



Singapore

Situation summary

- As of 13 June 2021, there have been a total of 62 276 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Singapore.
- In the week ending 13 June 2021:
 - A total of 80 new cases were reported, a 52.4% decrease compared to the previous week. Of the new cases reported, 43 cases (53.8%) were imported, while 37 cases were local cases linked to the community and migrant worker dormitories.
 - One new death was reported. The case was an 86-year-old female who had not been vaccinated against COVID-19. She had a history of diabetes mellitus, hyperlipidaemia, hypertension and hypothyroidism. The total number of COVID-19 deaths in Singapore is 34. The case fatality rate remains at 0.05%.
 - Three new local clusters have been reported, although the number of reported community cases reported has been on a decline. Of the new clusters, one cluster was detected in the community, while two clusters were linked to workplaces.
 - There are 130 COVID-19 cases warded in hospital as of 13 June, with one case admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU).
- As of 14 June 2021, a total of 2 700 446 residents have received at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine. A total of 1 990 940 individuals, or approximately 52.5% of the target population (3.79 million individuals aged 18 years and above), have been fully vaccinated under the National COVID-19 Vaccination Programme.

Upcoming events and priorities

- Effective 14 June 2021, Singapore has shifted into Phase 3 (Heightened Alert) following the decrease in reported local COVID-19 cases. The newest phase will permit the relaxation of various public health and social measures. If the national situation remains under control, further activities will be permitted to operate from 21 June 2021.
- Further information regarding the COVID-19 situation in Singapore can be obtained from the Ministry of Health (MOH) [website](#). Daily situation reports produced by the MOH can be viewed [here](#).



National transmission assessment

National transmission stage assessment:

Stage 2 – Localized community cases (moderate confidence)¹

Week 23 (7–13 June 2021)

There was a 52.4% decrease in the number of reported cases in Singapore in the week ending 13 June 2021, with 80 cases reported in the last seven days compared to 168 cases reported the previous week. More than half (53.8%) of the newly reported cases were imported, while 37 cases were detected in the community or in migrant worker dormitories. In the past week, the number of cases reported as unlinked at the time of reporting increased by approximately 8.3% compared to the previous week. Currently, one case is undergoing treatment in the ICU. One additional death was reported this week, bringing the total number of COVID-19 deaths to 34, with a case fatality rate of 0.05%. Three new clusters were reported in the week ending 13 June, bringing the total number of active clusters in Singapore to 48.

Epi Update COVID-19 <i>Data reported for epi week ending 13 June 2021 unless stated otherwise (% difference compared to the previous 7 days)</i>	Tests 419 108 Swabs tested in the past 7 days, 31 May – 7 June (-12.1%)	Cases 80 New cases in the past 7 days (-52.4%)	Deaths 1 Deaths in the past 7 days (+100.0%)	ICU 0.1% ICU utilization rate in the past 7 days (-50.0%)
	12 366 898 Cumulative swabs tested* as of 7 June 0.5% Positivity rate	62 276 Cumulative cases	34 Cumulative deaths 0.05% Case fatality rate	1500 ICU beds for COVID-19 patients
Imported cases and clusters	43 (53.8%) Imported cases in the past 7 days	15 (18.8%) Cases in the past 7 days with no link	48 Active clusters	n/a Active clusters with more than three generations

¹ The transmission stage assessment is made based on three sets of indicators relating to i) trends in cases (including confirmed cases and positivity rates); ii) severe illness (including ICU admissions, mortality and severe acute respiratory illnesses case reporting); and iii) sources of infection (including the proportion of local/imported cases, unlinked cases and clusters).

Epidemiology

Fig 1. Daily reported COVID-19 cases, Singapore, 1 January – 13 June 2021

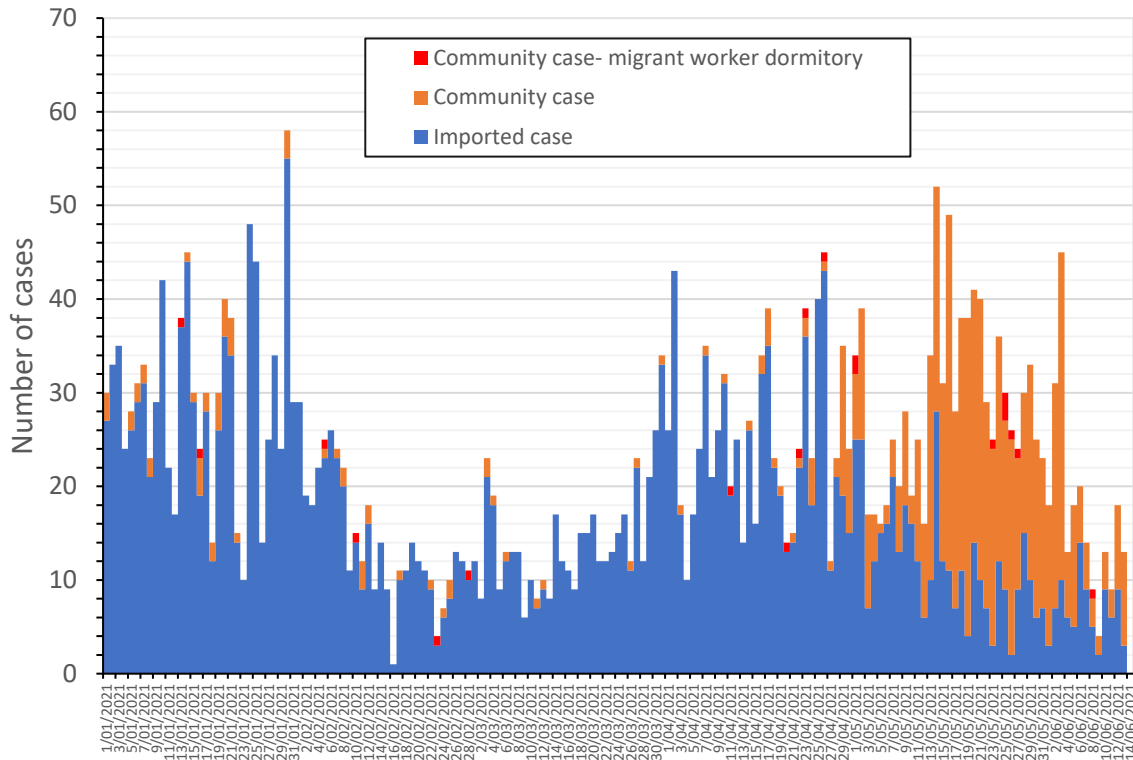


Fig. 1 indicates the number of daily new cases reported in Singapore, distinguished as an imported case (blue), community case (orange) and community case – migrant worker dormitory (red), since 1 January 2021.

Strategic approach

Testing and surveillance

- Effective 14 June, workers operating in higher-risk, mask-off activities will now be placed on the mandatory fast and easy testing (FET) scheme. The FET will require workers to undergo regular antigen rapid tests (ART), regardless of their vaccination status. The FET regime will be progressively rolled out to larger establishments prior to extending to smaller businesses. The affected economic sectors will include dine-in food and beverage establishments, personal care and appearance services that require removal of masks, and gyms and fitness studios where customers are unmasked.
- From 16 June onwards, four ART self-test kits will be sold at local pharmacies. The purchase of such kits will be limited to 10 kits per person. The four ART kits that have been granted interim authorization are:
 - Abbott Panbio™ COVID-19 Antigen Self-test
 - QuickVue At-Home OTC COVID-19 Test
 - SD Biosensor SARS-CoV-2 Antigen Self-Test Nasal
 - SD Biosensor Standard Q COVID-19 Ag Home Test.
- As of 31 May, 940 cases have been found to bear variants of concern. Of these, 449 (47.8%) cases were detected among the local community, while the remaining 491 samples were detected among imported cases.



Table 1: SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern detected in Singapore, as of 31 May 2021

Variant	Local cases (%)	Imported cases (%)
Alpha (B.1.1.7)	7 (1.6)	197 (40.1)
Beta (B.1.351)	9 (2)	168 (34.2)
Gamma (P.1)	5 (1.1)	4 (0.8)
Delta (B.1.617.2)	428 (95.3)	122 (24.8)
TOTAL	449 (100)	491 (100)

- The two largest community clusters reported in recent months have detected cases bearing the Delta variant. The clusters are the Changi Airport and Tan Tock Seng Hospital (TTSH) cluster. The TTSH cluster was declared closed on 6 June 2021.

Non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPI)

- Effective 14 June, all travellers with a recent travel history to Fiji will be required to serve a 21-day quarantine at dedicated facilities upon arrival in Singapore. Effective 16 June, travellers entering from Israel will be subject to a 14-day quarantine at dedicated facilities upon arrival, followed by an additional 7-day quarantine at their place of residence.
- Following the implementation of Phase 3 (Heightened Alert), authorities have announced the relaxations of specific public health and social measures.

Table 2: Phase 3 (Heightened Alert) public health and social measures, effective 14 June 2021

Sectors	Public health and social measures
Social gatherings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group sizes increased to five people. • Five unique household visitors permitted per day. • Two social gatherings permitted per day.
Workplace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work-from-home remains the default.
Live performances and meeting, incentive, convention and exhibition (MICE) events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 250 people permitted with pre-event testing (PET) • Up to 50 people permitted without PET. <p>From 21 June 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May resume unmasking and singing/playing of instruments that require expulsion of air, subject to relevant, safe management measures.
Sports events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 250 people permitted with PET. • Up to 50 people permitted without PET.
Weddings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 250 people permitted with PET. • Up to 50 people permitted without PET. <p>From 21 June 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wedding receptions permitted for up to 100 people with PET for all attendees, up to 50 attendees with PET for a wedding party with up to 20 people.
Worship services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 250 people permitted with PET. • Up to 50 people permitted without PET.



	<p>From 21 June 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May resume unmasking/singing/wind and brass instruments for live performances subject to relevant, safe management measures.
Eateries	<p>From 21 June:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dining in will be allowed for up to five people per group.
Fitness studios and sports activities	<p>From 21 June 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor mask-off activities may resume. • Indoor and outdoor classes will be limited to 30 people in groups of up to 5 people.
In-person classes	<p>From 21 June:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To resume with enhanced safety management measures, with further details to be released by the Ministry of Education.
Massage establishments and salons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May resume services that require mask removal. • Prevailing safe management measures should still be observed.

Vaccine

- As of 14 June, an estimated 47.5% of Singapore’s total population has received at least one COVID-19 vaccine dose. Moreover, 35% of the national population has been fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
- As of 7 June, almost 90% of students in graduating cohorts in secondary schools and at pre-university levels have registered to receive the COVID-19 vaccine. Of these, 50% have received the first dose of the vaccine.
- From 11 June, Singapore citizens aged 12 to 39 years will be permitted to register for the COVID-19 vaccine. Similarly, recovered COVID-19 patients will be registered for the vaccine.
- As of 31 May, 55 000 or 20% of migrant workers living in dormitories in Singapore have been fully vaccinated against COVID-19. In addition, a total of 67 000 workers have received one dose of their COVID-19 vaccine.
- On 11 June, the Health Sciences Authority (HSA) stated that there had been 157 reports of suspected reactions to the COVID-19 vaccine severe enough to be life-threatening or warrant hospitalization. No deaths have been linked to the vaccines.
- As of 23 May, out of nearly 3.7 million doses administered, there have been 0.004% suspected reactions to the COVID-19 vaccine severe enough to be life-threatening or result in hospitalization, among other serious conditions. However, no deaths have been reported. Moreover, as of 23 May, 4704 suspected adverse events linked to COVID-19 vaccination have been recorded in Singapore. Most of those who have developed serious adverse events following vaccination have either recovered or are presently recovering. The most common events reported include rash and swelling. Most adverse events were associated with the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine. About 68% of the total number of reactions reported were among those below the age of 60. Furthermore, 64% of reactions were reported among females.
- The MOH reports that four cases of myocarditis and pericarditis following administration of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine have been detected among the local community. All cases were reported among males aged 18–30 years and occurred within a few days after receiving their second vaccine dose. Therefore, as a precaution, authorities recommend that vaccinated individuals, in particular young males, avoid strenuous physical activity for one week after receiving their second dose.