

# 台灣流感速訊

## Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2007~2008 Influenza Season | Week: 45 (11/04~11/10), 2007

### Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 45 in 2007 were higher than the previous week, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 3.71, 3.44, 3.37 and 3.48 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was higher than the previous week by 3.3%, and which was lower than the same period in 2006-2007.
2. Comparing to previous week, the consultation rate decreased in South and Eastern regions, and increased in rest of 4 regions in Taiwan.
3. The dominant respiratory virus identified by National Influenza Center and CDC Collaborating Labs in these 6 weeks was A(H3), as shown in Fig. 2. The other main respiratory viruses were Adenovirus and HSV (Herpes simplex virus).

**Conclusion :** The influenza surveillance indicated that the epidemiological trends in Taiwan increased last week. The dominant influenza virus in these 4 weeks was A (H3).

### Worldwide Influenza Surveillance :

1. **Asia :** In Hong Kong, the weekly consultation rate for ILI reported by general practitioners for the week 44 (10/28-11/03) was 46.5%, which comparing to the previous week was higher, and also higher than the same period of last year. In Japan, the number of ILI cases reported by sentinel physicians was 0.2 for the week 43(10/22-10/28), which comparing to the previous week was higher, and also higher than same period of last year. Influenza A(H1) was the dominant viruses in this flu season.
2. **U.S./Canada :** In US, during week 44 (10/28-11/03), proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) and acute respiratory illness (ARI) was below national baseline levels. The Mountain region reported ILI slightly above its region-specific baseline. Two states reported local activity; 17 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico reported sporadic influenza activity; and 31 states reported no influenza activity. In Canada, during weeks 44, influenza activity remained low; The ILI consultation rate was lower than previous weeks (7 ILI consultations per 1,000 patient visits) and is within the expected range. Since the start of the season, 3 outbreaks were reported.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated that Levels of influenza activity remain low in Europe, with 28 countries reporting no or only sporadic influenza activity this week. There has been no change in influenza activity in the last week, or since the start of the 2007-2008 seasons in week 40/2007, and seasonal influenza activity has not yet started in any part of Europe.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week 44 (accessed on Nov. 16, 2007) there was local outbreak in USA; and Sporadic in Belgium, Sri Lanka, China, Chile, Madagascar, Mexico and Tunisia; the rest areas were no activity or no report.

**Conclusion :** WHO Flu-net indicated that there were local outbreak and sporadic activities in some countries.

Global Distribution of Influenza by WHO FLU-NET

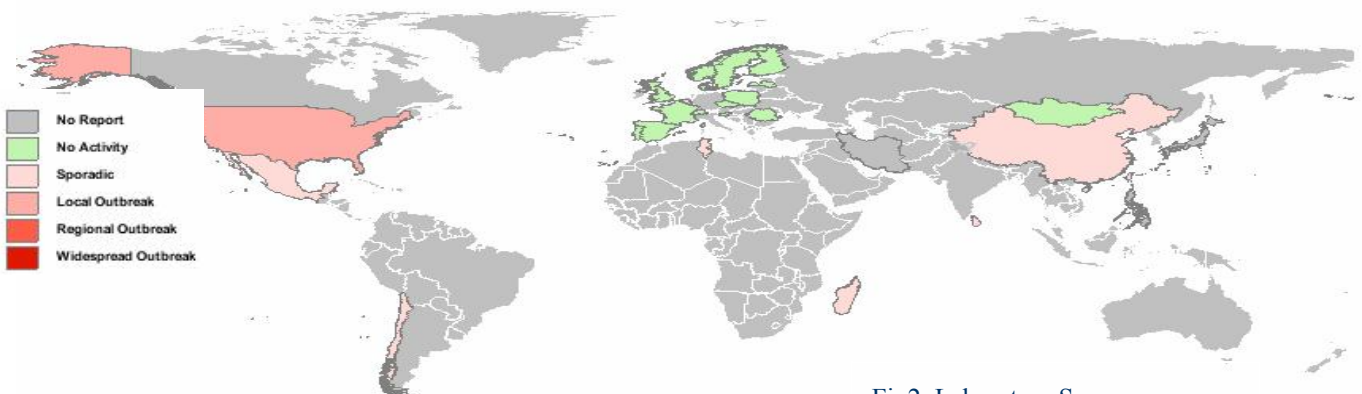


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

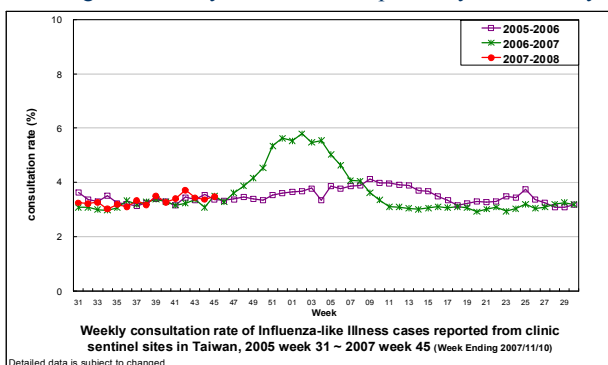
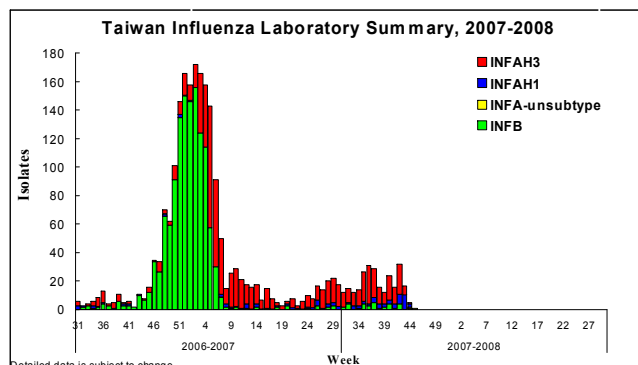


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



### References :

Global epidemiological situation of influenza: WHO Flu-net, USA-CDC, CANADA-PHAC, EUROPE-EISS, JAPAN-IASR, HK DOH.  
 Taiwan epidemiological situation of ILI: Taiwan CDC. For more info, surf <http://www.cdc.gov.tw>, <http://flu.cdc.gov.tw>  
 The Influenza Express published weekly by Taiwan CDC informs you of the latest information on local and global influenza activities.