

WEEKLY INFECTIOUS DISEASE BULLETIN
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 9 1 - 7 Mar 2026

	E Week	9		Cumulative first		9
	2026*	2025	Median+ 2021 -2025	2026*	2025	Median 2021 -2025
FOOD/WATER-BORNE DISEASES						
Acute Hepatitis A	1	2	0	16	19	8
Acute Hepatitis E	4	0	0	11	4	7
Campylobacteriosis	11	12	12	109	100	100
Cholera	0	0	0	0	2	0
Paratyphoid	0	0	0	0	6	5
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	1	0
Salmonellosis	26	29	25	191	208	199
Typhoid	1	1	1	14	8	8
VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES						
Chikungunya Fever	0	0	0	4	2	1
Dengue Fever	43	82	139	322	863	1589
Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	4	3	5
Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	1	0	10	13	10
Malaria	0	2	0	4	8	2
Murine Typhus	1	0	0	16	25	4
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	0	3	3	0
AIR/DROPLET-BORNE DISEASES						
Avian Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legionellosis	0	1	1	3	7	5
Measles	4	1	0	19	3	1
Meningococcal Disease	0	0	0	1	1	1
Middle East Respiratory Syndrome^	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mumps	6	6	3	49	38	38
Pertussis	2	1	0	19	22	2
Pneumococcal Disease (Invasive)	3	3	1	27	31	24
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER DISEASES						
Acute Hepatitis B	0	0	0	3	7	6
Acute Hepatitis C	0	2	0	1	9	2
Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melioidosis	4	2	1	7	11	9
Mpox [#]	0	0	NA	5	4	NA
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
POLYCLINIC ATTENDANCES - AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER						
Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	2760	2617	2535			NA
Acute Conjunctivitis	109	106	75			NA
Acute Diarrhoea	479	465	345			NA
Chickenpox	7	6	4			NA
Hand, Foot And Mouth Disease	19	29	25			NA
HIV/STI/TB NOTIFICATIONS	2026	Feb		Cumulative 2026		
HIV/AIDS	9			21		
Legally Notifiable STIs**	1047			2329		
Tuberculosis	183			284		

* Provisional figures

[#] Added to the list of notifiable diseases as of 30 Jun 2022. To date, all mpox infections detected have been Clade IIb infections.

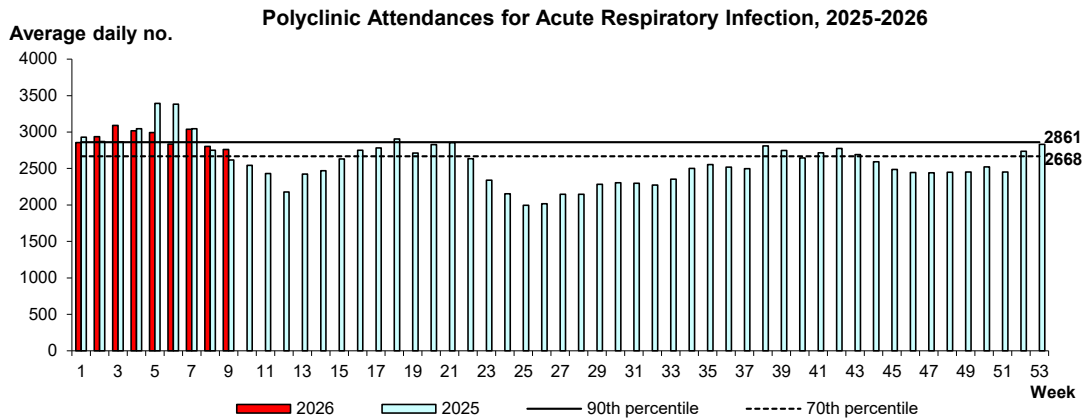
[^] With effect from E-week 27, 2023, only confirmed cases of MERS will be reported, instead of the number of persons tested.

^{**} With effect from January 2026, national-level STI data will be reported.

Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) Situation in Singapore 2026

ARI indicators for E-week 9 (1 - 7 Mar 2026) were as follows:

The average daily number of patients seeking treatment in the polyclinics for ARI was 2760 (over 5.5 working days) in E-week 9.



In E-week 9, the top respiratory pathogens among adult and paediatric samples from the National Surveillance

Programme for Acute Respiratory Infection[§] (ARI) were:

- Adult samples: Human rhinovirus/enterovirus (28%), non-SARS seasonal coronaviruses (8%), and parainfluenza viruses (7%).

- Paediatric samples: Human rhinovirus/enterovirus (42%), human metapneumovirus (11%), and influenza (8%).

[§] CDA monitors the trends of respiratory pathogens in the community through our sentinel surveillance programme for Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) which includes polyclinics and selected general practitioner (GP) clinics.

The proportion of patients with influenza-like illness (ILI) among the polyclinic attendances for ARI was 0.4%. The positivity rate for influenza among ILI samples (n= 142) in the community was 9% in E-week 9. The positivity rate for COVID-19 among ARI samples (n= 276) in the community was 3% in E-week 9.

Of the 49 specimens tested positive for influenza in February 2026, five were positive for influenza A(pH1N1) (10%), 15 were positive for influenza A(H3N2) (31%), and 29 were positive for influenza B (59%).

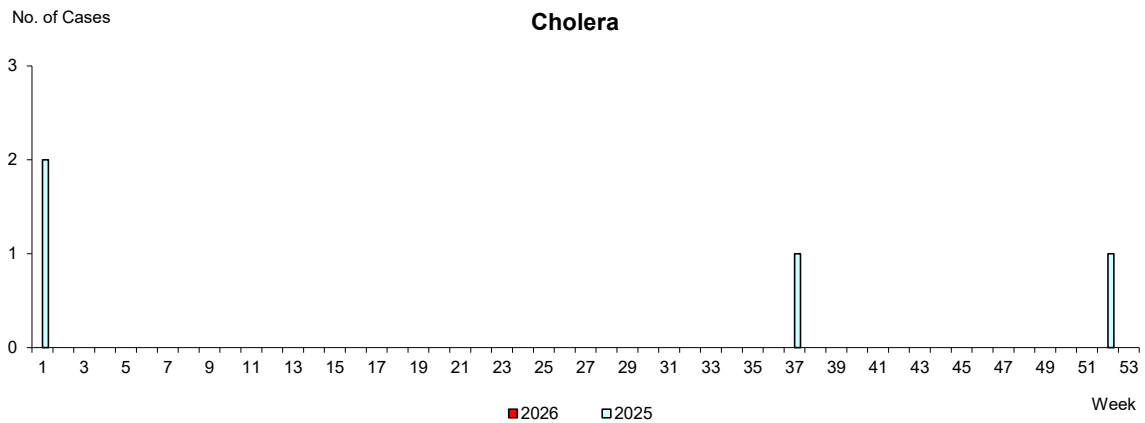
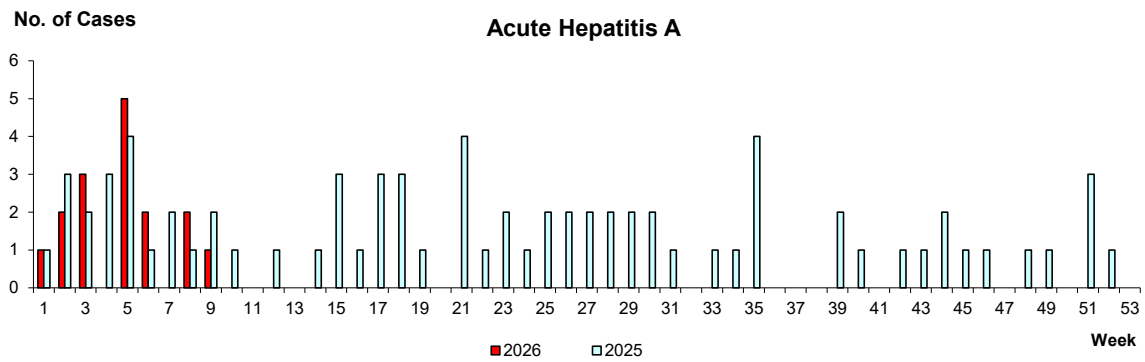
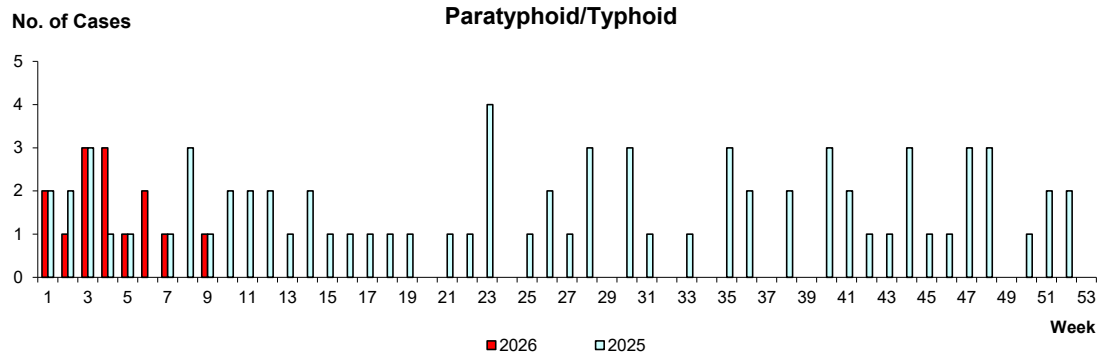
Distribution (%) of influenza type

Legend: A(H3N2) (orange), A(H1N1)pdm09 (grey), Indeterminate (low viral titre) (yellow), B (blue)

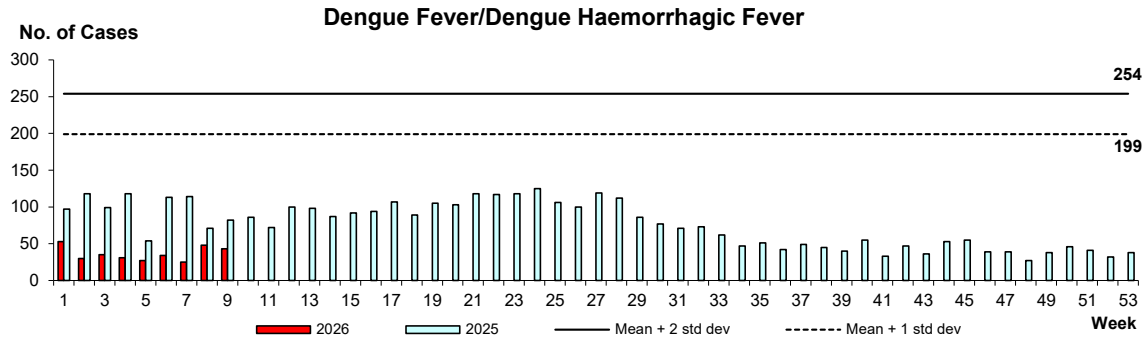
The chart displays the percentage distribution of four influenza types over time. The x-axis represents time from January 2019 to January 2026. The y-axis represents the percentage distribution from 0% to 100%. The data shows a seasonal pattern with peaks in late 2019 and late 2020, followed by a period of low activity in 2021, and a resurgence in 2022.

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

WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF FOOD/WATER-BORNE DISEASES, 2025-2026



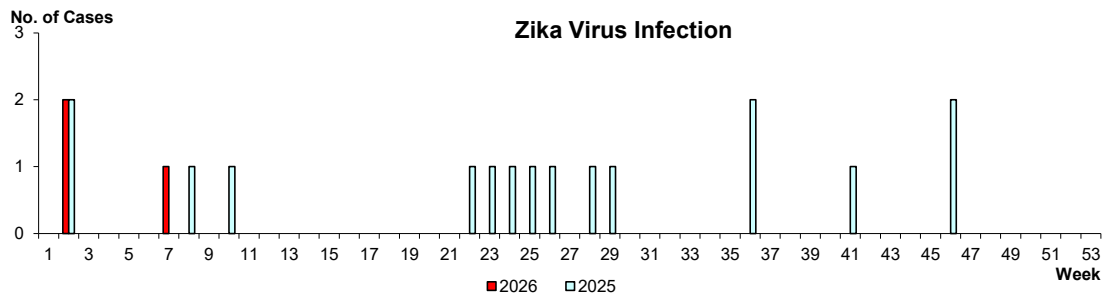
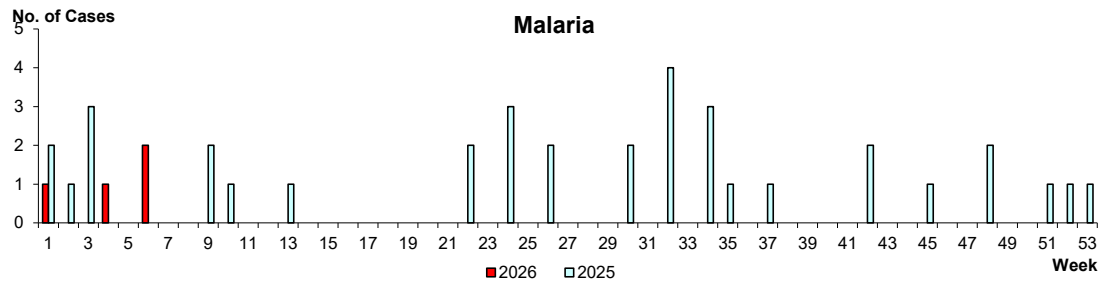
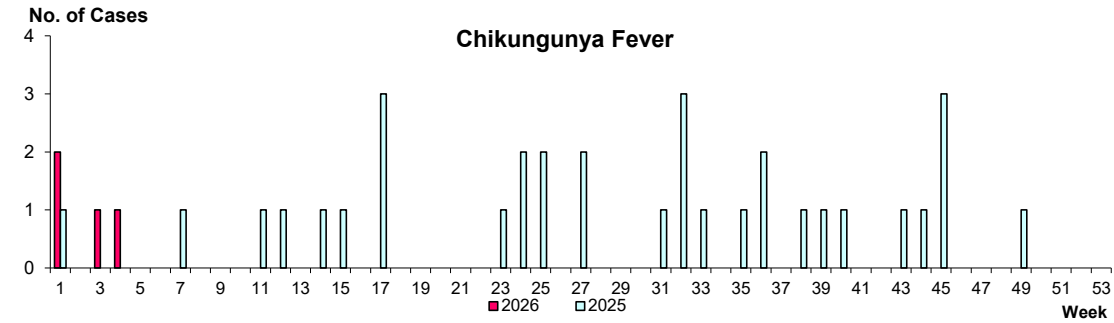
WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES, 2025-2026



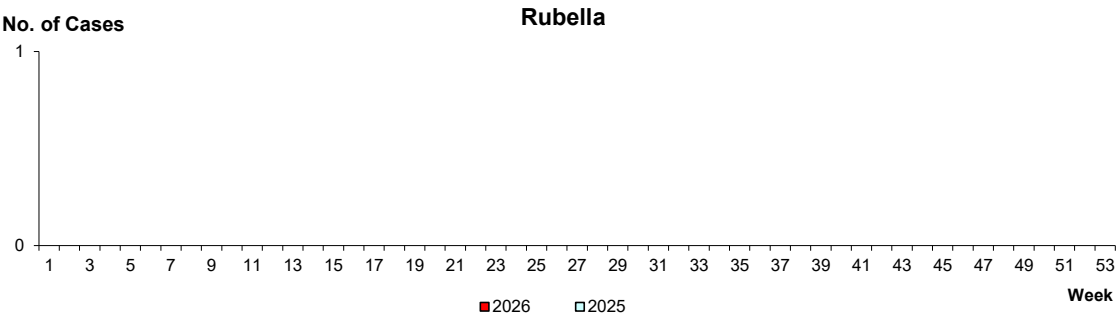
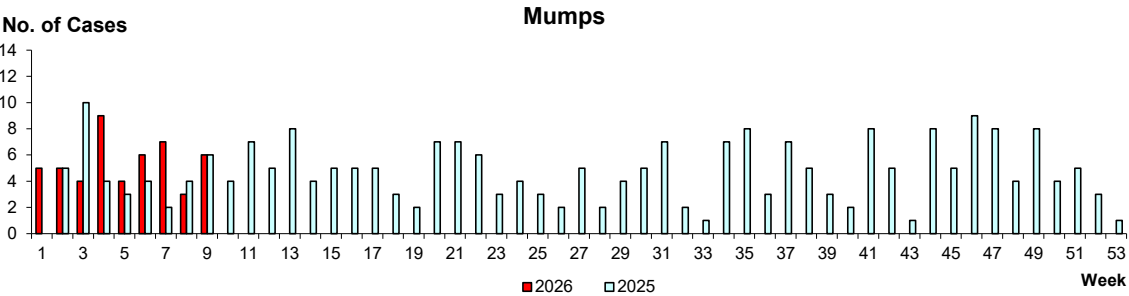
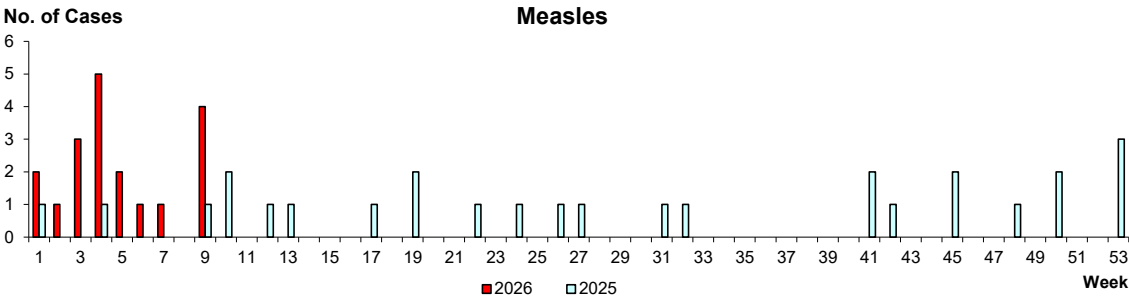
The number of dengue notifications was 43 in E-week 9.

The number of hospital admissions increased to 4 in E-week 9, compared to 3 in E-week 8.

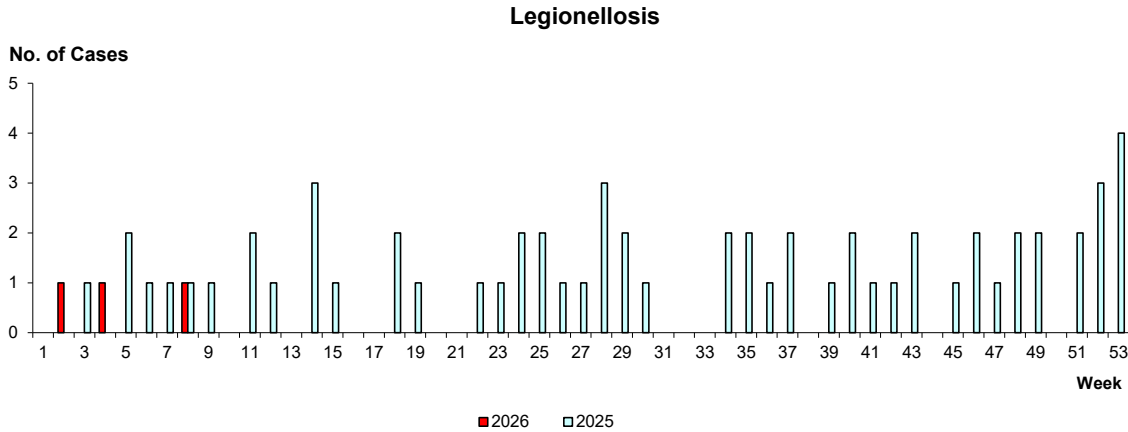
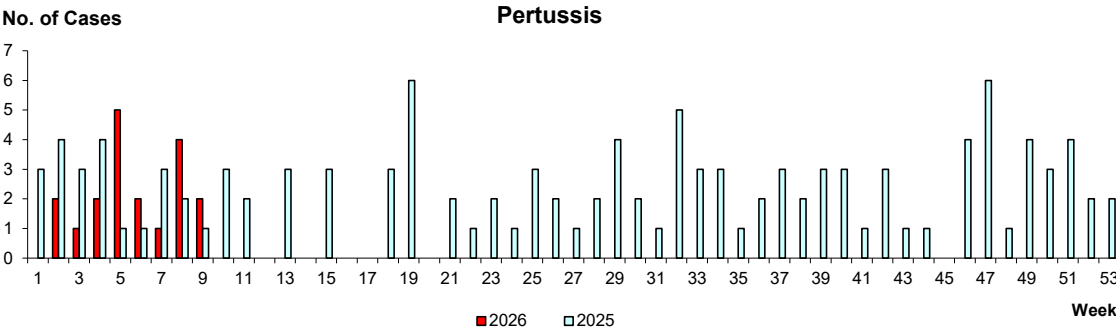
Preliminary results of all positive dengue samples serotyped in February 2025 showed DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3 and DEN-4 at 3.2%, 71.0%, 19.4% and 6.5% respectively.



WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF AIR/DROPLET-BORNE DISEASES, 2025-2026

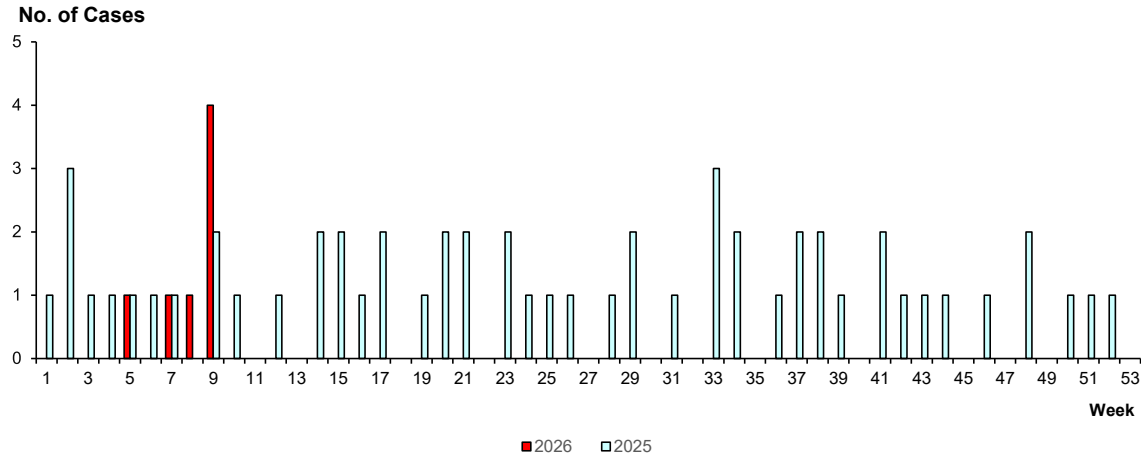


WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF AIR/DROPLET-BORNE DISEASES, 2025-2026

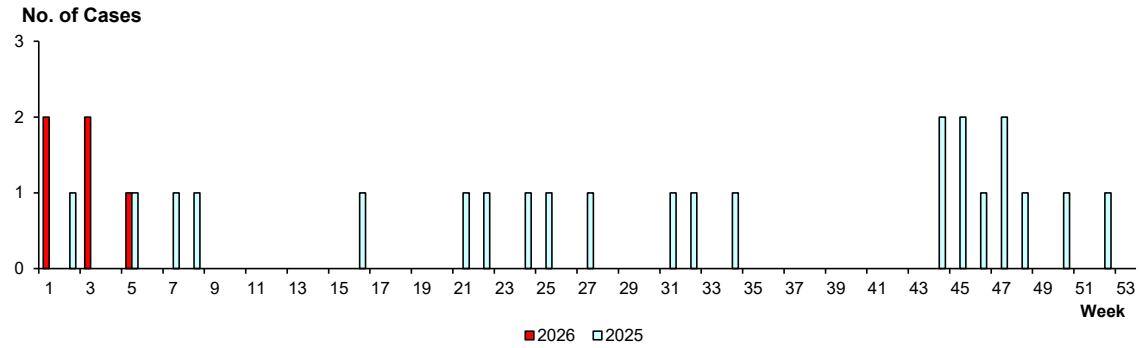


WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF OTHER DISEASES, 2025-2026

Melioidosis



Mpox



POLYCLINIC ATTENDANCES, 2025-2026

