



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 39		As of Week 39 (Cumulative Total)	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	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	1	29	38
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	3	3	90	96
	Amoebiasis	6	8	188	190
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	1	11
	Cholera	0	0	2	3
	Dengue Fever	45	98	386	640
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	1	3	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	1	13	17
	Measles	0	0	33	12
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	4	5
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	12
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	59	16
Shigellosis	8	3	163	107	
Typhoid fever	2	1	25	29	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	2	115	126
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	1	18	19	28
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	7	6
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	10	11
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	3	0	12	15
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	1	7	8
	Japanese Encephalitis	1	0	22	31
	Legionellosis	2	6	71	70
	Mumps ²	20	19	925	871
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	11	0	67	52
	Tetanus	0	0	0	0
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	6	11
	Cat-scratch Fever	2	1	24	43
	Complicated Influenza	3	30	1163	701
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	0	23	34
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	10	8	647	533
	Leptospirosis	6	2	36	43
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	0	31	20
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	1	0
	Q Fever	0	1	33	82
	Scrub Typhus	5	9	265	252
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	5	3
	Tularremia	0	0	1	0
Varicella ²	140	155	7701	6905	
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, Gonorrhea, 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 2 shigellosis clusters in the Taipei Area and the South Area, 1 typhoid fever cluster in the North Area, 1 upper respiratory infection cluster and 1 diarrhea cluster in the Taipei Area, and 1 dengue fever cluster in the Taipei Area.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 14 new infectious cases were imported from 6 countries during week 39 of 2011.

Disease/Country	Indonesia	Vietnam	Philippines	Thailand	China	Bhutan	Total
Shigellosis	4		1				5
Dengue Fever		2		2			4
Amoebiasis					1*		1
Hepatitis A			1*				1
Legionellosis					1		1
Cat-scratch Fever		1					1
Syphilis						1	1
Total	4	3	2	2	2	1	14

Note: *One amoebiasis case and one hepatitis A case were respectively confirmed on September 19 and September 23, but they are excluded from the statistics for week 39 (September 25-October 1).

- A total of 413 infectious cases were imported from 33 countries in 2011.
- Top 3 imported diseases : DF (110), Shigellosis (100), Amoebiasis (82)
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (141), Vietnam (58), China (47)

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The overall ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection continued to decrease, and it is lower than the epidemic threshold. Although coxsackie A 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.

- **Dengue Fever** : Most of the indigenous cases of dengue fever that were confirmed this summer live in Lingya District, Kaohsiung City, and the epidemic had slightly slowed down during the past three weeks. Nevertheless, more and more confirmed cases were found in Fongshan District and Sanmin District, Kaohsiung City, becoming areas of high incidence. In addition, geographic clusters of indigenous dengue fever cases have been reported in Taipei City, Tainan City and Penghu County. As the epidemic in Penghu County has continued to rise, Taiwan CDC will be closely monitoring the epidemic situation.
- **Polio International Outbreak** : The Beijing Municipal Health Bureau in China announced that China CDC had identified three samples of Wild Poliovirus Type 1 (WPV1) in three students from Hotan Region in Xinjiang who are currently enrolled in schools in Beijing City. According to the Chinese authority, the cases are asymptomatic. In August, a WPV1 polio outbreak occurred in Xinjiang, which resulted in a total of ten cases and one death. This epidemic was recognized by WHO as a cross-border polio spread from Pakistan to China.
- **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>.

