



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 46		Week 1 – 46	
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	0	36	44
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	5	4	102	110
	Amoebiasis	5	5	221	234
	Chikungunya Fever	0	1	2	13
	Cholera	0	0	2	5
	Dengue Fever	157	110	1110	1539
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	1	13	17
	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	15	20
	Measles	0	0	33	12
	Meningococcal Meningitis	1	1	5	7
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	13
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	1	0	61	17
	Shigellosis	0	3	184	151
	Typhoid fever	2	1	42	32
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	9	5	145	153
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	3	4	32	33
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	9	6
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	11	12
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	4	0	26	16
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	9	9
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	1	22	33
	Legionellosis	2	1	84	86
	Mumps ²	18	19	1092	1022
	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	2	0	35	54
	Complicated Influenza	13	9	1229	808
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1	25	40
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	16	18	739	628
	Leptospirosis	4	4	48	61
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	1	0	44	37
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	1	0
	Q Fever	1	0	37	85
	Scrub Typhus	5	16	303	324
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	5	3
	Tularremia	0	0	1	0
	Varicella ²	163	223	8863	7967
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, 3 outbreak events were reported, including 2 diarrhea clusters in the Taipei Area and the North Area, and 1 amoebiasis cluster in the Taipei Area.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 5 new infectious cases were imported from 5 countries during week 46 of 2011.

Disease/Country	Indonesia	Philippines	China	Vietnam	Malaysia	Total
Amoebiasis	1	1				2
Dengue Fever					1	1
Influenza				1		1
Hepatitis B			1			1
Total	1	1	1	1	1	5

- A total of 487 infectious cases were imported from 35 countries in 2011.
- Top 3 imported diseases: DF (135), Shigellosis (117), Amoebiasis (105).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases: Indonesia (176), Vietnam (62), the Philippines (55).

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The enterovirus infection epidemic has been on the rise. The ER consultation rate increased rapidly this week. According to the community virus surveillance data, enterovirus 71 was the secondary dominant strain, which was preceded by Coxsackie A. Mild cases of enterovirus 71 and cases of enterovirus infection with severe complications were still increasing. 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&ct



node=1498#01

- **Dengue Fever** : The dengue fever epidemic is still at its peak. The number of confirmed cases rose significantly during the 45th week, recording the highest number of confirmed cases so far. Local outbreaks have primarily occurred in Kaohsiung City and Pingtung County. The number of confirmed cases continued to increase. New confirmed cases were reported in Penghu County and Tainan City after the epidemic slowed down. Nevertheless, the epidemic is still ongoing. 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>.

