



# Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	Week 37		Week 1–37	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Category I	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	11	28
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	7	0	87	80
	Amoebiasis	8	4	255	188
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	4	7
	Cholera	1	0	7	4
	Dengue Fever	3689	344	13078	1998
	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	1	1
	Malaria	0	2	7	13
	Measles	1	1	28	20
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	2	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	6	5
	Shigellosis	3	0	127	101
	Typhoid fever	0	0	22	16
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	2	89	82
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>4</sup>	6	5	150	124
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	2	8
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	1	2	4
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	4	6
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	28	15
	Legionellosis	3	2	121	94
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	6	28	575	622
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	3	3	65	43
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	0	7	3
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	2	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	2	0
	Complicated Influenza	7	4	793	1732
	Complicated Varicella <sup>3</sup>	0	0	38	39
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1	24	19
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	10	4	384	434
	Leptospirosis	3	7	52	56
	Lyme Disease	0	1	2	2
	Melioidosis	1	3	23	23
	Q Fever	1	0	30	41
	Scrub Typhus	0	7	255	310
	Toxoplasmosis	1	0	9	8
Tularremia	0	0	0	0	
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Novel Influenza A Virus Infections <sup>5</sup>	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0
	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus	0	0	0	0
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	

- The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.
- Reported cases.
- Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".
- Since 2014/3/6, the case definition for confirmed Acute hepatitis C was changed from "meet the clinical **and** laboratory conditions" to "meet the clinical **or** laboratory conditions".
- Since 2014/7/1, various subtypes of human cases of avian influenza are reported as "novel influenza A virus infections", a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease. The original "H5N1 flu" and "H7N9 flu", which were respectively listed as a Category I Notifiable Infectious Disease and a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease were removed from the list on the same day.



## Suspected Clusters

- Thirteen clusters were reported, including 6 diarrhea clusters, 4 tuberculosis clusters, 2 varicella clusters, and 1 influenza-like illness cluster.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 24 confirmed cases were imported from 9 countries during Week 37 of 2015.

Country Disease	Philippines	Thailand	Indonesia	Malaysia	Australia	Myanmar	Cambodia	Vietnam	China	Total
Dengue Fever	7	4	4	2	1	1	1	1		21
Amoebiasis				2						2
Measles									1	1
Total	7	4	4	4	1	1	1		1	24

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

- A total of 515 confirmed cases were imported from 30 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (219), Amoebiasis (147), Shigellosis (63).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (262), Philippines (48), Vietnam (36).

## Summary of Epidemic

- Dengue Fever** : Dengue activity has not fluctuated, and has entered the peak of the epidemic season. 87% of the indigenous dengue cases reported thus far this summer were confirmed in Tainan City. 95% of the districts in Tainan City have reported dengue cases. On the other hand, the epidemic has continued to increase in Kaohsiung City, the number of new cases reported during Week 37 is 1.4 times higher than that reported during Week 36. Although the number of cases reported this year is lower than that during the same period last year, it is the second highest since 2003. Sporadic indigenous cases and clusters have continued to be reported in Pingtung County. Since May 1, 2015, a total number of 13,871 cases of indigenous dengue cases have been confirmed in 21 cities and counties in the nation. 98.7% of the cases were reported in southern Taiwan.
- Enterovirus** : Enterovirus activity has peaked. During Week 37, the ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection was higher than the epidemic threshold, and the numbers of visits to outpatient services was slightly lower than that during Week 36. Coxsackie A6 virus and Coxsackie B5 virus are currently the dominant strains circulating in the community, and one case of Enterovirus 71 infection was been detected. Taiwan CDC will continue to closely monitor the outbreak.



- **Diarrhea** : Diarrhea activity has increased slightly. The number of cases reported is higher than that during the same period last year. According to the RODS surveillance system, the incidence rate has increased in the population aged under 18. The increase is especially significant among children aged between 0-6. Norovirus is currently the dominant strain in the recently confirmed clusters that occurred mainly in schools.

