ASEAN BIOLOGICAL THREATS SURVEILLANCE CENTRE

DISEASE ALERT

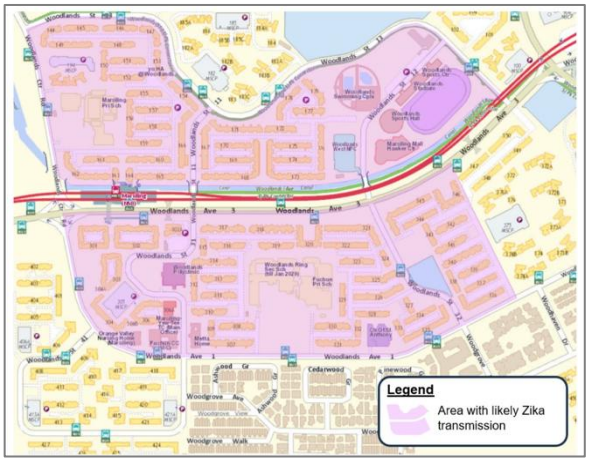
With Support by:
Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency
In partnership with Canada
Kemenkes
ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

June 23, 2025 | Issue No. 39

First alert: June 23, 2025 | Zika in Singapore

Sub-Locations Affected

Woodlands Street 11, 32, Singapore



Source: National Environment Agency (NEA), Government of Singapore

Event Description

Two locally transmitted cases of Zika have been confirmed in Singapore, with viral presence detected in Woodlands Street 11 and Street 32 on June 19, 2025. The two patients are female and were not pregnant at the time of infection. As one patient resides within an active dengue cluster while the other lives in an area with a recently closed cluster.

Epidemiological Information

- As of 19 June 2025, Singapore has reported a total of eight Zika virus infections this year, surpassing the seven cases recorded by the same time last year. There were 13 reported Zika cases in 2024.
- Two locally acquired Zika infections, confirmed on 19 June 2025, involved non-pregnant females residing in dengue-affected areas—one in an active dengue cluster and the other in a recently closed cluster—underscoring the shared transmission risk through *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes.
- Intensified wastewater and mosquito surveillance in the implicated areas revealed sustained Zika virus signals, consistent with localized transmission. Singapore's surveillance system—validated by a 2024 peer-reviewed study—has demonstrated temporal alignment between Zika RNA peaks in wastewater and case surges, as observed in a 2023 outbreak.

- The spatial and temporal overlap of Zika and dengue, supported by environmental evidence, highlights the importance of maintaining high vigilance and vector control, particularly in residential areas with ongoing or recent dengue activity.
- Since Zika poses risks to unborn children, pregnant individuals are urged to take extra precautions. Preventive measures include applying mosquito repellent, wearing long-sleeved clothing, and removing stagnant water to minimize mosquito breeding and reduce exposure.

Response Measures

- Health authorities are actively inspecting and eliminating mosquito-breeding sites through targeted spraying and habitat removal. As new breeding areas are identified, enhanced mosquito and wastewater surveillance efforts are being extended to these zones to monitor the extent of viral circulation and detect potential new transmission sites. A total of 116 mosquito-breeding habitats have been detected and destroyed so far.

- Currently, the Singapore wastewater surveillance network comprises around 500 auto samplers, which collect and test wastewater from manholes. Wastewater surveillance is to detect traces of pathogens in wastewater.

- Residents in these areas—particularly pregnant individuals—are strongly encouraged to take preventive measures against mosquito bites and to promptly seek medical care if they experience symptoms consistent with Zika virus infection.

Sources:

1. BlueDot (Event Alert), issued on June 21, 2025.
2. National Environment Agency. (2025, June 21). *Areas with likely Zika transmission*. In *Dengue & Zika*. Retrieved June 22, 2025, from https://www.nea.gov.sg/dengue-zika/zika/area-with-likely-zika-transmission
3. The Straits Times. (2025, June 18). Two local Zika cases in Woodlands, NEA says. *The Straits Times*. Retrieved June 22, 2025, from https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/health/two-local-zika-cases-in-woodlands-nea-says
4. National Environment Agency. (n.d.). Zika clusters under surveillance. *Dengue & Zika***.** Retrieved June 22, 2025, from https://www.nea.gov.sg/dengue-zika/zika/zika-clusters-under-surveillance

ASEAN Biological Threat Surveillance Centre (ABVC)
Health Policy and Development Agency
Ministry of Health of Indonesia
Building 5 - Global Health Policy, 2nd floor
Jalan Percetakan Negara No. 29 Johar Baru, Jakarta Pusat, Indonesia 10560