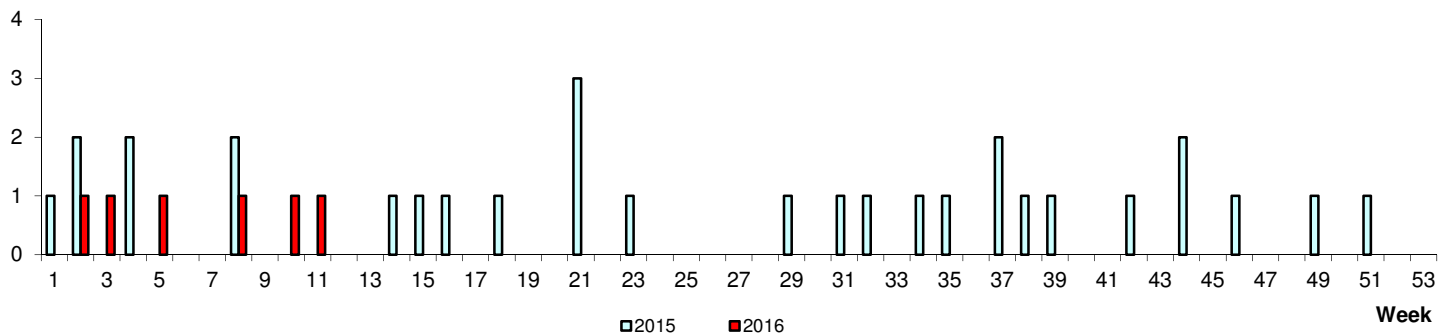
No. of Cases



**WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 2015-2016**

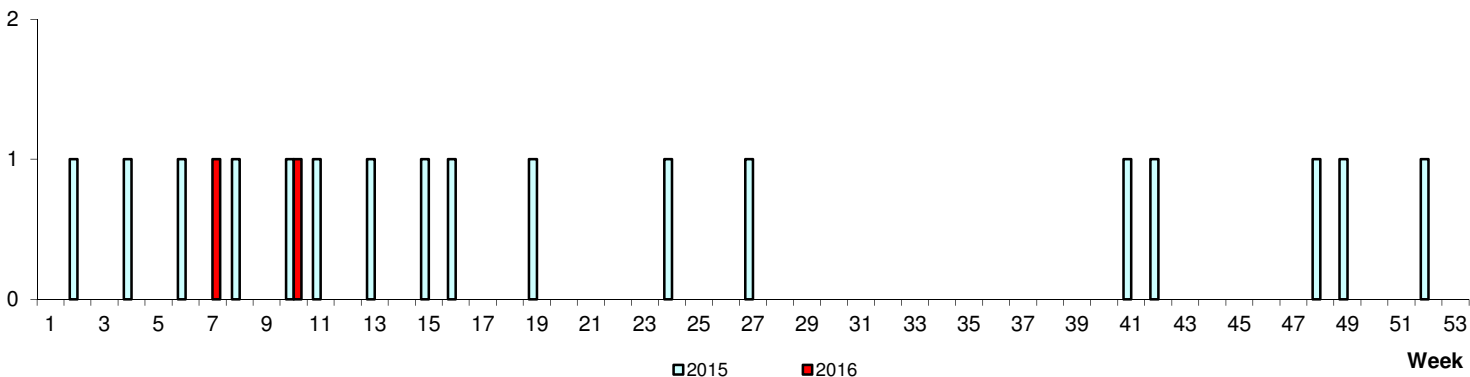
No. of Cases

**Encephalitis**



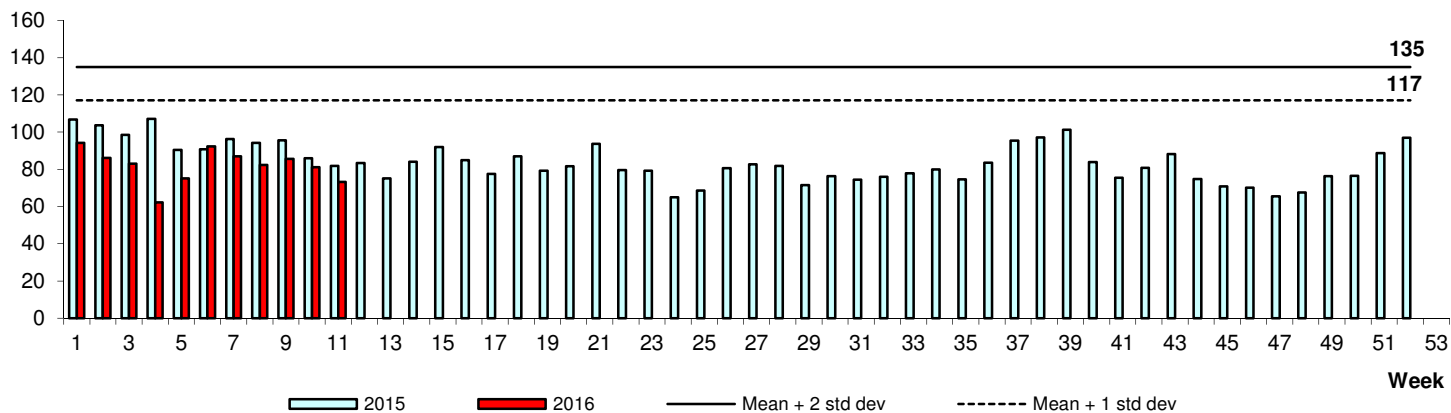
No. of Cases

**Legionellosis**



### Conjunctivitis

Average daily no.



Average daily no.

### Diarrhoeal Illness

