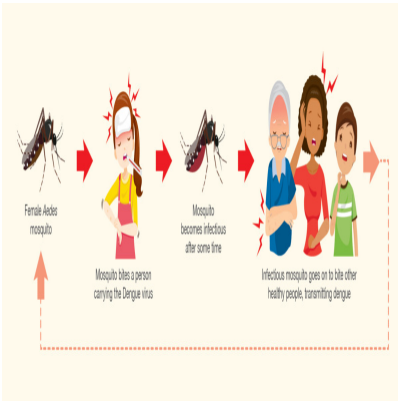




Dengue Cluster Colours: What Singapore Households Should Do

Description

NEA marks an active cluster red when it has at least 10 cases and yellow when it has fewer than 10. Green means no new cases but the locality remains under surveillance for 21 days; it is not an all-clear from household prevention.

This guide is for a Singapore resident who sees a dengue banner or cluster result near home. Its job is specific: interpret the alert colour and act without mistaking cluster status for personal diagnosis. Use the table first, then the worked example and checklist; keep any calculation as a labelled estimate until the controlling body or live service confirms it.

Singapore dengue cluster colours what to do: the decision table

Situation	Practical next step
Red cluster	Intensify weekly source removal and bite protection
Yellow cluster	Act now; transmission is still active
Green cluster	Continue prevention through the surveillance period
No cluster marker	Maintain routine weekly checks and respond to symptoms clinically

The table separates the common branches that lead to different outcomes. It is not a substitute for reading the current source: re-open the cited authority on the day the decision is made, especially where a deadline, rate, eligibility rule, opening condition or safety instruction is involved.

Start with the controlling rule

NEA forms a cluster when at least two cases have onset within 14 days and are linked within 150 metres using residential or workplace addresses. [NEA dengue clusters](#).

NEA says Aedes can breed in clean stagnant water as small as the size of a 20-cent coin. [NEA Stop Dengue Now](#).

These two checks define the reader's starting position. Record the date and the facts used, because a later application, booking or dispute is easier to resolve when the original basis is visible.

Apply the rule to the real decision

Red means 10 or more cases; yellow means an active high-risk cluster with fewer than 10; green means no new cases during a 21-day surveillance phase. [NEA dengue clusters](#).

The BLOCK routine covers hardened soil, flowerpot plates, pails, vase water and roof gutters, with appropriate BTI use in gutters. [NEA Stop Dengue Now](#).

Do not compress separate conditions into a single yes-or-no answer. Work through the eligibility, timing, amount and evidence questions in that order, and stop if a live record does not match the assumption.

Build the evidence trail

The map is updated at 1am and should be searched by locality; a cluster boundary reflects intervention, not a precise personal exposure score. [NEA dengue clusters](#).

SAW adds insecticide in dark corners, repellent and long sleeves or long trousers, especially in active cluster areas. [NEA Stop Dengue Now](#).

Save the relevant confirmation, receipt, official result or case reference. This is not administrative decoration: it is the record that allows the authority, provider or household to reconstruct what happened.

Know the limit of the answer

Case counts and localities change, so an article snapshot must never replace the live NEA map. [NEA dengue clusters](#).

People with possible dengue symptoms need medical assessment; vector-control actions are prevention, not diagnosis or treatment. [NEA Stop Dengue Now](#).

This guide resolves the general task for a Singapore reader. It does not replace an individual notice, contract, clinical assessment, legal advice or an officer's direction at the point of service.

Worked Singapore example

A household in a yellow area finds six water-holding items on a Sunday check: two flowerpot plates, a pail, a vase, a blocked gutter section and a discarded cup. It empties, wipes or treats each source and records the next weekly check. The count is a household inspection result, not a mosquito or disease forecast.

The example shows the method, not a promised outcome. Replace its dates, balances, prices, route conditions or personal facts with the reader's own information. Where the example performs arithmetic, it is an editorial calculation and should be reconciled against the live statement, bill or official calculator.

Action checklist

1. Search the live NEA locality map
2. Note the colour and update time
3. Inspect every water-holding item
4. Complete BLOCK weekly
5. Use SAW in higher-risk areas
6. Enable myENV alerts if useful
7. Seek medical advice for symptoms

Work through the list in sequence. If one item cannot be verified, record the gap and use the official contact route rather than guessing. Keep screenshots only as supporting evidence; the live authority page and issued document remain controlling.

Two original tools in this guide

A colour-to-action matrix that separates surveillance from household risk reduction. This converts the source material into a reusable decision aid. Copy it into a note or spreadsheet and enter only verified personal inputs.

A six-item worked home inspection log. This is the final control before an irreversible payment, submission, booking, journey or household decision. It is an editorial framework derived from the sources, not an official form.

Primary-source ledger

Official or primary source	Material claims checked
NEA dengue clusters	Cluster definition, map timing, red-yellow-green statuses and current locality data.
NEA Stop Dengue Now	Weekly BLOCK source reduction, SAW bite protection and household measures.

Each inline link sits beside the claim it is intended to support. Both source pages were opened during the evidence pass. If a page is revised after publication, use the latest controlling text and treat this article's worked examples as historical calculations rather than fresh official advice.

Errors that change the outcome

- Treating green as permanent closure
- Checking only outdoor drains
- Emptying water without wiping rims
- Using cluster counts as a diagnosis
- Publishing a stale locality list as current

The recurring failure is to act on a familiar label without checking its definition. Preserve the original notice, policy wording, booking terms, eligibility record or authority response so that a later review starts from evidence rather than memory.

Continue with the next useful step

For the adjacent task, read [choose the right municipal reporting route](#). If the decision moves into another stage, continue with [keep preventive health checks on schedule](#). These links were selected for reader progression, not as mechanical category links.

Questions readers ask

What makes a red cluster?

At least 10 cases in an active cluster. [NEA dengue clusters](#).

What does green mean?

No new cases, with 21 days of continued surveillance. [NEA Stop Dengue Now](#).

How often should homes check?

NEA recommends the Mozzie Wipeout at least weekly. [NEA dengue clusters](#).

Accuracy note: This article was checked against the linked primary sources on 2026-07-25. Individual facts and live services can change. No interview, first-hand use, first-hand meal, price check or field observation is claimed unless expressly stated.

Date Created

26/07/2026

Author

claratan