



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 44		Week 1 – 44	
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	0	0	32	43
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	2	0	97	104
	Amoebiasis	7	5	212	222
	Chikungunya Fever	0	1	2	12
	Cholera	0	0	2	5
	Dengue Fever	112	136	823	1342
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	2	9	15
	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	1	14	20
	Measles	0	0	33	12
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	4	6
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	13
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	1	0	60	17
	Shigellosis	6	12	182	132
Typhoid fever	2	1	40	30	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	2	130	143
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	1	0	28	29
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	1	0	9	6
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	11	11
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	3	0	20	16
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	9	9
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	22	32
	Legionellosis	0	6	79	81
	Mumps ²	31	22	1048	992
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	1	0	74	54
	Tetanus	0	0	0	0
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	6	11
	Cat-scratch Fever	3	3	33	53
	Complicated Influenza	14	17	1206	791
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	0	25	39
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	23	16	717	602
	Leptospirosis	1	3	42	53
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	1	43	37
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	1	0
	Q Fever	1	1	36	84
	Scrub Typhus	8	6	293	287
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	5	3
	Tularremia	0	0	1	0
	Varicella ²	162	120	8517	7606
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 upper respiratory infection clusters in the Taipei Area and South Area, 1 shigellosis cluster in the South Area, 1 dengue fever cluster in the Taipei Area and 1 fever of unknown origin cluster in the Taipei Area.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 14 new infectious cases were imported from 6 countries during week 44 of 2011.

Disease/Country	Indonesia	Thailand	Bangladesh	India	Myanmar	Lesotho	Total
Shigellosis	3	2					5
Amoebiasis	5*						5
Dengue Fever			2	1			3
Malaria					1		1
Hepatitis A						1*	1
Total	8	2	2	1	1	1	15

Note: *Two amoebiasis and one hepatitis A cases were respectively confirmed on October 14 and October 17, but they are excluded from the statistics for week 44 (October 30-November 5).

- A total of 470 infectious cases were imported from 35 countries in 2011.
- Top 3 imported diseases: DF (129), Shigellosis (115), Amoebiasis (99).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases: Indonesia (169), Vietnam (60), Philippines (51).

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The enterovirus infection epidemic has not decreased significantly. The ER consultation rate declined slightly this week. However, mild cases of enterovirus 71 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 trend of high numbers of dengue fever cases has not been reversed yet and local outbreaks have primarily occurred in Kaohsiung City, Penghu County and Pingtung County. So far, dengue activity has peaked twice, once during week 42 and once during week 43, and the epidemic has not reversed yet. The epidemic decreased significantly in Tainan City and slowed down significantly in Taipei City. 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 began to increase slightly. As observed from the community respiratory virus surveillance data, the dominant virus switched from adenovirus into influenza virus during the 42nd week. Currently, influenza type B virus is the dominant influenza virus strain circulating in the community according to the respiratory virus surveillance data.
- **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>.

