

# 台灣流感速訊

## Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2008-2009 Influenza Season | Week: 40 (9/28-10/4), 2008 |

### Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 40 in 2008 were lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 2.60, 2.58, 2.59 and 2.58 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks by 0.6%, and which was lower than the same period in 2007-2008.
2. Comparing to the mean of previous 3 weeks, the consultation rate increased in Taipei, Northern and Southern regions, and decreased in rest of 3 regions of Taiwan.
3. The dominant respiratory virus identified by National Influenza Center and CDC Collaborating Labs in these 6 weeks was type B, as shown in Fig. 2. The other main respiratory viruses were Adenovirus and HSV.

**Conclusion :** The influenza surveillance for week 40 indicated that the epidemiological trends in Taiwan was lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks. Influenza B was the dominant viruses in this flu season.

### Worldwide Influenza Surveillance :

1. **Asia :** In Hong Kong, the weekly consultation rate for ILI reported by general practitioners for the week 39 (9/21-9/27) was 38.7%, which comparing to the previous week was higher, but lower than the same period of last year. Since 2008, influenza B was the dominant viruses. In Japan, the number of ILI cases reported by sentinel physicians was 0.01 for the week 38 (9/15-9/21), which comparing with the previous week was the same, but lower than same period of last year. Influenza A (H3) was the dominant viruses in this flu season.
2. **U.S. /Canada :** In USA, 2007-2008 Seasonal Influenza activity report will resume on Oct 10. The dominant strain in 2007-2008 was influenza A. In Canada, during weeks 37 and 38, low levels of influenza activity. The ILI consultation rate was lower than previous week (10 and 3 ILI consultations per 1,000 patient visits), which are within the expected range for these weeks. The sentinel response rate was 38%. Of the influenza detections to date, 33% were influenza A and 67% were influenza B. No new influenza outbreaks was reported in weeks 37 and 38.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated that Influenza virus detections occur very sporadically in Europe. In week 38/2008, there were two detections and in week 39 there were nine detections reported. Out of nine countries reporting the geographical spread indicator in week 38-39/2008, all reported no influenza activity.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week 37 (accessed on Oct 9, 2008) there was Regional Outbreak in New Zealand; Sporadic in USA, Brazil, China, Argentina and Sri Lanka; the rest areas were no activity or no report.

**Conclusion :** WHO Flu-net indicated that there were regional outbreak and sporadic activities in some countries.

Global Distribution of Influenza by WHO FLU-NET

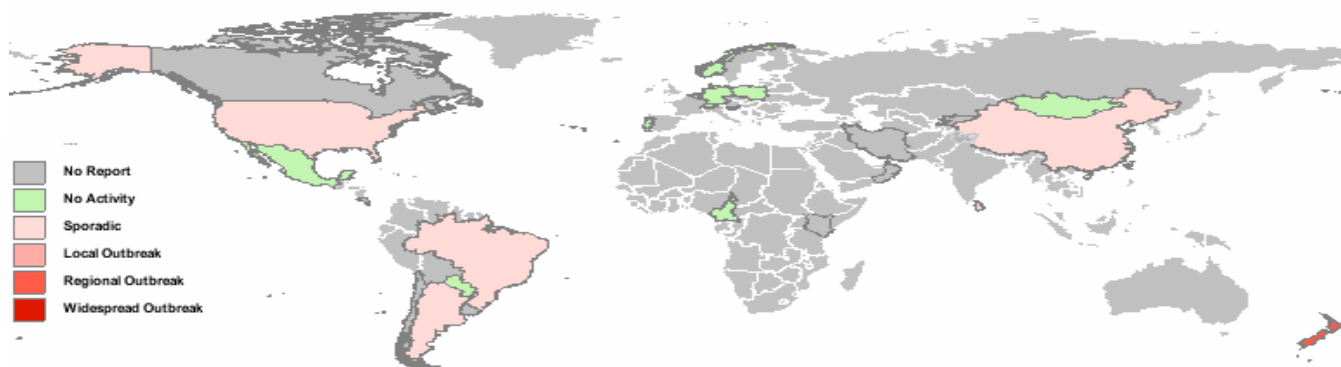


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

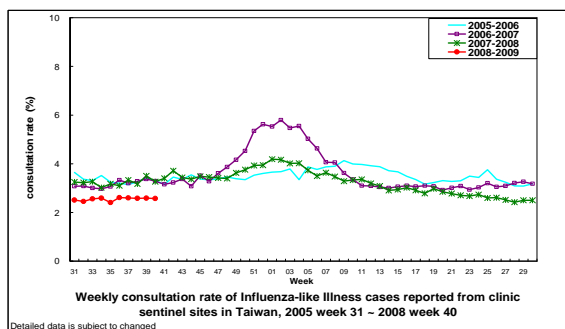
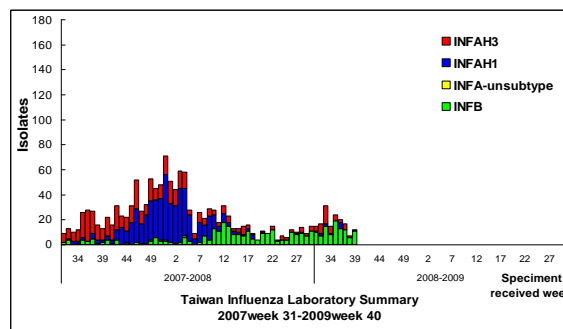


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



### 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.