



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 45		Week 1 – 45	
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	2	1	34	44
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	2	97	106
	Amoebiasis	4	7	216	229
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	2	12
	Cholera	0	0	2	5
	Dengue Fever	130	87	953	1429
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	4	1	13	16
	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	1	0	15	20
	Measles	0	0	33	12
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	4	6
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	13
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	60	17
	Shigellosis	2	16	184	148
Typhoid fever	0	1	40	31	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	6	5	136	148
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	1	0	29	29
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	9	6
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	1	11	12
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	2	0	22	16
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	9	9
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	22	32
	Legionellosis	4	4	82	85
	Mumps ²	26	11	1074	1003
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	74	54
	Tetanus	0	0	0	0
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	6	11
	Cat-scratch Fever	0	1	33	54
	Complicated Influenza	11	8	1217	799
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	0	25	39
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	7	8	723	610
	Leptospirosis	2	4	44	57
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	0	43	37
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	1	0
	Q Fever	0	1	36	85
	Scrub Typhus	5	21	298	308
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	5	3
	Tularremia	0	0	1	0
	Varicella ²	185	138	8700	7744
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.

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



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 5 outbreak events were reported, including 2 diarrhea clusters in the Taipei Area and East Area, 2 influenza-like illness clusters in the Central Area and East Area, and 1 dengue fever cluster in the North Area.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 14 new infectious cases were imported from 5 countries during week 45 of 2011.

Disease/Country	Indonesia	Philippines	China	Vietnam	Thailand	Total
Dengue Fever	3	2		1		6
Amoebiasis	4*					4
Shigellosis	1		1			2
Hepatitis B			1		1	2
Total	8	2	2	1	1	14

Note: *Three amoebiasis cases were respectively confirmed on October 28 and November 4, but they are excluded from the statistics for week 45 (November 6 – November 12).

- A total of 484 infectious cases were imported from 35 countries in 2011.
- Top 3 imported diseases: DF (135), Shigellosis (117), Amoebiasis (103).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases: Indonesia (177), Vietnam (61), the Philippines (53).

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The enterovirus infection epidemic has been on the rise. The ER consultation rate increased slightly this week after declining for three weeks. According to the community virus surveillance data, detection of mild cases of enterovirus 71 has been increasing for two weeks, and cases of enterovirus infection with severe complications were still detected. Therefore, parents are reminded to pay attention to personal, child and infant hygiene in order to reduce the risk of enterovirus infection. If children develop precursor symptoms of enterovirus infection with severe complications, they should be immediately sent to a large hospital for medical attention in order to grasp the best treatment timing. 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** : The dengue fever epidemic is still at its peak. Although the number of dengue fever cases has decreased slightly in the past two weeks, the epidemic in Kaohsiung City and Pingtung County has not been reversed yet. Local outbreaks have primarily occurred in Kaohsiung City and Pingtung County. Taiwan CDC advises the public to strengthen the removal of vector breeding sources in order to prevent transmission of the disease.
- **Influenza** : The number of influenza cases in Taiwan continued to increase slightly. As observed from the community respiratory virus surveillance data, influenza virus is the dominant virus and influenza type B virus is the dominant influenza virus strain circulating in the community.
- **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>.

