



# Disease Surveillance Express

## Weekly Data of Notifiable Infectious Diseases

Cases judged weeks		Week 28		Cumulative 28 Weeks	
Classification	Confirmed Disease	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	1	24	32
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	6	4	80	79
	Amoebiasis	10	4	136	134
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	0	10
	Cholera	0	0	1	1
	Dengue Fever	2	4	74	145
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	0	2
	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	8	9
	Measles	0	0	33	11
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	2	3	5
	Paratyphoid Fever	1	0	5	4
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	1	2	56	12
	Shigellosis	1	3	113	63
Typhoid fever	0	0	15	24	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	5	3	76	90
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	1	0	9	10
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	1	6	3
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	1	7	7
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	1	1	1	15
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	6	6
	Japanese Encephalitis	3	3	6	18
	Legionellosis	1	1	53	41
	Mumps	0	0	1	1
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	2	2	39	40
	Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	3
Cat-scratch Fever		0	1	5	17
Endemic Typhus Fever		2	1	16	23
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		8	12	534	433
Leptospirosis		0	1	12	25
Lyme Disease		0	0	0	0
Melioidosis		2	1	10	12
New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae		0	0	1	0
Q Fever		1	0	24	65
Scrub Typhus		21	11	125	149
Severe Complicated Influenza Case		2	20	1124	242
Toxoplasmosis		1	0	4	3
Tularremia		0	0	0	0
Varicella		0	0	0	0
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

NOTE : The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.



## Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 4 outbreak events were reported, including 3 diarrhea clusters in the Taipei Area and Kao-Ping Area and 1 rubella cluster in the Taipei Area.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 17 new infectious cases were imported from 6 countries during week 28 of 2011.

Disease/Country	Indonesia	Malaysia	Cambodia	Philippines	China	Thailand	Total
Amoebiasis	5			1		1	7
Shigellosis	2		2				4
Hepatitis type A		2					2
Hepatitis untype		1					1
Rubella					1		1
Dengue Fever				1			1
Paratyphoid Fever	1						1
Total	8	3	2	2	1	1	17

- A total of 253 infectious cases were imported from 27 countries in 2011.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Shigellosis (58), Amoebiasis (58), DF (49)
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (98), Vietnam (39), China (23)

## Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The first case of death from enterovirus infection with severe complications has been confirmed this year. The level of hospital emergency department visits for enterovirus infection this year remains low compared to that during previous years, and Coxsackie A is the dominant enterovirus virus strain currently circulating in the community according to the respiratory virus surveillance data. However, sporadic detections of enterovirus 71 show that the virus is still circulating in the community. Taiwan CDC will continue to closely monitor the epidemic situation. Since the number of after-school activities increases and most private child-care centers remain open during summer vacation, and the investigation of the first confirmed case shows that infection may occur at department stores, children's play areas and other public places, the public is reminded to pay attention to

individual, infant and child health in order to reduce the risk of enterovirus infection.

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** : As the number of dengue fever cases imported from countries in Southeast Asia has increased rapidly, Taiwan CDC advises all travelers visiting areas affected by dengue fever to take precautions against mosquito bites to prevent dengue fever and seek medical assistance as soon as possible when discomforts occur after returning to Taiwan to avoid further transmission of the disease.
- **Japanese Encephalitis** : As the Japanese encephalitis season has begun in Taiwan, the public is advised to avoid visiting areas of high mosquito activity such as pig farms or other animal farms, especially during dawn and dusk when mosquitoes are most active. Since vaccination is the most effective way to prevent Japanese encephalitis, Taiwan CDC urges parents to make sure their children complete the Japanese encephalitis vaccine series at local health centers or designated medical institutions as soon as possible.
- **Travel Notification** : Taiwan CDC advises all people traveling abroad to pay attention to the public health status of their chosen destination, especially during this summer vacation. 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.

