week 3-5 (Jan.16-Feb.5, 2022)

DOI: 10.6525/TEB.202202_38(3).0002

Weekly Data of Notifiable Inases (by week of diagnosis)

| | Case diagnosis year | wee | k 3★ | 2022 | Week 1–3 022 2021 | | |
|----------------|--|----------|---------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Classification | Disease Diagnosed | 2022 | 2021 | Total cases★ | Imported cases | Total cases★ | Imported cases |
| | Plague | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Category I | Rabies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SARS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Smallpox | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Category II | Acute Flaccid Paralysis | 1 2 | 3 3 | 3 6 | 0 | 4 6 | 0 0 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type A Amoebiasis | 2 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 12 | 6 |
| | Anthrax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Chikungunya Fever | Ő | Ő | Ő | 0 | 0 0 | 0 |
| | Cholera | Ő | Ő | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Dengue Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Diphtheria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Enterohemorrhagic E. coli Infection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Epidemic Typhus Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Hantavirus syndrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Malaria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Measles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Meningococcal Meningitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Paratyphoid Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Poliomyelitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Rubella | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Shigellosis Typhaid favor | 3 | 5 0 | 5 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| | Typhoid fever West Nile Fever | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| | Zika virus infection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type B | 3 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type C | 8 | 10 | 27 | 0 | 38 | 0 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type E | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Congenital Syphilis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Congenital Rubella Syndrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Category III | Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Japanese Encephalitis | 0 | 0 | Ő | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Legionnaires' Disease | 4 | 5 | 27 | 0 0 | 35 | 0 |
| | Mumps | 7 | 9 | 16 | 0 0 | 28 | 0 0 |
| | Neonatal Tetanus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Pertussis | Ő | Ő | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Tetanus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Botulism | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Brucellosis | Ő | õ | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Complicated Varicella | 1 | Ő | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | Endemic Typhus Fever | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | Herpesvirus B Infection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Influenza Case with Severe Complications | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Invasive Pneumococcal Disease | 3 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| Category IV | Leptospirosis | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 0 | 4 | 0 |
| cuceboly iv | Listeriosis | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| | Lyme Disease | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Melioidosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Q Fever | 1 | ŏ | 1 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| | Scrub Typhus | 1 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| | Toxoplasmosis | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Tularemia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Ebola Virus Disease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lassa Fever | - | | | - | - | |
| Category V | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Infections | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Novel Influenza A Virus Infections | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Rift Valley Fever Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens | 0 477 | 0 33 | 0 1210 | 0 947 | 0 76 | 0 63 |
| | | 4// | 55 | 1210 | 947 | 70 | 50 |
| | Yellow Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

3.

Numbers of mumps and tetanus cases are summed up by the week of report. Since 2020/1/15, "Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens" was listed as a Notifiable Infectious Disease. 4.

Suspected Clusters

Twenty-four clusters related to diarrhea (12), tuberculosis (7), upper respiratory tract infection (4) and varicella (1) were reported during week 3.

Imported Infectious Diseases

• There were 297 imported cases from 45 countries during week 3.

Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens : 296 (USA 139, the Philippines 17, UK 14, Vietnam 13, India 12, Canada 11, France 11), The remaining 38 countries have less than 10 cases.

Amoebiasis : 1 Indonesia.

- During week 1–3, there were 949 imported cases from 70 countries. The top three countries are USA (485), Vietnam (41), and Canada (38).
- ●During week 1–3, the notifiable diseases with the highest number of imported cases are Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens (947).

Summary of Epidemic

•Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens : The COVID-19 pandemic remains serious globally. The number of new COVID-19 cases continues to be confirmed in Taiwan. The epidemic is spreading regionally, and some cases with unknown sources of infection were found. The risk of locally-acquired SARS-CoV-2 infection rises.

| Case diagnosis year | | Week | 4-5★ | Week 1–5 | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------|--------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|--|
| Classification | Disease Diagnosed | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 Total cases★ | Imported | 2021 Total cases★ | Importe | |
| | Plague | 0 | 0 | 0 | cases 0 | 0 | cases 0 | |
| Category I | Rabies | Ő | Õ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | SARS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Smallpox | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Acute Flaccid Paralysis | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type A | 3 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 0 | |
| | Amoebiasis | 7 | 4 | 22 | 2 | 16 | 9 | |
| | Anthrax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Chikungunya Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Cholera | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Dengue Fever | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | |
| | Diphtheria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Enterohemorrhagic E. coli Infection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Catagonyll | Epidemic Typhus Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Category II | Hantavirus syndrome Malaria | 0 0 | 1 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 1 | 0 1 | |
| | Measles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Meningococcal Meningitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Paratyphoid Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Poliomyelitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Rubella | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ö | 0 | |
| | Shigellosis | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 19 | 0 | |
| | Typhoid fever | Ő | Ő | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | West Nile Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Zika virus infection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type B | 1 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 11 | 0 | |
| Category III | Acute Viral Hepatitis type C | 10 | 37 | 37 | 0 | 75 | 0 | |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type E | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Congenital Syphilis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Congenital Rubella Syndrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| | Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Japanese Encephalitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Legionnaires' Disease | 9 | 11 | 36 | 0 | 46 | 0 | |
| | Mumps | 7 | 15 | 23 | 0 | 43 | 0 | |
| | Neonatal Tetanus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Pertussis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Tetanus | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| | Botulism | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Brucellosis | 0 | 0 1 | 0 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Complicated Varicella Endemic Typhus Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 2 | 0 | |
| | Herpesvirus B Infection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Influenza Case with Severe Complications | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Invasive Pneumococcal Disease | 2 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 35 | 0 | |
| | Leptospirosis | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | |
| | Listeriosis | 5 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 0 | |
| | Lyme Disease | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Melioidosis | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| | Q Fever | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Scrub Typhus | 6 | 13 | 11 | 0 | 38 | 0 | |
| | Toxoplasmosis | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| | Tularemia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Category V | Ebola Virus Disease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Lassa Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Middle East Respiratory Syndrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Coronavirus Infections | - | | - | - | - | - | |
| | Novel Influenza A Virus Infections | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Rift Valley Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens | 852 | 40 | 2060 | 1470 | 116 | 96 | |
| | Yellow Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Weekly Data of Notifiable Infectious Diseases (by week of diagnosis)

★The weekly and cumulative total numbers include indigenous and imported cases of notifiable infectious diseases.
MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen's Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease are

excluded from the table.

Numbers of mumps and tetanus cases are summed up by the week of report.
Since 2020/1/15, "Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens" was listed as a Notifiable Infectious Disease.

Suspected Clusters

- •Eleven clusters related to diarrhea (6), tuberculosis (3) and upper respiratory tract infection (2) were reported during week 4.
- Sixteen clusters related to diarrhea (13), tuberculosis (2) and upper respiratory tract infection (1) were reported during week 5.

Imported Infectious Diseases

There were 267 imported cases from 49 countries during week 4.

Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens : 266 (USA 92, the Philippines 16, UK 15, China 11, Vietnam 11, India 11), The remaining 43 countries have less than 10 cases.

Amoebiasis : 1 Indonesia.

• There were 259 imported cases from 50 countries during week 5.

Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens : 259 (USA 82, Malaysia 22, UK 13, India 10, the Philippines 10, The remaining 45 countries have less than 10 cases.

- ●During week 1–5, there were 1473 imported cases from 86 countries. The top three countries are USA (659), the Philippines (63), and UK (63).
- ●During week 1–5, the notifiable diseases with the highest number of imported cases are Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens (1470).

Summary of Epidemic

• Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens : Covid-19 is continuing to spread worldwide and remains a severe public health threat. While the number of passengers arrivals show a sign of easing, the imported cases are expected to decrease. In addition, there have been new clusters in recent weeks, and the epidemic in Kaohsiung City has been believed to spread to the community. Due to the flow of people and gatherings increasing during the Lunar New Year Holiday, the risk of the epidemic is rising.

The Taiwan Epidemiology Bulletin series of publications is published by Centers for Disease Control, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taiwan (R.O.C.) since Dec. 15, 1984. **Publisher:** Jih-Haw Chou **Editor-in-Chief:** Yung-Ching Lin **Executive Editor:** Hsueh-Ju Chen, Hsin-Lun Lee **Address:** No.6, Linsen S. Rd, Jhongjheng District, Taipei City 10050, Taiwan (R.O.C.) **Telephone No:** +886-2-2395-9825 **Website:** https://www.cdc.gov.tw/En **Suggested Citation:** [Author].[Article title].Taiwan Epidemiol Bull 2022;38:[inclusive page numbers]. [DOI]