Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 38		As of Week 38 (Cumulative Total)	
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	1	1	28	37
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	2	0	87	93
	Amoebiasis	8	2	182	182
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	1	11
	Cholera	0	0	2	3
	Dengue Fever	28	108	341	542
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	4	4
	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	1	2	13	16
	Measles	0	0	33	12
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	4	5
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	12
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	1	59	16
	Shigellosis	8	3	155	104
	Typhoid fever	0	1	23	28
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	6	1	113	124
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	1	0	18	10
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	7	6
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	1	2	10	11
	Congential Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	9	15
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	7	7
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	21	31
	Legionellosis	3	3	69	64
	Mumps[2]	22	23	905	852
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	5	2	56	52
	Tetanus	0	0	0	0
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	6	11
	Cat-scratch Fever	0	1	22	42
	Complicated Influenza	1	26	1160	671
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	2	22	34
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	5	5	637	525
	Leptospirosis	2	2	30	41
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	14	1	31	20
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	1	0
	Q Fever	2	1	33	81
	Scrub Typhus	5	9	260	243
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	5	3
	Tularremia	0	0	1	0
	Varicella[2]	130	176	7563	6750
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.

Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 7 outbreak events were reported, including 1 amoebiasis cluster in the Taipei Area, 1 shigellosis cluster in the East Area, 1 upper respiratory infection cluster and 1 diarrhea cluster in the Central Area, 1 dengue fever cluster in the Kao-Ping Area, and 2 pertussis clusters in the Taipei Area and the North Area

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 13 new infectious cases were imported from 7 countries during week 38 of 2011.

Disease/Country	Indonesia	Philippines	Vietnam	Thailand	Cambodia	Myanmar	China	Total
Amoebiasis	4							4
Shigellosis		1	1	1	1*			4
Dengue Fever		1	1					2
Malaria						1		1
Hepatitis A		1						1
Hepatitis E							1*	1
Total	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	13

Note: *One shigellosis case and one hepatitis E case were respectively confirmed on September 9 and September 15, but they are excluded from the statistics for week 38 (September 18-September 24).

- A total of 399 infectious cases were imported from 33 countries in 2011.
- Top 3 imported diseases : DF (106), Shigellosis (95), Amoebiasis (81)
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (137), Vietnam (55), China (45)

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus**：The overall ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection continued to decrease, and it is lower than the epidemic threshold. However, in the Central Area and the South Area, the rate continued to rise. Although coxsackie A is still the dominant enterovirus strain currently circulating in the community according to the respiratory virus surveillance data, detections of mild cases of enterovirus 71 have been gradually increasing. Taiwan CDC advises the public to stay vigilant against enterovirus and the agency will continue to closely monitor the epidemic situation. All levels of schools have already resumed, which presents an opportunity to increase interaction among students and the risk of enterovirus transmission among infants and

young children. Hence, parents are reminded to pay attention to personal, child and infant hygiene and maintain good hand-washing habits 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.

- **Dengue Fever**：Most of the indigenous cases of dengue fever that were confirmed this summer live in Lingya District, Kaohsiung City. Nevertheless, more and more confirmed cases were found in Sinsing District, Fongshan District and Sanmin District, Kaohsiung City. In addition, geographic clusters of indigenous dengue fever cases have been reported in Penghu County, which is a re-emerging local outbreak since 2002. According to the surveillance data, the epidemic season has begun. Taiwan CDC advises the public to strengthen the removal of vector breeding sources in order to prevent 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. 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.