



## Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	Week 32		Week 1—32	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Category I	Plague	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	0	1
	SARS	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	1	0	25	17
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	6	72	97
	Amoebiasis	6	4	153	157
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	3	6	14
	Cholera	0	1	3	3
	Dengue Fever	161	17	705	251
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	2	0	6	4
	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
	Enterohemorrhagic E. coli Infection	0	0	0	0
	Epidemic Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0
	Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome	0	0	1	0
	Malaria	0	0	10	9
	Measles	0	1	17	6
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	5	4
Shigellosis	0	5	89	106	
Typhoid fever	0	0	14	13	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	4	0	71	57
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	3	0	184	5
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	1	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	8	4
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	2	2
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	1	6	8
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	2	7
	Japanese Encephalitis	1	1	13	16
	Legionellosis	2	2	75	65
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	8	32	542	697
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	5	1	34	42
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	1	3	19
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	10	10	1705	756
	Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>	0	0	37	0
	Endemic Typhus Fever	2	0	14	19
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	9	10	402	441
	Leptospirosis	1	0	32	40
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	2	0	13	8
	Q Fever	0	0	32	31
	Scrub Typhus	16	15	240	264
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	8	9
Tularremia	0	0	0	0	
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Novel Influenza A Virus Infections	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0
	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus	0	0	0	0
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	

1. The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.

2. Reported cases.

3. The epidemiological week calendar established by the World Health Organization is adopted for calculating each week's cumulative total.

4. Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".

5. Since 2014/3/6, the case definition for confirmed Acute hepatitis C was changed from "meet the clinical **and** laboratory conditions" to "meet the clinical **or** laboratory conditions".

For more details, please visit: <http://www.cdc.gov.tw/professional/downloadmanual.aspx?fid=82DB2EDE7C867BBA>



## Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 1 upper respiratory cluster was reported.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 14 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 6 countries during week 31 of 2014.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Myanmar	China	Vietnam	Total
Dengue Fever	1	4	2				7
Amoebiasis	3			1			4
Shigellosis						1	1
Hepatitis A	1						1
Legionellosis					1		1
Total	5	4	2	1	1	1	14

Note: The statistics listed in this table include imported cases that were either confirmed or updated\* in the previous week.

- A total of 383 infectious cases were imported from 32 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (116), Amoebiasis (87), Shigellosis (73).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (198), Malaysia (43), Philippines (40).

## Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection has continued to decline. During week 32, no case of enterovirus infection with severe complications was confirmed. Coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant virus strain circulating in the community.
- **Dengue fever** : As we entered the dengue season, the epidemic has increased continuously. Recently, Southern Taiwan has heavy rainfall, the public is reminded to clean and remove any indoor and outdoor water containers and vector breeding source; and healthcare providers are advised to stay vigilant for any suspected cases and to notify health authorities promptly to prevent further spread of the disease.
- **Ebola Virus Disease** : In response to the Ebola outbreaks in West Africa, people should avoid unnecessary journey to Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. The public is advised to seek prompt medical service in any fever, vomiting, diarrhea, skin rash and other symptoms occurred within 21 days after returning from the epidemic areas. Physicians are advised to notify any suspected cases within 24 hours and immediately accept to the isolation ward, medical staff should carry out appropriate protective measures and health monitoring.

