



Disease Surveillance Express

Weekly Data of Notifiable Infectious Diseases

Classification	Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 29		Week 1 – 29	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
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	0	40	24
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	0	0	49	68
	Amoebiasis	8	7	141	143
	Chikungunya Fever	1	0	1	0
	Cholera	0	0	0	1
	Dengue Fever	16	1	177	75
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	1	0
	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	0
	Malaria	0	0	6	8
	Measles	0	0	8	33
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	1	3	4
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	5
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	9	56
Shigellosis	3	5	81	118	
Typhoid fever	0	0	16	15	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	1	1	61	77
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	1	1	29	10
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	5	6
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	3	7
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	7	0	115	1
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	3	6
	Japanese Encephalitis	2	3	25	9
	Legionellosis	2	5	41	58
	Mumps ²	26	18	603	687
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	1	30	40
	Tetanus ²	4	0	9	4
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	3
	Cat-scratch Fever	2	1	28	6
	Complicated Influenza	55	4	1552	1127
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	2	20	18
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	11	12	464	545
	Leptospirosis	1	1	27	13
	Lyme Disease	0	0	1	0
	Melioidosis	0	2	11	12
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	0	1
	Q Fever	1	0	30	24
	Scrub Typhus	20	22	204	147
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	7	4
	Tularremia	0	1	0	1
Varicella ²	126	159	4477	6221	
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.

3. The epidemiological week calendar established by the World Health Organization is adopted for calculating each week's cumulative total.



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 5 outbreak events were reported, including 2 influenza-like illness clusters in the Taipei Area and the North Area, 1 shigellosis cluster in the Central Area, 1 dengue fever cluster in the South Area, and 1 upper respiratory infection cluster in the East Area.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 18 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 6 countries during week 29 of 2012.

Disease \ Country	Country						Total
	Indonesia	Vietnam	Philippines	Myanmar	China	Cambodia	
Dengue Fever	1	4	2		1	1	9
Amoebiasis	5*						5
Shigellosis		1					1
Chikungunya Fever	1						1
Legionellosis				1*			1
Hepatitis A				1*			1
Total	7	5	2	2	1	1	18

Note: *Two amoebiasis, one legionellosis and one hepatitis A cases were confirmed between July 12 and July 13, but it is excluded from the table on page 1.

- A total of 314 infectious cases were imported from 17 countries in 2012.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (104), Amoebiasis (81), Shigellosis (67).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (169), the Philippines (38), Vietnam (24).

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection has continuously decreased for four weeks. The enterovirus epidemic is still ongoing, but it has passed its peak. The number of enterovirus infections with severe complications has reached a total of 109 cases, including 1 death, this year. Enterovirus 71 remains the dominant virus strain circulating in the community. Therefore, parents are reminded to pay attention to personal, child and infant hygiene in order to reduce the risk of enterovirus infection. If children develop precursor symptoms of enterovirus infection with severe complications, they should be immediately sent to a large hospital for medical attention in order to grasp



the best treatment timing. For more detailed reports, please visit Enterovirus Weekly Reports: [Weekly Report of Enterovirus Infection](#)

- **Influenza** : Influenza AH3 virus is the dominant virus strain currently circulating in the community. Taiwan CDC will continue to closely monitor the situation very closely.
- **Dengue fever** : The number of indigenous dengue cases has been on the rise in Tainan City and Kaohsiung City. Since the beginning of this dengue season, a cumulative total of 40 cases have been reported respectively in Tainan City (26 cases) and Kaohsiung City (14 cases). As we have entered the dengue season and the recent climate has been hot and humid, the conditions favor the breeding of vector mosquitoes. Hence, the public is urged to clean and remove indoor and outdoor water containers, and doctors are advised to be vigilant to prevent further spread 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: [Travel Epidemic Information](#)

