



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 16		Week 1-16	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	2013	2012	2013	2012
Category I	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	1	1	11	17
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	6	1	48	30
	Amoebiasis	6	4	68	80
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	5	0
	Cholera	0	0	2	0
	Dengue Fever	1	7	96	92
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	4	0
	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	0
	Malaria	0	0	5	2
	Measles	1	0	3	3
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	1	0	5	4
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	1	2	3
	Shigellosis	3	4	49	44
Typhoid fever	0	1	8	9	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	0	4	35	38
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	1	0	7	21
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	2	3
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	1	3
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	3	1	33
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	2	3
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	5	1	22	18
	Mumps ²	22	20	280	244
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	24	16
	Tetanus ²	0	0	7	3
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0
Brucellosis		0	0	0	0
Cat-scratch Fever		0	0	19	12
Complicated Influenza		30	22	329	1129
Endemic Typhus Fever		1	0	5	3
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		9	15	277	323
Leptospirosis		0	0	14	10
Lyme Disease		0	0	0	0
Melioidosis		0	1	5	7
New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae		0	0	0	0
Q Fever		1	0	14	9
Scrub Typhus		0	1	77	60
Toxoplasmosis		0	1	4	5
Tularemia		0	0	0	0
Varicella ²	218	205	3412	2715	
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	H7N9 Influenza	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0
	Novel Coronavirus Infections	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, 12 outbreak events were reported, including 7 URI clusters, 4 diarrhea clusters, and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 8 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 4 countries during week 16 of 2013.

Disease \ Country	Indonesia	China	Korea	Thailand	Total
Shigellosis	3				3
Amoebiasis	2				2
Legionellosis		1			1
DF				1	1
Measles			1		1
Total	5	1	1	1	8

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

- A total of 193 infectious cases were imported from 19 countries in 2013.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (58), Amoebiasis (43), Shigellosis (43).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (111), China (14), Thailand (11).

Summary of This Week

- **Influenza** : During week 16, 27 new cases of flu-related complications, including 15 cases of H3N2, 12 cases of H1N1, and 6 deaths (3 cases of H3N2, 3 cases of H1N1), were confirmed. Since the beginning of this influenza season, a cumulative total of 601 cases, including 49 deaths (30 cases of H3N2 and 13 cases of H1N1), have been reported. The ER consultation rate for influenza-like illness has remained consistently stable compared with the previous week. The positive rate of influenza virus in the community has decreased from the previous week. H3N2 is the dominant strain circulating in the community, followed by H1N1. Taiwan CDC continues to closely monitor the influenza activity. For more detailed reports, please visit Influenza Express website : [Influenza Express](#)
- **Enterovirus** : Thus far this year, 1 case of enterovirus infection with severe complications has been confirmed. The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection



during week 16 has increased from the previous week, and it has remained higher than the epidemic threshold for four consecutive weeks. Coxsackie A remains the dominant virus strain circulating in the community. As we have now entered the epidemic season, 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: [Weekly Report of Enterovirus Infection](#)

