



Disease Surveillance Express

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

| Classification | Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed ¹ | Week 36 | | Week 1–36 | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|-----------|------|
| | | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Category I | 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 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 28 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type A | 8 | 2 | 80 | 80 |
| | Amoebiasis | 9 | 6 | 247 | 184 |
| | Anthrax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Chikungunya Fever | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 |
| | Cholera | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 |
| | Dengue Fever | 3575 | 295 | 9398 | 1654 |
| | 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 | 1 | 1 |
| | Malaria | 0 | 0 | 7 | 11 |
| | Measles | 0 | 1 | 27 | 19 |
| | Meningococcal Meningitis | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| | Paratyphoid Fever | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| | Poliomyelitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Rubella | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 |
| | Shigellosis | 2 | 4 | 124 | 101 |
| | Typhoid fever | 1 | 0 | 22 | 16 |
| West Nile Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Category III | Acute Viral Hepatitis type B | 2 | 2 | 86 | 80 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁴ | 6 | 2 | 144 | 119 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type D | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type E | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis untype | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| | Congenital Rubella Syndrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| | Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | Japanese Encephalitis | 1 | 0 | 28 | 15 |
| | Legionellosis | 5 | 4 | 118 | 92 |
| | Mumps ² | 21 | 9 | 569 | 594 |
| | Neonatal Tetanus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Pertussis | 1 | 1 | 62 | 40 |
| | Tetanus ² | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 |
| Category IV | Botulism | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | Brucellosis | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | Complicated Influenza | 9 | 4 | 786 | 1728 |
| | Complicated Varicella ³ | 0 | 2 | 38 | 39 |
| | Endemic Typhus Fever | 1 | 1 | 24 | 18 |
| | Herpesvirus B Infection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Invasive Pneumococcal Disease | 9 | 4 | 374 | 430 |
| | Leptospirosis | 3 | 0 | 49 | 49 |
| | Lyme Disease | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | Melioidosis | 0 | 0 | 22 | 20 |
| | Q Fever | 2 | 0 | 29 | 41 |
| | Scrub Typhus | 6 | 1 | 255 | 303 |
| | Toxoplasmosis | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| | Tularremia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Category V | Ebola Virus Disease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Novel Influenza A Virus Infections ⁵ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Lassa Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Rift Valley Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yellow Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

- The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.
- Reported cases.
- Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".
- Since 2014/3/6, the case definition for confirmed Acute hepatitis C was changed from "meet the clinical **and** laboratory conditions" to "meet the clinical **or** laboratory conditions".
- Since 2014/7/1, various subtypes of human cases of avian influenza are reported as "novel influenza A virus infections", a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease. The original "H5N1 flu" and "H7N9 flu", which were respectively listed as a Category I Notifiable Infectious Disease and a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease were removed from the list on the same day.



Suspected Clusters

- Seventeen clusters were reported, including 7 diarrhea clusters, 4 tuberculosis clusters, 4 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 1 influenza-like illness cluster, and 1 pertussis cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 27 confirmed cases were imported from 10 countries during Week 36 of 2015.

| Country Disease | Philippines | Vietnam | Thailand | Indonesia | Malaysia | Japan | China | Cambodia | Myanmar | Kiribati | Total |
|----------------------|-------------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|-------|-------|----------|---------|----------|-------|
| Dengue Fever | 3 | 2 | 4 | | 3 | | | | | | 12 |
| Hepatitis A | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 6 |
| Amoebiasis | 1 | | | 3 | | | | | | 1 | 5 |
| Shigellosis | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Endemic Typhus Fever | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Hepatitis B | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Total | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 27 |

Note: The statistics listed in this table include imported cases that were either confirmed or updated* in the previous week.

- A total of 495 confirmed cases were imported from 30 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (198), Amoebiasis (145), Shigellosis (63).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (259), Philippines (41), Vietnam (36).

Summary of Epidemic

- Dengue Fever** : Dengue activity has continued to increase, and has entered the peak of the epidemic season. The number of new indigenous cases confirmed in the nation during Week 36 is 1.4 times higher than that reported during Week 35. On average, approximately 510 new cases are confirmed every day. 88% of the indigenous dengue cases reported thus far this summer were confirmed in Tainan City. The number of new cases reported in Tainan City during Week 36 is 1.3 times higher than that reported during Week 35. 95% of the districts in Tainan City have reported dengue cases. On the other hand, in Kaohsiung City, the number of new cases reported during Week 36 is 1.3 times higher than that reported during Week 35. Although the number of cases reported this year is lower than that during the same period last year, it is the second highest since 2003. Sporadic indigenous cases and clusters have continued to be reported in Pingtung County. Since May 1, 2015, a total number of 9,862 cases of indigenous dengue cases have been confirmed in 21 cities and counties in the nation. 98.7% of the cases were reported in southern Taiwan.



- **Enterovirus** : Enterovirus activity has peaked. During Week 36, the numbers of visits to outpatient services and ER for enterovirus infection are higher than that during Week 35. Coxsackie A16 virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. Taiwan CDC will continue to closely monitor the outbreak.

