



# Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 40		As of Week 40 (Cumulative Total)	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	2011	2010	2011	2010
Category I	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	H5N1 Influenza	0	0	0	0
	Plague	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	0	0
	SARS	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	1	0	30	38
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	3	4	92	100
	Amoebiasis	5	7	192	197
	Chikungunya Fever	1	0	2	11
	Cholera	0	0	2	3
	Dengue Fever	73	125	459	765
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	5	7
	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	0	1
	Malaria	0	0	13	17
	Measles	0	0	33	12
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	1	4	6
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	1	6	13
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	59	16
	Shigellosis	4	1	167	108
Typhoid fever	5	0	30	29	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	4	3	119	129
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	2	1	21	29
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	1	0	8	6
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	10	11
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	2	1	14	16
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	7	8
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	22	31
	Legionellosis	6	1	77	71
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	32	25	957	896
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	4	1	71	53
	Tetanus	0	0	0	0
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	6	11
	Cat-scratch Fever	3	4	27	47
	Complicated Influenza	3	26	1166	727
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	0	23	34
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	15	17	662	550
	Leptospirosis	1	2	37	45
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	4	7	35	27
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	1	0
	Q Fever	0	0	33	82
	Scrub Typhus	3	6	268	258
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	5	3
	Tularremia	0	0	1	0
Varicella <sup>2</sup>	173	153	7872	7058	
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	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, Gonorrhoea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.

2. Reported cases.



## Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 6 outbreak events were reported, including 1 shigellosis cluster and 1 influenza-like infection cluster in the Taipei Area, 1 typhoid fever cluster in the North Area, 1 upper respiratory infection cluster in the Central Area, and 2 pertussis clusters in the Taipei Area and the North Area.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 10 new infectious cases were imported from 5 countries during week 40 of 2011.

Disease/Country	Indonesia	Vietnam	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Myanmar	Total
Amoebiasis	4					4
Shigellosis	2*	1				3
Dengue Fever			1	1		2
Chikungunya Fever					1	1
Total	6	1	1	1	1	10

Note: \*One shigellosis case was respectively confirmed on September 22, but it is excluded from the statistics for week 40 (October 2-October 8).

- A total of 423 infectious cases were imported from 33 countries in 2011.
- Top 3 imported diseases : DF (112), Shigellosis (103), Amoebiasis (86)
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (147), Vietnam (59), China (47)

## Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The overall ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection slightly increased, but it is lower than the epidemic threshold. Although coxsackie A virus is still the dominant enterovirus strain currently circulating in the community according to the respiratory virus surveillance data, detections of mild cases of enterovirus 71 and cases of enterovirus infection with severe complications have been reported. Taiwan CDC advises the public to stay vigilant against enterovirus and the agency will continue to closely monitor the epidemic situation. All levels of schools have already resumed, which presents an opportunity to increase interaction among students and the risk of enterovirus transmission among infants and young children. Hence, parents are

reminded to pay attention to personal, child and infant hygiene and maintain good hand-washing habits in order to reduce the risk of enterovirus infection. For more detailed reports, please visit Enterovirus Weekly Reports:

[http://www.cdc.gov.tw/sp.asp?xdurl=disease/disease\\_content.asp&id=1662&mp=1&ctNode=1498#01](http://www.cdc.gov.tw/sp.asp?xdurl=disease/disease_content.asp&id=1662&mp=1&ctNode=1498#01).

- **Dengue Fever** : Most of the indigenous cases of dengue fever that were confirmed this summer live in Lingya District, Kaohsiung City, and the epidemic has spread to San Min District during the past weeks, mainly in the townships between the two districts. The number of confirmed cases found in Cianjhen District, Kaohsiung City has been on the rise. In addition, geographic clusters of indigenous dengue fever cases have been reported in Taipei City and Penghu County, the epidemic and the confirmed cases continued to increase. Detections of sporadic cases in New Taipei City, Tainan City and Pingtung County have been reported. Taiwan CDC advises the public to strengthen the removal of vector breeding sources in order to prevent transmission of the disease and the agency will be closely monitoring the epidemic situation.
- **Influenza** : Influenza type B virus is the dominant influenza virus strain currently circulating in the community according to the respiratory virus surveillance data. Influenza season usually occurs during autumn and winter in Taiwan. As Taiwan's influenza season is about to begin, Taiwan CDC will be closely monitoring the epidemic situation.
- **Travel Notification** : Taiwan CDC advises all people traveling abroad to pay attention to the public health status of their chosen destination. Taiwan CDC urges travelers experiencing discomfort during the trip or upon arrival to contact quarantine services at the airport and seek immediate medical attention. Informing doctors of the personal travel history does not only facilitate diagnosis, but also implementation of subsequent measures by the health authority to prevent further spread of diseases. For more information, please visit the health information for international travel website: <http://www.cdc.gov.tw/sp.asp?xdurl=travel/travel00.asp&mp=1&ctNode=1448>.

