

台灣流感速訊

Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2007~2008 Influenza Season | Week: 02 (2008/01/06~2008/01/12)

Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 02 in 2008 were higher than the mean of previous 3 weeks, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 3.93, 3.94, 4.19 and 4.17 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was higher than the mean of previous 3 weeks by 3.6%, and which was lower than the same period in 2006-2007.
2. Comparing to the mean of previous 3 weeks, the consultation rate decreased in Eastern region and increased in the rest of 5 regions in Taiwan.
3. The dominant respiratory virus identified by National Influenza Center and CDC Collaborating Labs in these 6 weeks was A (H1), as shown in Fig. 2. The other main respiratory viruses were Adenovirus and HSV.

Conclusion : The influenza surveillance indicated that the epidemiological trends in Taiwan was higher than the mean of previous 3 weeks. The dominant influenza virus was A (H1).

Worldwide Influenza Surveillance :

1. **Asia :** In Hong Kong, the weekly consultation rate for ILI reported by general practitioners for the week 01 (2007/12/30-2008/01/05) was 44.6%, which comparing to the previous week was lower, but higher than the same period of last year. Since January 2007, influenza A (H3N2) was the dominant viruses. In Japan, the number of ILI cases reported by sentinel physicians was 7.18 for the week 51 (12/17-12/23), which comparing to the previous week was higher, and also higher than same period of last year. Influenza A (H1) was the dominant viruses in this flu season.
2. **U.S. /Canada :** In USA, during week 01 (Dec. 30, 2007- Jan. 05, 2008), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was below national baseline levels, and acute respiratory illness (ARI) was above national baseline levels. One state reported widespread activity, 10 states reported regional activity, 12 states and the district of Columbia reported local activity; 26 states and Puerto Rico reported sporadic influenza activity; one states reported no influenza activity. In Canada, during weeks 01, influenza activity remained fairly low; The ILI consultation rate was slightly higher than previous week (32 ILI per 1,000 patient visits), which is within the expected rate. Of the influenza detections to date, 79% were influenza A and 21% were influenza B.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated that there is currently increased influenza activity in England, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Slovenia, Spain and Switzerland. In France and Portugal levels of influenza activity are around the baseline threshold. All other countries reported low levels of influenza activity. Of the total virus detections since week 40/2007 (N=1475), 82% were influenza A of which about 95% were of the H1 subtype.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week 01 (accessed on Jan. 18, 2008) there was Widespread Outbreak in UK, USA, Switzerland and Croatia; Local Outbreak in Slovenia and Tunisia; Sporadic in Israel, China, Serbia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Portugal, Norway, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia and Mongolia; the rest areas were no activity or no report.

Conclusion : WHO Flu-net indicated that there were widespread outbreaks and sporadic activities in some countries.

Global Distribution of Influenza by WHO FLU-NET

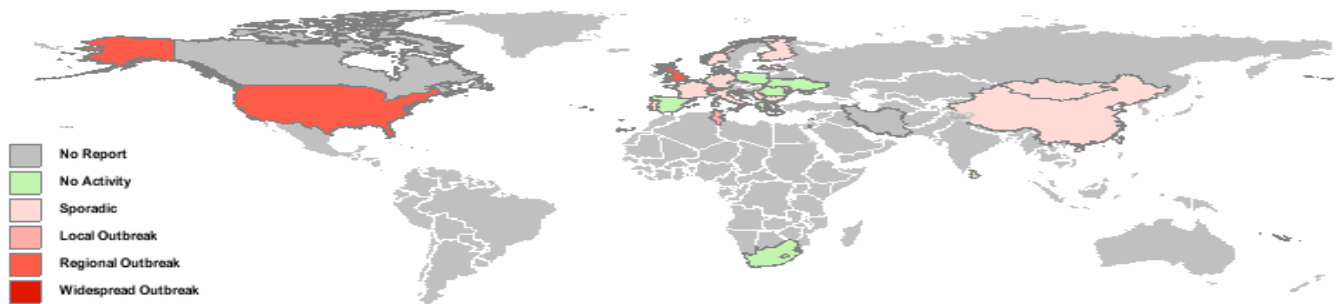


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

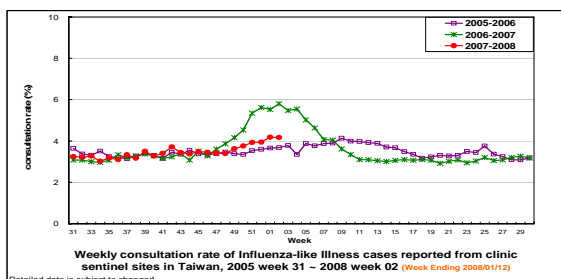
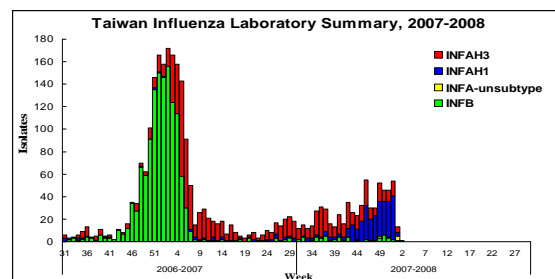


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



References :

Global epidemiological situation of influenza: WHO Flu-net, USA-CDC, CANADA-PHAC, EUROPE-EISS, JAPAN-IASR, HK DOH.
Taiwan epidemiological situation of ILI: Taiwan CDC. For more info, surf <http://www.cdc.gov.tw>, <http://flu.cdc.gov.tw>
The Influenza Express published weekly by Taiwan CDC informs you of the latest information on local and global influenza activities.