



## Summary : Week 43 (Oct 19 – Oct 25, 2014)

Influenza activity was still low in Taiwan.

- The percentage of specimens testing positive for influenza was 4.9% during week 41, 2014. 57.1% positive specimens were influenza B viruses.
- During week 43, 2014, there were 2 new cases and 1 new report of death from severe complicated influenza infection. Since July 1, 2014, there were 21 reports of death among 106 severe complicated influenza cases.
- The weekly proportion of outpatient and emergency room visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) showed a low trend recently.

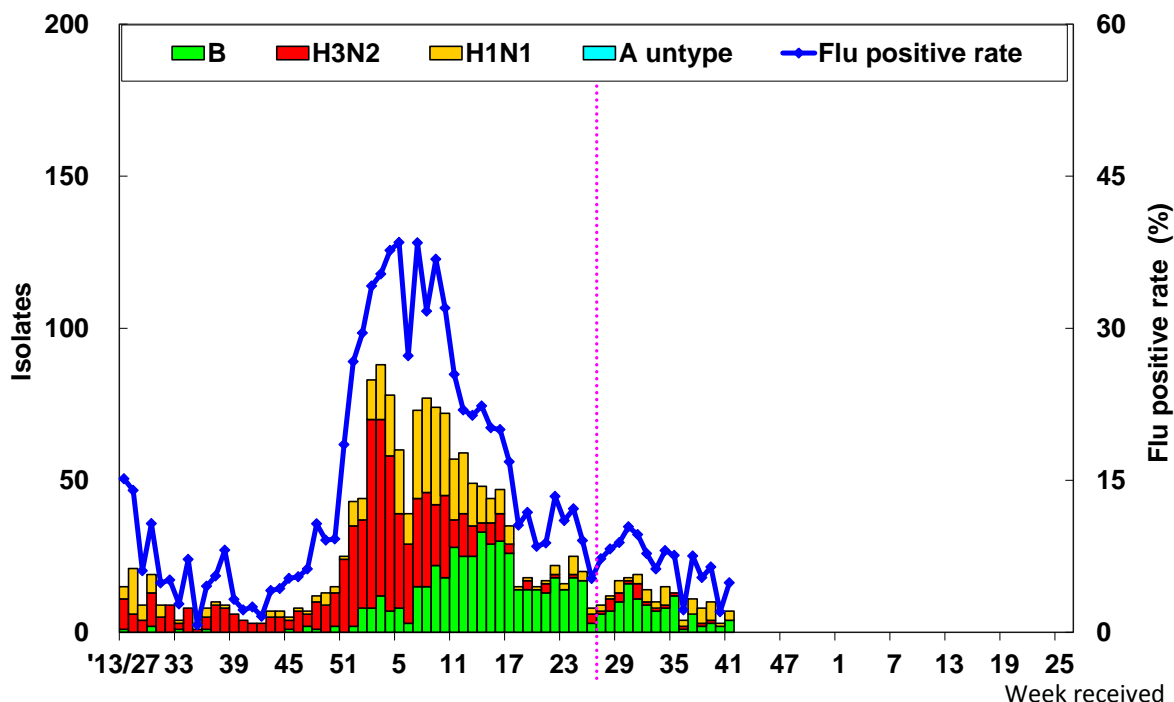
## Viral Surveillance

|   | Data for week 41, 2014 | Cumulative data since 7/1/2014 |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Number of specimens tested                | 144                    | 2454                           |
| Number of positive specimens (%)          | 7(4.9)                 | 170(6.9)                       |
| Positive specimens by type/subtype (%)    |                        |                                |
| Influenza A (% of all positive specimens) | 3(42.9)                | 66(38.8)                       |
| A (H1N1) (% of all Influenza A)           | 3(100)                 | 45(68.2)                       |
| A (H3N2)                                  | 0(0)                   | 21(31.8)                       |
| A (unable to subtype)                     | 0(0)                   | 0(0)                           |
| A (subtyping not performed)               | 0(0)                   | 0(0)                           |
| Influenza B                               | 4(57.1)                | 104(61.2)                      |



**Antigenic Characterization:** Taiwan CDC has antigenically characterized 7 human influenza viruses. Since October 1, 2014. One influenza A (H1N1) virus tested was related to the A (H1N1) component of the 2014-15 influenza vaccine (A/California/7/2009pdm09). 67% of influenza A (H3N2) viruses tested were related to the A (H3N2) component of the 2014-15 influenza vaccine (A/Texas/50/2012). 33% of influenza B viruses tested were related to the B component of the 2014-15 trivalent influenza vaccine (B/Massachusetts/2/2012).

**Influenza positive tests reported to Taiwan CDC by contracted laboratories, 2013–2015**



**Antiviral Resistance:** Since October 1, 2014, the results of antiviral resistance to neuraminidase inhibitor (Oseltamivir) are summarized in the table below.

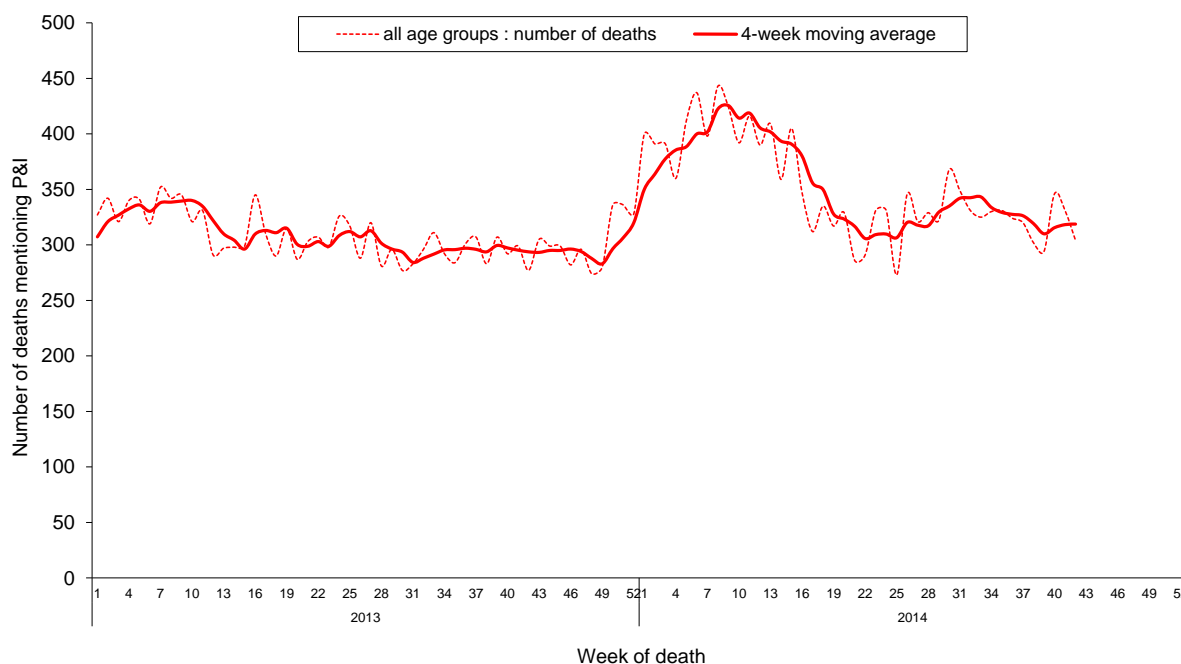
|                    | Isolates tested (n) | Resistance Viruses, n (%) |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
|                    |                     | Oseltamivir               |
| Influenza A (H1N1) | 1                   | 0                         |
| Influenza A (H3N2) | 0                   | 0                         |
| Influenza B        | 0                   | 0                         |



## Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality surveillance

The trend of P&I was low recently. The number of deaths related to P&I for adults aged 65 years or greater was the highest among the three age groups (0–49, 50–64, and 65<sup>+</sup>).

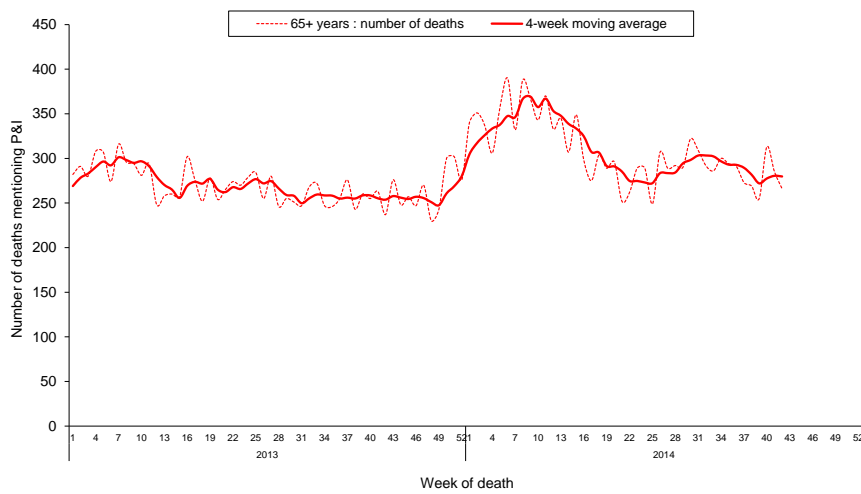
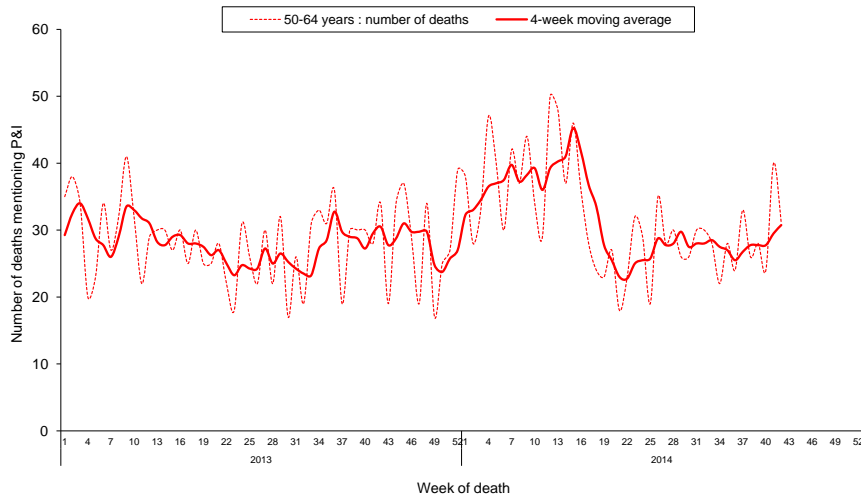
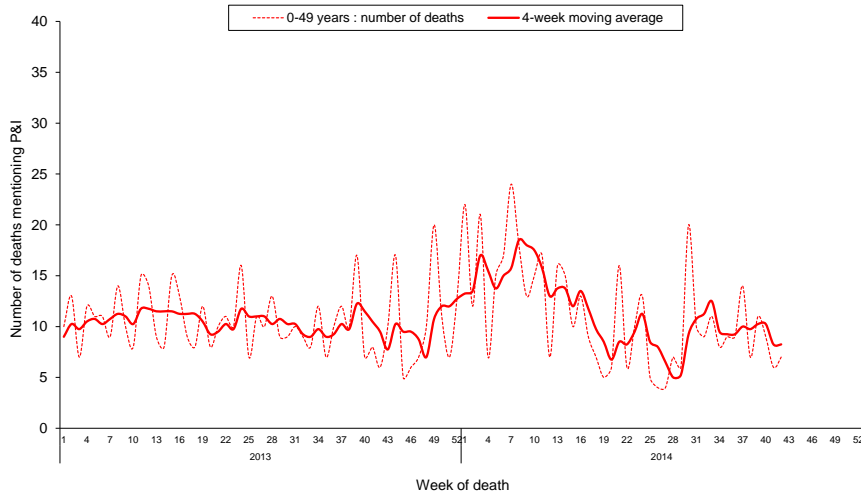
### National pneumonia and influenza mortality Week ending at Oct 18, 2014



\* Medical institutions were required to report any mortality case to Ministry of Health and Welfare (MOHW) within 7 days after a death certification is issued through the Internet System for Death Reporting (ISDR). The last field of immediate cause or the underlying cause of death was used to identify P&I death cases. Only those with keywords texts containing 'pneumonia', 'influenza' or 'common cold' were counted as a P&I death. Since January 1, 2014, the ISDR has been improved in coverage.



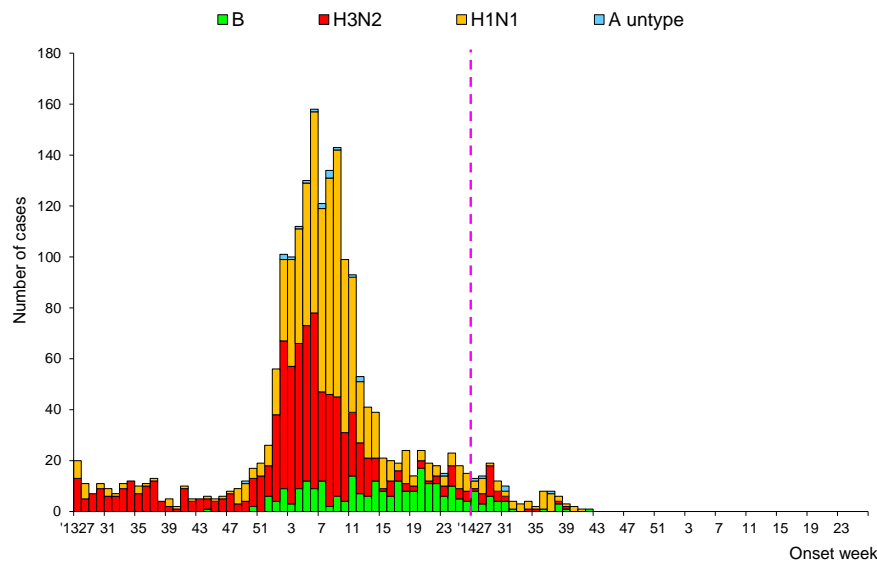
## National pneumonia and influenza mortality by age group Week ending at Oct 18, 2014



## Reports of severe complicated influenza

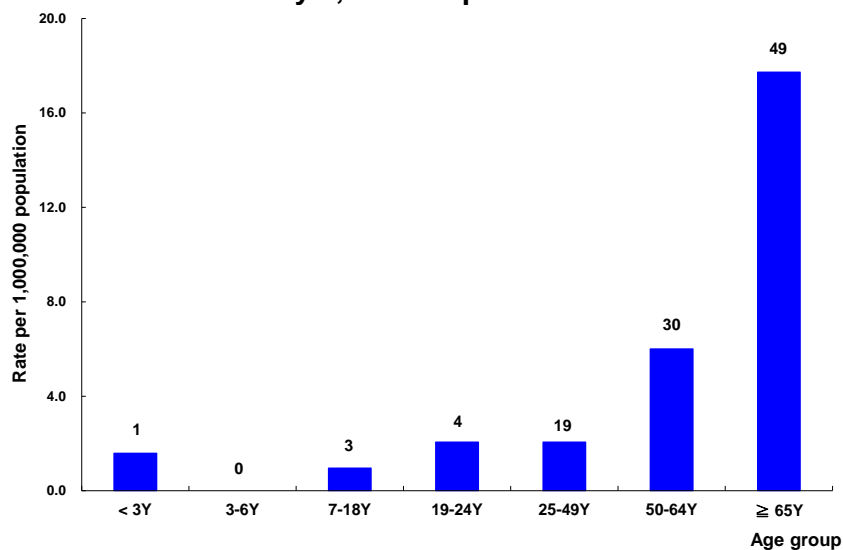
During week 43, 2014, there were 1 new case of severe complicated influenza with influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, 1 new case of severe complicated influenza with influenza B virus infection, and 1 new report of death from severe complicated influenza with influenza A (H1N1) virus infection. Since July 1, 2014, 106 cases of severe complicated influenza have been confirmed, including 44 cases from influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, 27 cases from influenza A (H3N2) virus infection, 5 cases due to un-typed influenza A virus infection, 30 cases from influenza B virus infection. There have been 21 reports of death from severe complicated influenza infection; 12 cases from influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, 3 cases from influenza A (H3N2) virus infection, 2 cases from un-typed influenza A virus infection and 4 cases from influenza B virus infection respectively.

### Number of severe complicated influenza reports by week of onset July 1, 2013 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 severe complicated influenza reports by age groups July 1, 2014 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 43, 2014, the proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) reported through the National Health Insurance Database was 0.93%, which was lower than the proportion of previous week (0.95%). The proportion of emergency room (ER) visits for ILI was 7.97%, which was lower than the proportion of previous week (8.39%).

**Proportions of outpatient and emergency room (ER) visits for influenza-like illness (July 1, 2013 to present)**

