



WEEKLY INFECTIOUS DISEASE BULLETIN
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 10 5 - 11 Mar 2017

| | E Week 10 | | Median 2012 -2016 | Cumulative first 10 Weeks | | Median 2012 -2016 |
|---|-----------|------|----------------------|---------------------------|------|----------------------|
| | 2017* | 2016 | | 2017 | 2016 | |
| FOOD/WATER-BORNE DISEASES | | | | | | |
| Acute Hepatitis A | 1 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 12 | 15 |
| Acute Hepatitis E | 1 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Campylobacteriosis | 8 | 10 | 7 | 72 | 89 | 87 |
| Cholera | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Paratyphoid | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Polioyelitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Salmonellosis (non-enteric fevers) | 32 | 26 | 27 | 387 | 455 | 274 |
| Typhoid | 0 | 2 | 1 | 23 | 14 | 16 |
| VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES | | | | | | |
| Chikungunya Fever | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| Dengue Fever | 32 | 395 | 209 | 613 | 5270 | 2490 |
| Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 8 |
| Japanese Encephalitis | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Leptospirosis | 1 | 0 | | 10 | 0 | |
| Malaria | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Murine Typhus | 0 | 0 | | 1 | 0 | |
| Nipah virus infection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plague | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yellow Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Zika Virus Infection | 0 | 0 | | 5 | 0 | |
| AIR/DROPLET-BORNE DISEASES | | | | | | |
| Avian Influenza | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Diphtheria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ebola Virus Disease | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hand, Foot And Mouth Disease | 943 | 979 | 609 | 6673 | 6617 | 5396 |
| Legionellosis | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Measles | 2 | 2 | 0 | 22 | 7 | 7 |
| Melioidosis | 0 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Meningococcal Disease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Mumps | 11 | 6 | 6 | 108 | 82 | 99 |
| Pertussis | 2 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 14 | 11 |
| Pneumococcal Disease (invasive) | 2 | 4 | 4 | 30 | 28 | 31 |
| Rubella | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| Severe acute respiratory syndrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tetanus | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| OTHER DISEASES | | | | | | |
| Acute hepatitis B | 2 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 8 | 8 |
| Acute hepatitis C | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Botulism | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| MERS-CoV | | | | | | |
| Suspect cases tested | 7 | NA | NA | 48 | NA | NA |
| Other patients tested | 0 | NA | NA | 31 | NA | NA |
| POLYCLINIC ATTENDANCES - AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER*** | | | | | | |
| Acute upper respiratory infections | 3038 | 2702 | 2702 | | | |
| Acute conjunctivitis | 112 | 81 | 95 | | | |
| Acute Diarrhoea | 533 | 490 | 481 | | | |
| Chickenpox | 16 | 15 | NA | | | |
| HIV/STI/TB NOTIFICATIONS | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | Feb | | Cumulative 2017 | | |
| HIV/AIDS | 43 | | | 81 | | |
| Legally Notifiable STIs** | 682 | | | 1375 | | |
| Tuberculosis | 137 | | | 257 | | |

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

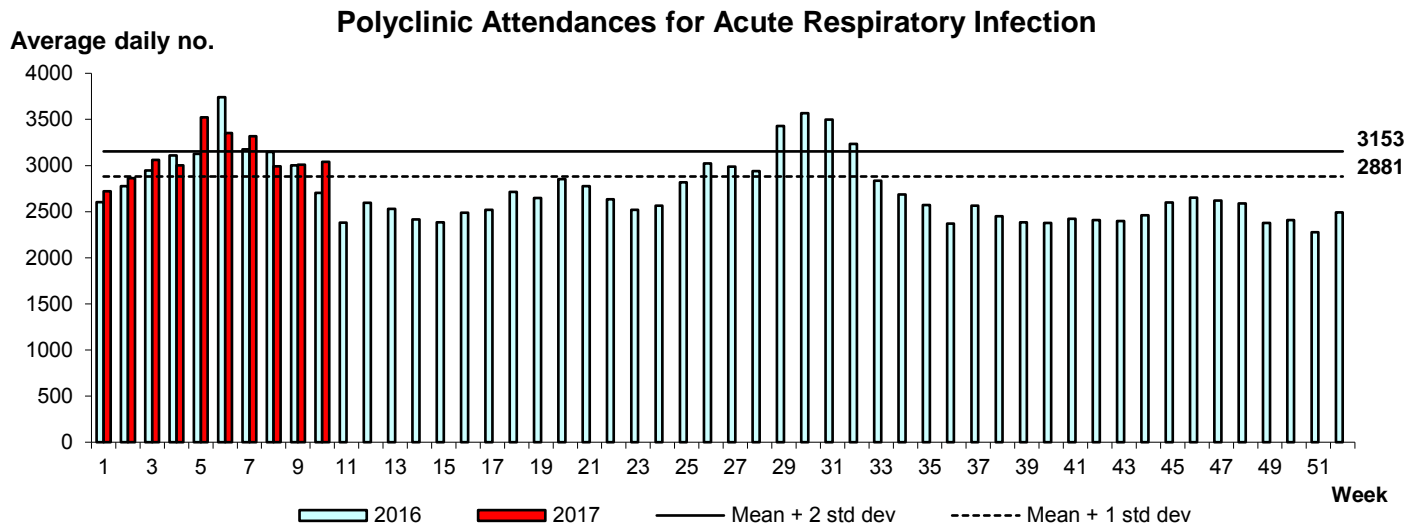
** Wef Jan 2010, reporting has changed from all types of STIs to legally notifiable STIs, which comprise gonorrhoea, non-gonococcal urethritis, syphilis (congenital, infectious, non-infectious), chlamydia and genital herpes (first episode and recurrent).

*** Wef E-week 6 of 2012, the no. of polyclinic attendances will be reflected on an average daily basis, instead of weekly basis, so as to take into account the number of working days in an E-week at the polyclinics for a more accurate representation of the underlying trends in the community.

Influenza Situation in Singapore 2017

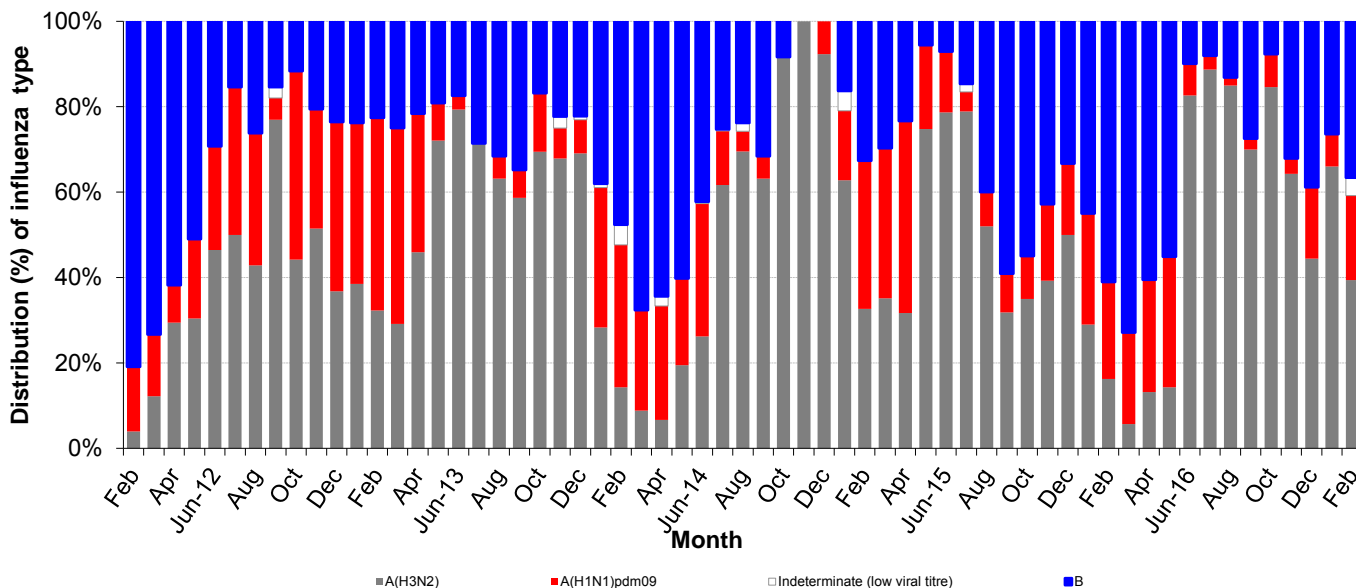
Influenza indicators for E-week 10 (5 - 11 Mar 2017) are as follows:

The average daily number of patients seeking treatment in the polyclinics for ARI increased from 3,008 (over 5.5 working days) in E-week 9 to 3,038 (over 5.5 working days) in E-week 10.

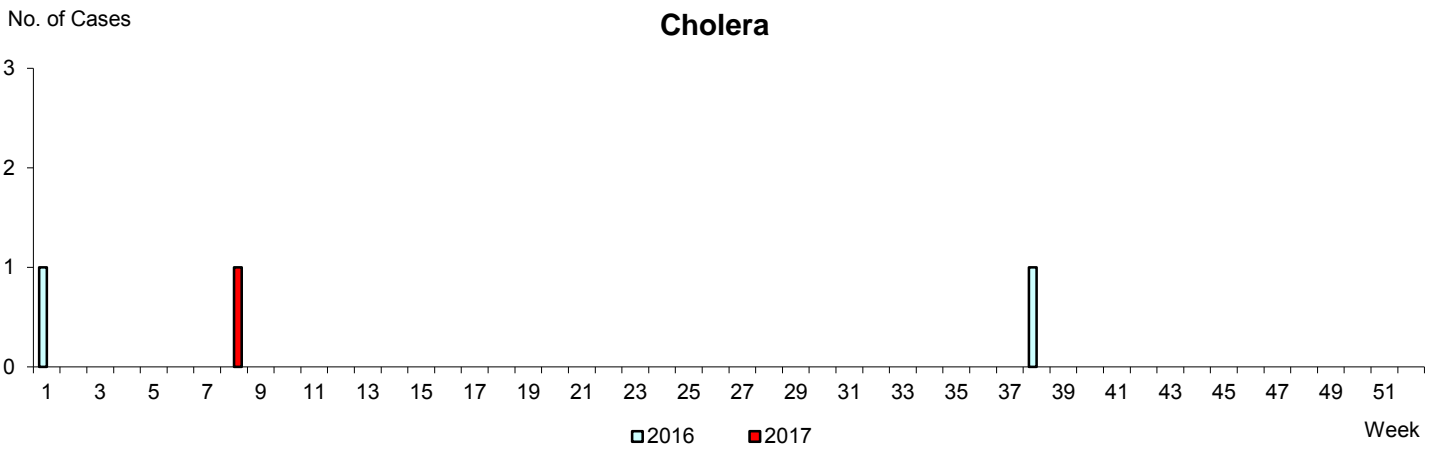
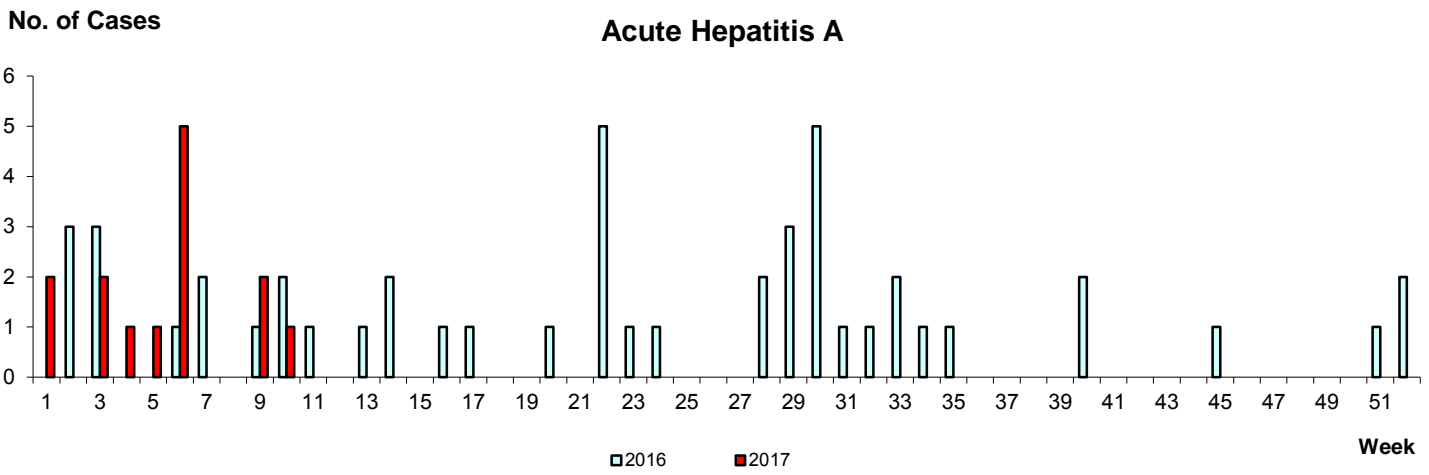
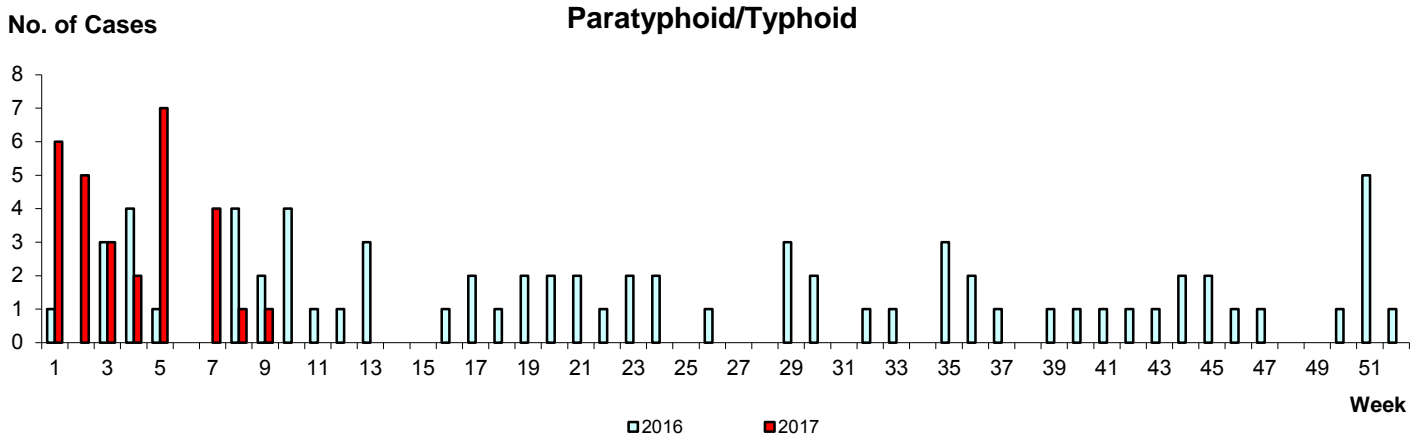


The proportion of patients with influenza-like illness (ILI) among the polyclinic attendances for ARI remained low at 2.2%. The overall positivity rate for influenza among ILI samples (n=136) in the community was 42.6% in the past 4 weeks. Of the specimens tested positive for influenza in February 2017, these were positive for influenza A(H3N2) (39.4%), influenza B (36.6%), influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 (19.7%) and influenza A(subtype indeterminate due to low viral titre) (4.2%).

Monthly Influenza Surveillance

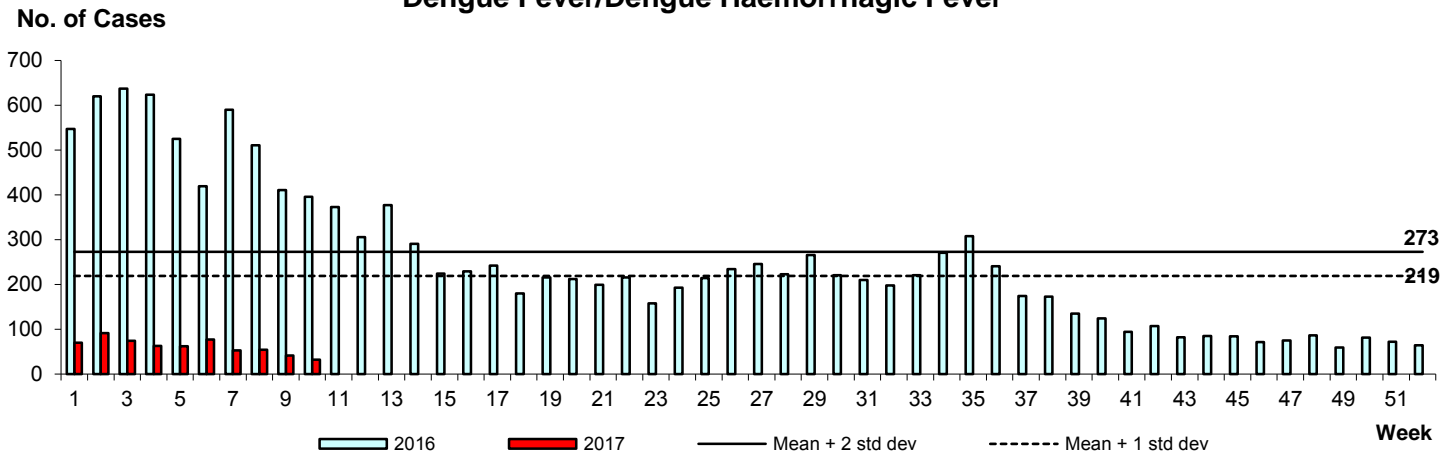


WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF FOOD/WATER-BORNE DISEASES, 2016-2017

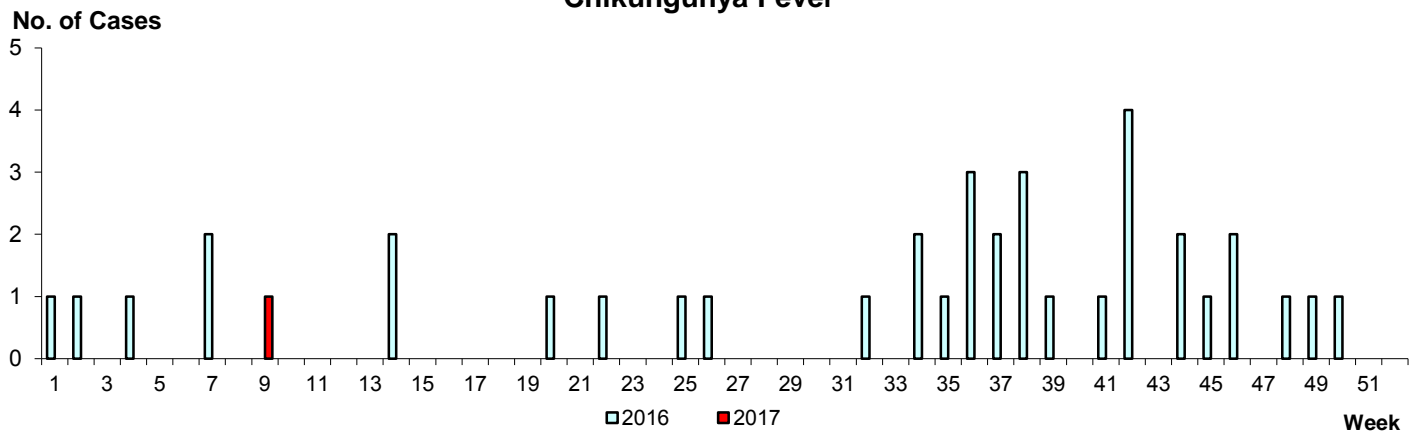


WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES, 2016-2017

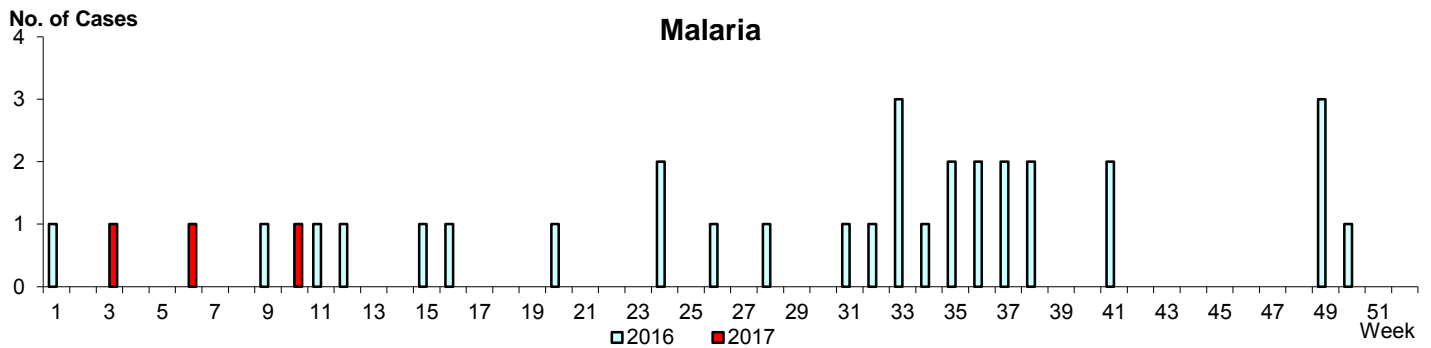
Dengue Fever/Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever



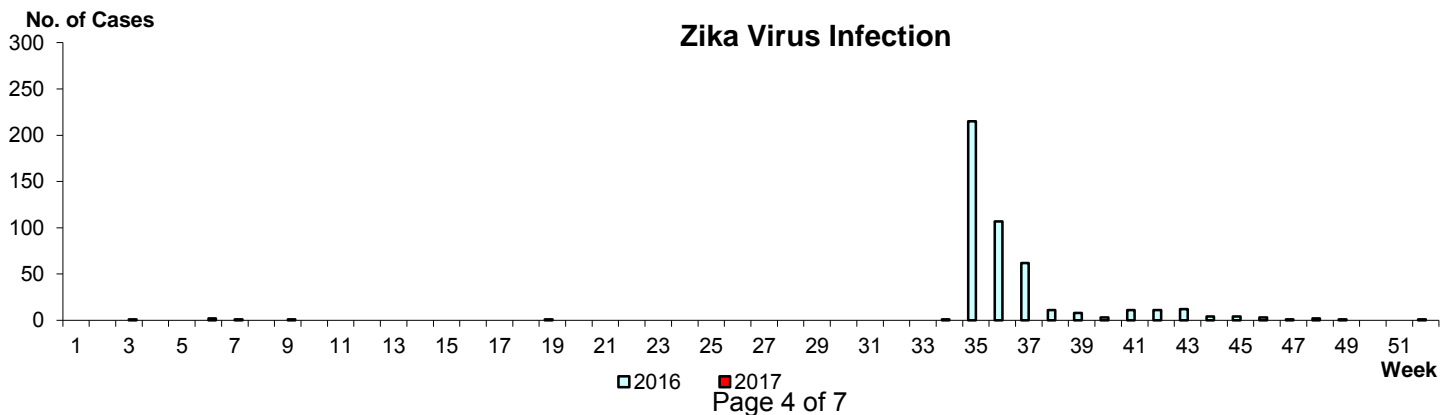
Chikungunya Fever



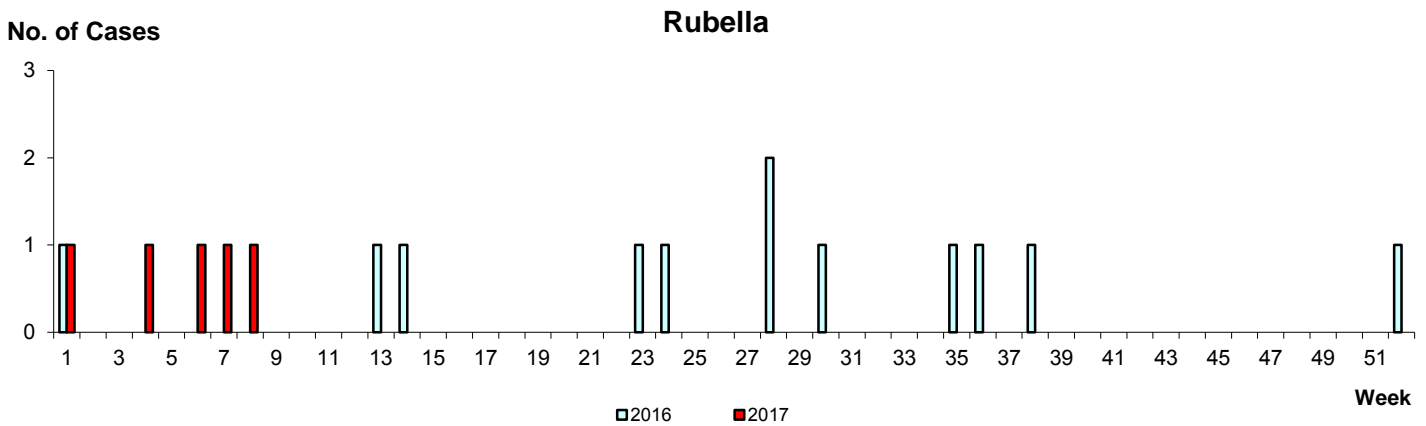
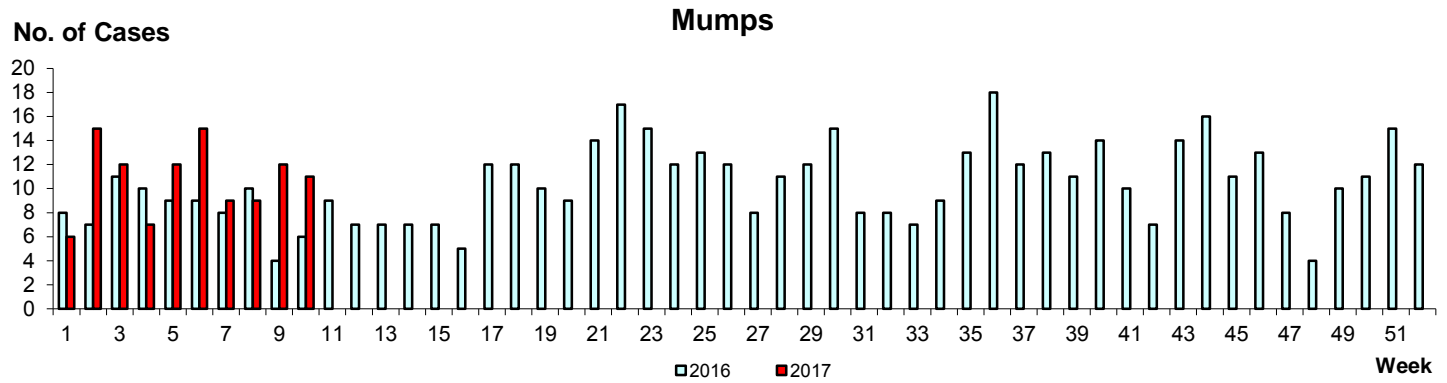
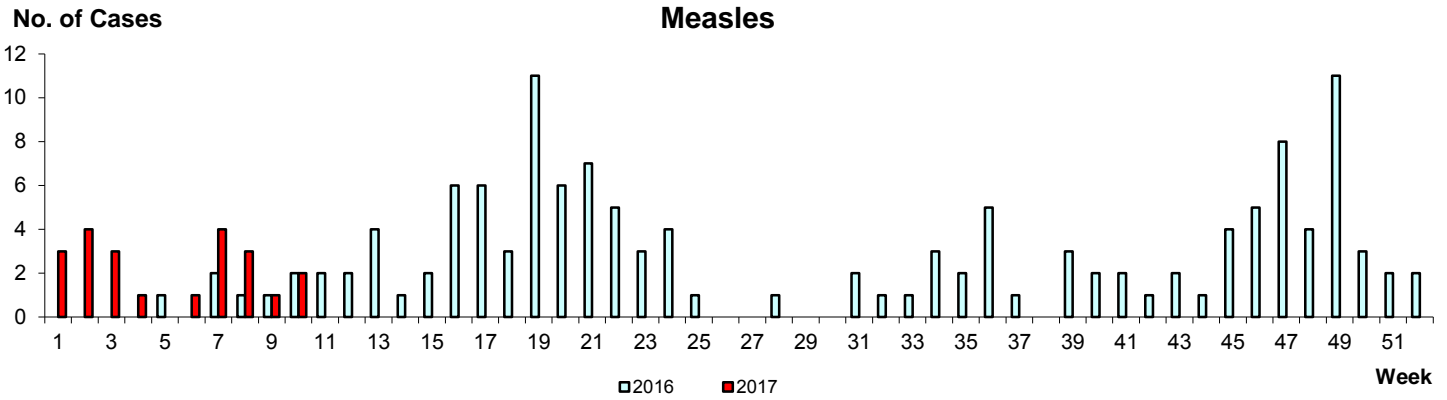
Malaria



Zika Virus Infection



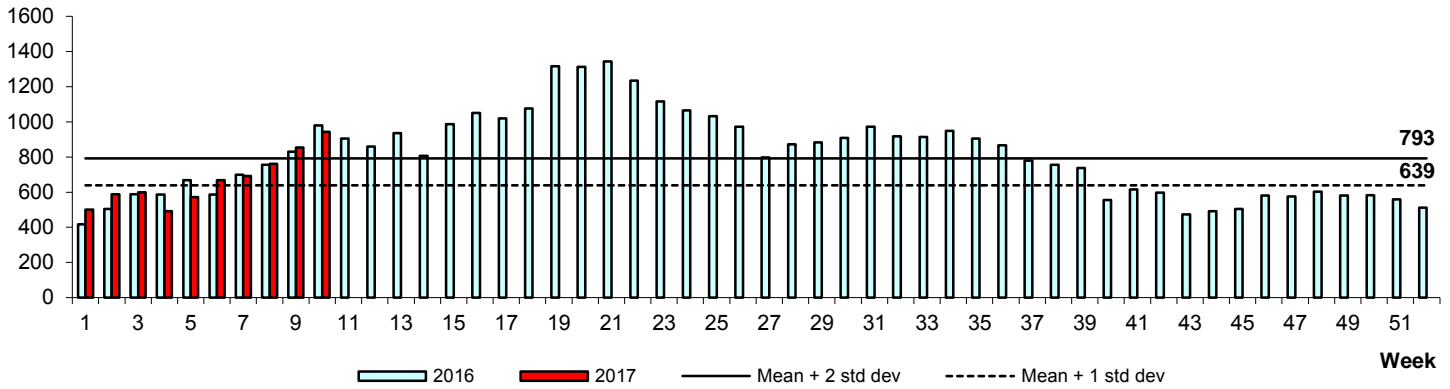
WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF AIR/DROPLET-BORNE DISEASES, 2016-2017



WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF AIR/DROPLET-BORNE DISEASES, 2016-2017

Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease

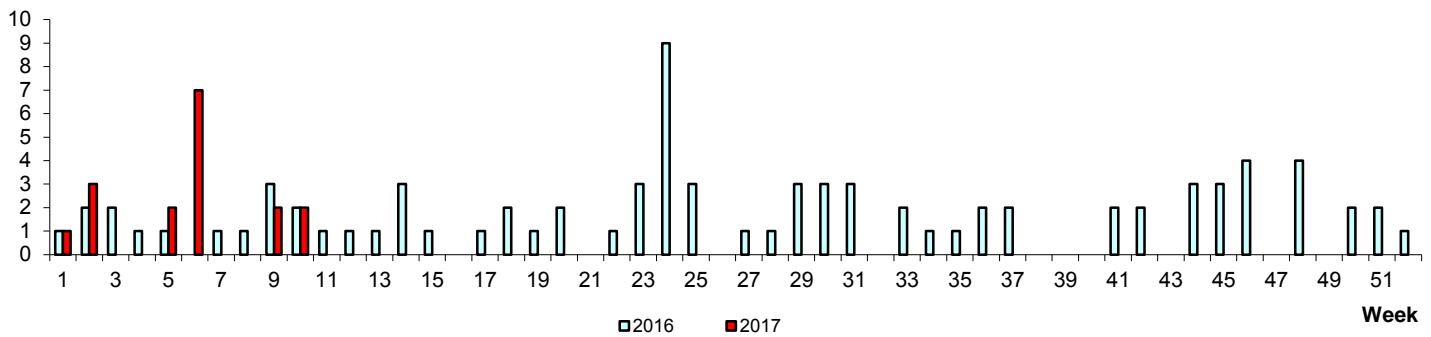
No. of Cases



WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 2016-2017

Pertussis

No. of Cases



Legionellosis

No. of Cases

