



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 48		Week 1 – 48	
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	40	45
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	5	2	109	112
	Amoebiasis	6	9	234	244
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	2	13
	Cholera	0	0	3	5
	Dengue Fever	140	73	1391	1693
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	4	1	17	20
	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	16	21
	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	0	3	188	160
	Typhoid fever	2	0	44	32
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	4	3	152	164
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	0	1	32	35
	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	32	16
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	1	0	10	9
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	22	33
	Legionellosis	4	4	89	94
	Mumps ²	16	14	1121	1060
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	5	0	79	54
	Tetanus	0	0	0	0
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	6	11
	Cat-scratch Fever	1	1	36	58
	Complicated Influenza	17	9	1251	823
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1	26	41
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	13	11	761	651
	Leptospirosis	1	3	50	64
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	1	1	46	41
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	1	0
	Q Fever	0	2	37	87
	Scrub Typhus	2	14	314	352
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	5	3
	Tularremia	0	0	1	0
	Varicella ²	169	231	9181	8390
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, 6 outbreak events were reported, including 4 upper respiratory infection clusters in the Taipei Area and Central Area, 1 influenza- like illness cluster in the East Area, and 1 diarrhea cluster in the Taipei Area.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 17 new infectious cases were imported from 5 countries during week 48 of 2011.

Disease/Country	Indonesia	Philippines	China	Malaysia	Vietnam	Total
Dengue Fever		5		1	1	7
Amoebiasis	4		1			5
Shigellosis	2*					2
Typhoid fever	1					1
Hepatitis A			1			1
Hepatitis B	1*					1
Total	8	5	2	1	1	17

Note: *Two shigellosis cases and one hepatitis B case were respectively confirmed between November 2 to November 25, but they are excluded from the statistics for week 48 (November 27 - December 3).

- A total of 514 infectious cases were imported from 36 countries in 2011.
- Top 3 imported diseases: DF (143), Shigellosis (121), Amoebiasis (115).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases: Indonesia (190), Vietnam (63), the Philippines (60).

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The enterovirus infection epidemic has been on the rise. Although the ER consultation rate declined slightly this week, mild cases of enterovirus 71 and cases of enterovirus infection with severe complications were still happened. The confirmed cases have primarily occurred in central and southern Taiwan. 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. Local outbreaks have primarily occurred in Kaohsiung City and Pingtung County. It remains to be seen whether the epidemic will begin to reverse. Although sporadic cases have occurred in Penghu County and Tainan City, the epidemic seems to be slowing down. 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 rapidly in week 46th 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>.

