



## Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 47		Week 1-47	
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	2	0	38	44
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	2	0	104	110
	Amoebiasis	8	1	229	235
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	2	13
	Cholera	1	0	3	5
	Dengue Fever	141	81	1251	1620
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	2	13	19
	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	16	20
	Measles	0	0	33	12
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	5	7
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	13
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	61	17
	Shigellosis	4	6	188	157
	Typhoid fever	0	0	42	32
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	8	148	161
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	0	1	32	34
	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	2	0	28	16
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	9	9
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	22	33
	Legionellosis	1	4	85	90
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	13	24	1105	1046
	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	3	35	57
	Complicated Influenza	5	6	1234	814
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	0	26	40
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	9	12	748	640
	Leptospirosis	1	0	49	61
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	1	3	45	40
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	1	0
	Q Fever	0	0	37	85
	Scrub Typhus	9	14	312	338
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	5	3
	Tularremia	0	0	1	0
	Varicella <sup>2</sup>	151	192	9012	8159
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 1 influenza-like illness cluster in the Central Area, 1 diarrhea cluster in the Taipei Area, and 1 dengue fever cluster in the South Area.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 10 new infectious cases were imported from 5 countries during week 47 of 2011.

Disease/Country	Indonesia	Thailand	China	Nigeria	Gambia	Total
Amoebiasis	4*		1			5
Malaria				1	1*	2
Shigellosis	2					2
Dengue Fever		1				1
Total	6	1	1	1	1	10

Note: \*Two amoebiasis cases and one malaria case were respectively confirmed between November 4 to November 17, but they are excluded from the statistics for week 47 (November 20 – November 26).

- A total of 497 infectious cases were imported from 36 countries in 2011.
- Top 3 imported diseases: DF (136), Shigellosis (119), Amoebiasis (110).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases: Indonesia (182), Vietnam (62), the Philippines (55).

## Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The enterovirus infection epidemic has been on the rise. The ER consultation rate has been increasing for three weeks. 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&ctNode=1498#01](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. Local outbreaks have primarily occurred in Kaohsiung City and Pingtung County. Dengue activity has peaked during week 45<sup>th</sup> and 46<sup>th</sup>. Nevertheless, it remains to be seen whether the epidemic will begin to reverse. 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, the percent of specimens tested positive for influenza rose significantly in week 45<sup>th</sup> 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>.

