A Singapore Government Agency Website					
	Ministry of Health >	Updates on COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019) Local Situation			

UPDATES ON COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019) LOCAL SITUATION

Clarifications On Misinformation

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<u>28 Feb 2020</u>: MOH is aware of a rumour circulating on social media that a foreign domestic worker had passed away from COVID-19 in Singapore. This is not true. She was tested for COVID-19 and found to be negative.

As of 4pm on 28 Feb 2020, there has been no fatality related to COVID-19 in Singapore.

We advise members of the public to not speculate and/or spread unfounded rumours. Please visit www.moh.gov.sg for updates on the COVID-19 situation and dick here for past clarifications.

Case Summary in Singapore (as of 13 Mar 2020, 1200h)

ACTIVE CASES 103		
11		
Discharged		
97		

See press release

Disease Outbreak Response System Condition (DORSCON)

DORSCON Level	Orange
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See press release

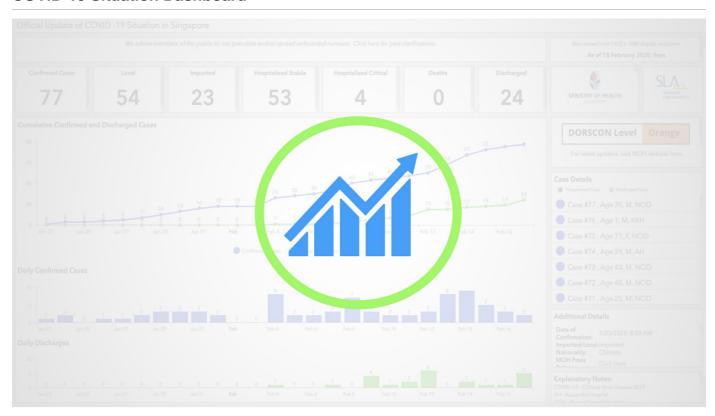
The 'Disease Outbreak Response System Condition' (DORSCON) is a colour-coded framework that shows you the current disease situation. Click here to find out more.

Find a PHPC Near You



Click image on top to find a Public Health Preparedness Clinic (PHPC) near you.

COVID-19 Situation Dashboard



Click image on top for a consolidated view through the COVID-19 situation dashboard.

Latest Updates

Date	Title

13 Mar 2020	Advisory to Parents: Keeping Our Children in Preschools Safe Against COVID-19- Early Childhood Development Agency (ECDA)
13 Mar 2020	One More Case Discharged, Thirteen New Cases of COVID-19 Infection Confirmed
13 Mar 2020	[Updated] MOH Health Advisory for Persons Issued Stay-Home Notice
13 Mar 2020	Extension of Precautionary Measures to Minimise Risk of Community Spread of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Singapore - Maritime Port Authority (MPA)
13 Mar 2020	Speech by Mr Lawrence Wong, Minister for National Development, at COVID-19 Press Conference, 13 Mar 2020, 11.00 AM at National Press Centre
13 Mar 2020	Additional Precautionary Measures to Prevent Further Importation and Spread of COVID-19 Cases
12 Mar 2020	PM Lee Hsien Loong's remarks in English, Chinese and Malay on the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) situation in Singapore, delivered on 12 March 2020.
12 Mar 2020	Media Statement on Temporary Closure of Mosques and Suspension of Mosque Activities- Masjid Ugama Islam Singapure (MUIS)
12 Mar 2020	Nine More Cases of COVID-19 Infection Confirmed
12 Mar 2020	Enterprise Singapore's Joint Media Release on 12th March 2020 - SG Clean Quality Mark Extended to Tourism and Lifestyle Business as Part of Nationwide Efforts to Uplift Sanitation and Hygiene

Click here for past updates.

+ Precautions that you can take

We urge Singaporeans to remain calm and vigilant. Singaporeans can continue to play their part by being socially responsible and practising good personal hygiene habits (click here to view Health Advisory). They should wash their hands regularly. Those who are unwell should wear a mask and see a doctor immediately. But there is no need to wear a mask if you are well.

Given the evolving situation, Singaporeans who need to travel to the affected areas are advised to regularly check MOH's website for updates. They should also check the immigration and health requirements of the countries they are going to.

(+) Health Advisory

Singaporeans are advised to defer all travel to Hubei Province in China and nonessential travel to the following areas:

- · Mainland China;
- Iran;
- Northern Italy;
- Japan; and
- Republic of Korea

Given the evolving situation, Singaporeans who need to travel to the affected areas are advised to regularly check MOH's website for updates. They should also check the immigration and health requirements of the countries they are going to.

All travellers should monitor their health closely for two weeks upon return to Singapore and seek medical attention promptly if they feel unwell. Travellers should inform their doctor of their travel history. If travellers have a fever or respiratory symptoms (e.g. cough, shortness of breath), they should wear a mask and call the clinic ahead of the visit.

Travellers and members of the public should adopt the following precautions at all times:

- Avoid consumption of raw or undercooked meats;
- Avoid crowded places and close contact with people who are unwell or showing symptoms of illness;
- · Observe good personal hygiene;
- Practise frequent hand washing with soap (e.g. before handling food or eating, after going to toilet, or when hands are dirtied by respiratory secretions after coughing or sneezing);
- Wear a mask if you have respiratory symptoms such as a cough or runny nose;
- Cover your mouth with a tissue paper when coughing or sneezing, and dispose the soiled tissue paper in the rubbish bin immediately; and
- Seek medical attention promptly if you are feeling unwell.

Travellers entering Singapore and exhibiting fever and/or other symptoms of respiratory illness but who do not meet the clinical suspect case definition may be required to undergo a COVID-19 swab test at the checkpoint.

(+) Precautionary testing for symptomatic travellers

From 4 March 2020, 2359 hours,

- Travellers entering Singapore and exhibiting fever and/or other symptoms of respiratory illness but who do not meet the clinical suspect case definition may be required to undergo a COVID-19 swab test at the checkpoint.[1] They may carry on with their journey immediately after undergoing the test. Pending the results, which may take between three and six hours, the travellers are advised to minimise contact with others as a precautionary measure. Individuals will be contacted on their swab test results and those with positive results will be conveyed to the hospital in a dedicated ambulance.
- Short-term visitors who are identified for testing but refuse to do so will not be allowed entry into
 Singapore. Singapore Permanent Residents and long-term pass holders who refuse testing may have
 their immigration facilities and work pass privileges revoked or the validity shortened. All travellers,
 including Singapore Citizens, who do not comply with the testing or who cannot be contacted
 subsequently may face penalties and can be prosecuted under the Infectious Diseases Act.

[1] Travellers who meet the clinical suspected case definition will be conveyed directly to the hospital.

Please refer to this press release for more information.

Situation

Global	132,758 confirmed (7,499 new)
China	80,991 confirmed (11 new)
Outside China	51,767 confirmed (7,488 new) in 122 countries / territories / areas (5 new)

WHO Risk Assessment

China	Very High
Regional Level	Very High
Global Level	Very High

Updated as at 13 Mar 2020 Extracted from WHO's **Situation Report**

For Queries, call



1800 333 9999

Please also refer to the FAQs for more information.

RESOURCES

- > Content you can use
- > Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
- > Clarifications on Misinformation
- > MOH Advisories and Advisories for Various Sectors
- > Subscribe to Gov.sg WhatsApp channel
- > National Centre for Infectious Disease (NCID)
- > World Health Organization (WHO)

VIDEOS

Key Questions on COVID-19

INFOGRAPHICS AND POSTERS



Click here for more infographics and Posters

Ministry of Health

- Public
 - News Highlights
 - Schemes & Subsidies
 - Healthcare Locator
 - Disease Updates
 - Resources & Statistics
 - My Health Record
- Healthcare Professionals

- Licensing & Regulation
- Healthcare Professionals Portal
- Policies & Guidelines
- Who We Are
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