



Disease Surveillance Express

Weekly Data of Notifiable Infectious Diseases

Classification	Confirmed Disease	Week 26		Cumulative 26 Weeks	
		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	2	22	34
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	5	5	68	105
	Amoebiasis	5	6	124	126
	Chikungunya Fever	0	1	0	10
	Cholera	0	0	1	1
	Dengue Fever	1	4	73	133
	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	1	8	9
	Measles	1	0	33	11
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	1	3	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	4	4
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	1	0	51	9
	Shigellosis	6	4	106	59
Typhoid fever	0	0	15	24	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	5	69	86
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	0	0	9	10
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	1	6	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	6	6
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	1	0	13
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	6	6
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	4	2	11
	Legionellosis	2	1	49	39
	Mumps	0	0	0	1
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	2	2	36	38
	Tetanus	0	0	0	0
Category IV	Botulism	1	1	3	11
	Cat-scratch Fever	0	1	4	15
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	2	14	21
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	7	7	524	412
	Leptospirosis	0	3	11	24
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	2	7	11
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	1	0
	Q Fever	0	2	22	56
	Scrub Typhus	4	4	99	129
	Severe Complicated Influenza Case	3	21	1129	198
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	3	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, 6 outbreak events were reported, including 1 shigellosis cluster in the Taipei Area, 1 measles cluster in the Taipei Area, 2 amoebiasis clusters in the Kao-Ping Area and the North Area, and 2 upper respiratory infection clusters in the Kao-Ping Area and the Taipei Area.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 12 new infectious cases were imported from 7 countries during week 26 of 2011.

Disease/Country	Indonesia	China	Nigeria	Thailand	Vietnam	Singapore	Italy	Total
Shigellosis	3			1	1			5
Dengue Fever	1					1		2
Amoebiasis	2							2
Malaria			1					1
Measles							1	1
Rubella		1						1
Total	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	12

- A total of 222 infectious cases were imported from 27 countries in 2011.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Amoebiasis (50), Shigellosis (50), DF (44)
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (84), Vietnam (37), China (22)

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : Coxsackie A is still the dominant enterovirus virus strain circulating in the community according to the respiratory virus surveillance data. Thus far, no case of enteroviruses infection with severe complications has been confirmed this year. The epidemic situation will be closely monitored. 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&ct=node=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.

- **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.

