



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 35		As of Week 35 (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	0	0	26	33
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	5	0	90	88
	Amoebiasis	4	3	166	170
	Chikungunya Fever	1	1	1	11
	Cholera	0	0	2	1
	Dengue Fever	69	44	227	305
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	1	0	2	3
	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	1	10	12
	Measles	0	0	33	12
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	4	5
	Paratyphoid Fever	1	0	6	12
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	1	0	59	15
	Shigellosis	1	0	146	77
Typhoid fever	2	1	22	27	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	3	102	122
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	0	0	15	10
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	6	5
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	8	9
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	2	0	7	15
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	7	7
	Japanese Encephalitis	2	0	18	31
	Legionellosis	2	4	64	54
	Mumps ²	28	22	832	791
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	5	0	47	46
	Tetanus	0	0	0	0
Category IV	Botulism	3	0	6	11
	Cat-scratch Fever	2	1	17	38
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1	20	31
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	13	7	607	494
	Leptospirosis	0	2	22	38
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	3	15	19
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	1	0
	Q Fever	1	2	30	75
	Scrub Typhus	11	9	230	228
	Severe Complicated Influenza Case	4	51	1157	548
	Toxoplasmosis	1	0	5	3
	Tularremia	0	0	1	0
Varicella ²	157	154	7117	6287	
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, 2 outbreak events were reported, including 1 fever cluster of unknown origins in the South Area and 1 pertussis cluster in the North Area.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 18 new infectious cases were imported from 9 countries during week 35 of 2011.

Disease/Country	Vietnam	Philippines	Indonesia	China	India	Singapore	Macau	Burkina Faso	Thailand	Unknown	Total
Dengue Fever	4	2	1		1	1					9
Shigellosis							1*			1	2
Chikungunya Fever		1									1
Amoebiasis			1								1
Paratyphoid Fever				1							1
Malaria								1			1
Hepatitis A										1	1
Hepatitis B									1*		1
Syphilis				1							1
Total	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	18

Note: *One shigellosis case and one hepatitis B case were respectively confirmed on July 5 and August 26, but they are excluded from the statistics for week 35 (August 28-September 3).

- A total of 371 infectious cases were imported from 32 countries in 2011.
- Top 3 imported diseases : DF (96), Shigellosis (89), Amoebiasis (74)
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (126), Vietnam (52), China (43)

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The overall ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection decreased, and it is lower than the epidemic threshold. However, in the East 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, sporadic detections of mild cases of enterovirus 71 have been reported. 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 this week, which presents an opportunity to increase interaction among students and the risk of enterovirus transmission among infants and young children. In addition, the epidemic level during the next 2-3 weeks will determine the development of the epidemic situation. 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 indigenous cases of dengue fever confirmed last week live in Lingya District, Kaohsiung City, the first death due dengue hemorrhagic fever and cases of different dengue virus types have been reported. The dengue hemorrhagic fever epidemic will recur if indigenous cases of dengue fever continue to increase. Taiwan CDC advises people living in Kaohsiung City and the flooded area caused by typhoon Nanmadol 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>

