



Summary : Week 24 (June 9–June 15, 2013)

During week 24, 2013, influenza activity in Taiwan is still at low to moderate level. From the virologic surveillance data, the proportion of influenza A (H1N1) viruses has been co-circulating with influenza A (H3N2) viruses in the community since week 8.

- Of the 191 specimens tested during week 22, 2013, 50 (26.2%) were positive for influenza viruses, 26 (13.6%) were positive for influenza A (H3N2) virus, 23 (12.1%) were positive for influenza A (H1N1) virus, and 1(0.5%) was positive for influenza B virus.
- During week 24, 2013, there were 42 new cases of complicated influenza, including 25 cases with influenza A (H3N2) virus infection, and 17 cases with influenza A (H1N1) virus infection; no report of death from complicated influenza. Since July 1, 2012, 900 cases of complicated influenza infection have been confirmed, including 565 cases from influenza A (H3N2) virus infection, 317 cases from influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, 11 cases from influenza B virus infection, and 7 cases due to un-typed influenza A virus infection. 271 cases of complicated influenza infection received the intensive care. Since July 1, 2012, there have been 63 reports of death from complicated influenza infection; 38 cases from influenza A (H3N2) virus infection and 25 cases from influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, respectively.
- During week 23, 2013, the number of deaths related to pneumonia and influenza was 265, which was below the number of the previous week (279 deaths).
- The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) is 1.04%, which was comparable with the proportion of the previous week (1.04%).
- The proportion of emergency room visits for ILI is 10.13%, a 0.5% decrease was compared with the proportion of the previous week (10.18%).

Virologic surveillance

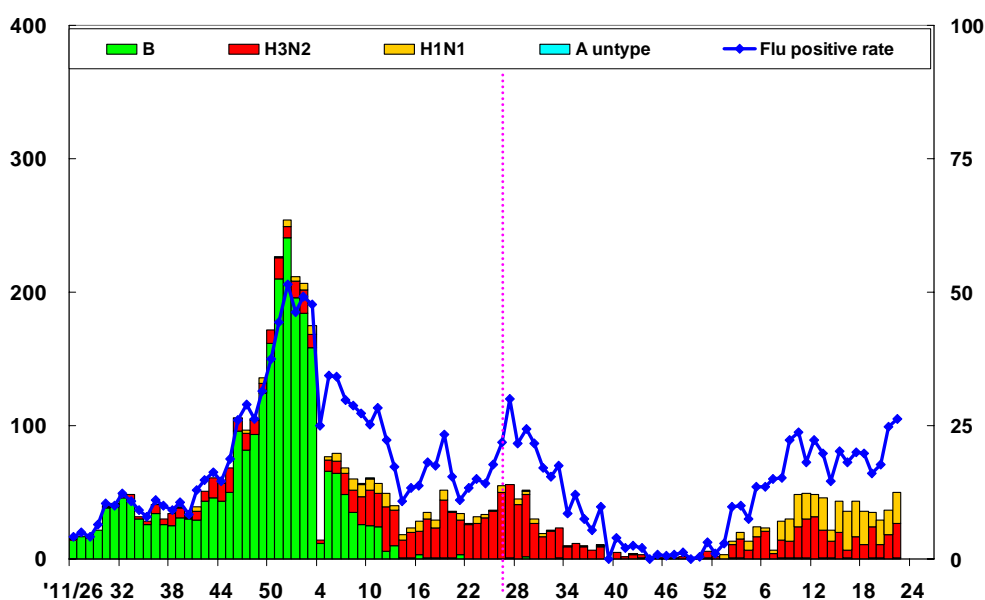
During week 22, 2013, the results of tests performed are summarized in the table below.

	Data for week 22	Cumulative data since 7/1/2012
Number of specimens tested	191	7,740
Number of positive specimens (%)	50(26.2)	1,008(13)
Positive specimens by type/subtype (%)		
Influenza A (% of all positive specimens)	49(98)	990(98)
A (H1N1) (% of all Influenza A)	23(47)	342(35)
A (H3N2)	26(53)	646(65)
A (unable to subtype)	0(0)	2(<1)
A (subtyping not performed)	0(0)	0(0)
Influenza B	1(2)	18(2)



Antigenic characterization: Taiwan CDC has antigenically characterized 215 human influenza viruses [90 influenza A (H1N1) viruses, 111 influenza A (H3N2) viruses, and 14 influenza B viruses] since October 1, 2012. 96% (n=107) of the influenza A (H3N2) viruses tested were related to the A (H3N2) component of the 2012-13 influenza vaccine (A/Victoria/361/2011(H3N2)). 99% (n=89) influenza A (H1N1) viruses tested were related to the A (H1N1) component of the 2012-13 influenza vaccine (A/California/7/2009(H1N1)pdm09). 71% (n=10) of the influenza B viruses tested belonged to the B/Yamagata lineage and were related to the B component of the 2012-13 influenza vaccine (B/Wisconsin/1/2010).

Influenza positive tests reported to Taiwan CDC by contracted laboratories, 2011–2013



Antiviral resistance: Since October 1, 2012, 47 influenza A (H1N1), 74 influenza A (H3N2) and 3 influenza B viruses have been tested for resistance to the neuraminidase inhibitors (oseltamivir). The results of antiviral resistance testing performed on these viruses are summarized in the table below.

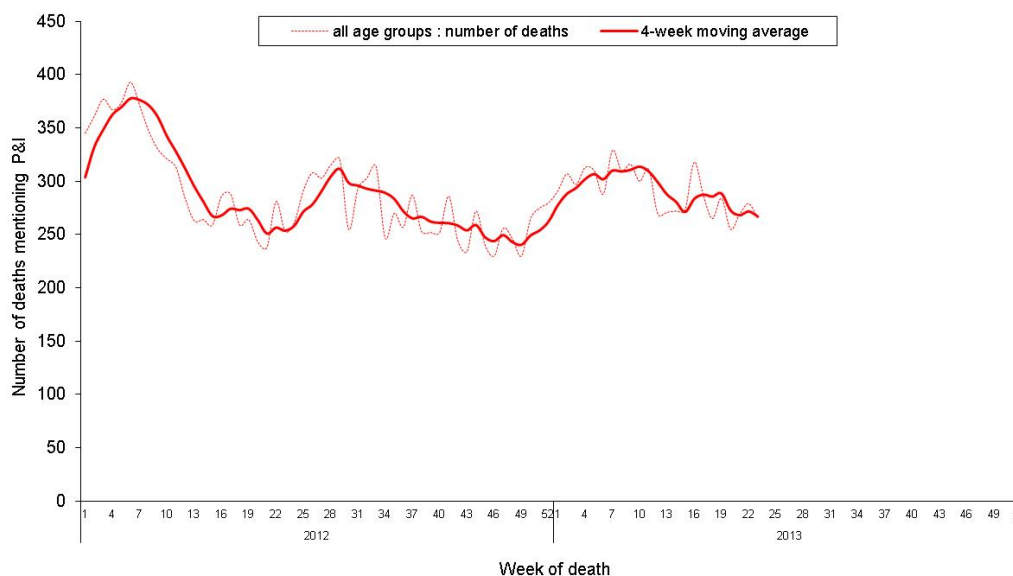
	Isolates tested (n)	Resistance Viruses, n (%)
		Oseltamivir
Influenza A (H1N1)	47	0 (0)
Influenza A (H3N2)	74	0 (0)
Influenza B	3	0 (0)



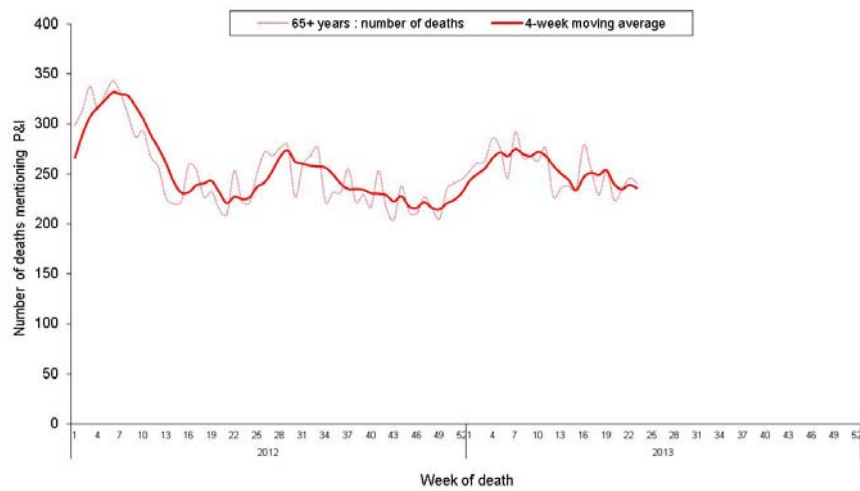
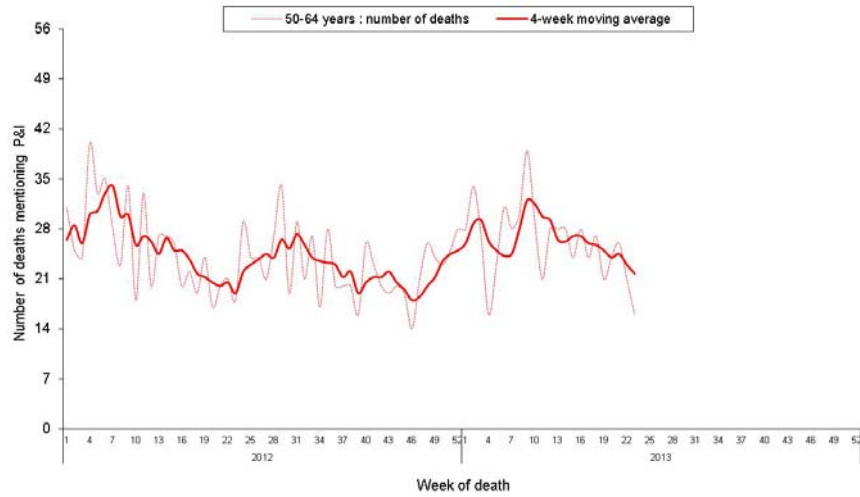
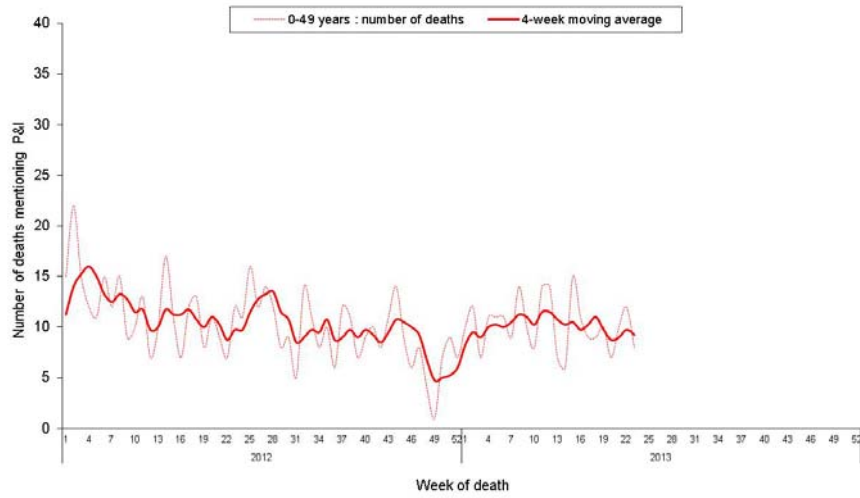
Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality surveillance

During week 23, 2013, 265 deaths reported through the National Death Certificate System mentioned P&I as the cause of death. This number was below the number of the previous week (279 deaths). The number of deaths related to P&I for adults of 65 or greater is the highest among the three age groups (0–49, 50–64, and 65+).

National pneumonia and influenza mortality Week ending June 8, 2013



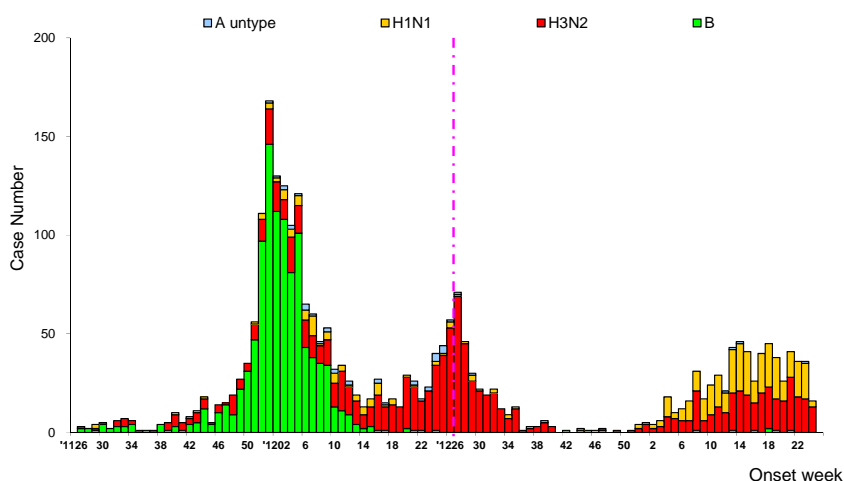
National pneumonia and influenza mortality by age group Week ending June 8, 2013



Reports of complicated influenza*

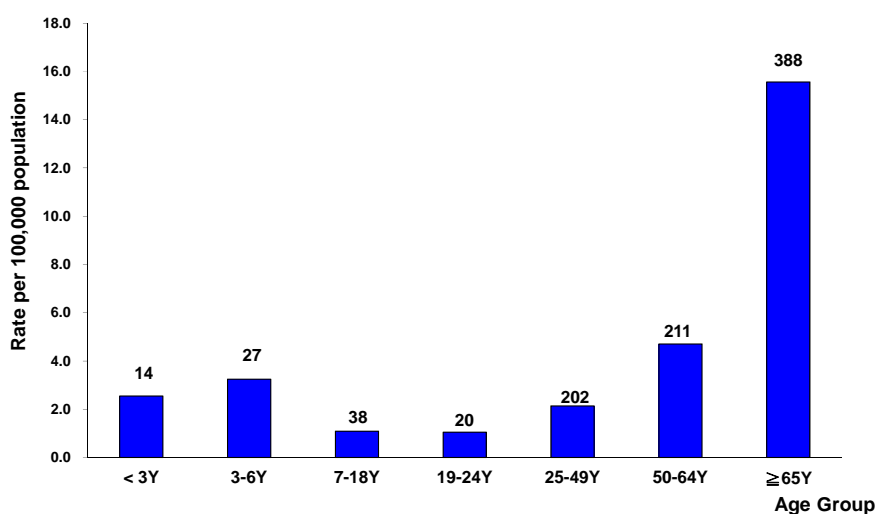
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Number of complicated influenza reports by week of onset June 26, 2011 to present



*Defined as influenza infection with pulmonary complication, neurologic complication, myocarditis, pericarditis, invasive bacterial infection requiring hospitalization, intensive care or resulting in deaths.

Rate of complicated influenza reports by age groups July 1, 2012 to present



*Numbers represent number of complicated influenza reports for that specific age stratum.



Outpatient and emergency room influenza-like illness surveillance

Nationwide during week 24, 2013, the proportion of outpatient visits for ILI is 1.04%, which was comparable with the proportion of the previous week (1.04%).

The proportion of emergency room visits for ILI is 10.13%, a 0.5% decrease was compared with the proportion of the previous week (10.18%).

Proportions of outpatient and emergency room (ER) visits for influenza-like illness (June 26, 2011 to present)

