

台灣流感速訊

Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2007~2008 Influenza Season | Week: 05-06 (2008/01/27~02/09) |

Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 06 in 2008 were lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 4.02, 4.02, 3.73 and 3.50 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks by 10.8%, 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 the rest of 6 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 lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks. Influenza A (H1) was the dominant viruses.

Worldwide Influenza Surveillance :

1. **Asia :** In Hong Kong, the weekly consultation rate for ILI reported by general practitioners for the week 05 (2008/01/27-02/02) was 51.3‰, which comparing to the previous week was higher, and 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 15.27 for the week 04 (2008/01/21-01/27), which comparing to the previous week was higher, and 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 05 (2008/01/27-02/02), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI and acute respiratory illness (ARI) was above national baseline levels. Thirty-one states reported widespread activity, 17 states reported regional activity, 2 states and the district of Columbia reported local influenza activity. In Canada, during weeks 05, influenza activity remained similar to previous weeks; The ILI consultation rate was higher than previous week (22 ILI per 1,000 patient visits), which is below the expected range for this week. Of the influenza detections to date, 75% were influenza A and 25% were influenza B.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated that currently influenza activity is high in only one country (Bulgaria) in Europe, medium in 20 and low in eight other countries. Clinical influenza activity continued to decline in Spain, and it is reaching its peak in Bulgaria, Hungary, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Of the total virus detections since week 40/2007, 80% were influenza A of which about 98% were of the H1 subtype.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week05 (accessed on Feb. 15, 2008) there was Widespread Outbreak in Slovenia, Portugal, Luxembourg, Croatia, Switzerland, Belgium and Belarus; Regional Outbreak in Spain, Finland and Romania; Local Outbreak in France, Greece, Norway, Ukraine, Tunisia and Bulgaria; Sporadic in China, Serbia, Denmark, Chile, Russian Federation, Peru, Poland, Mongolia, Mexico and Italy; 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

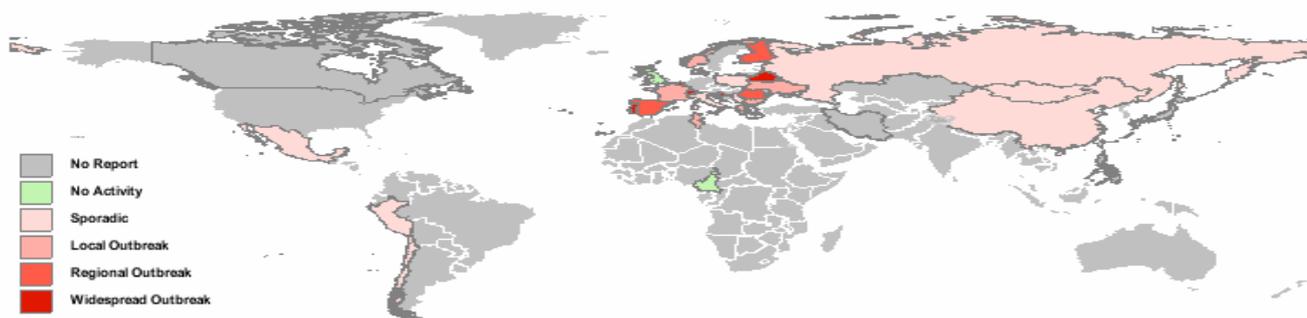


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

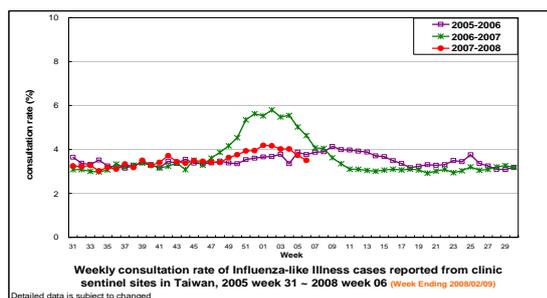
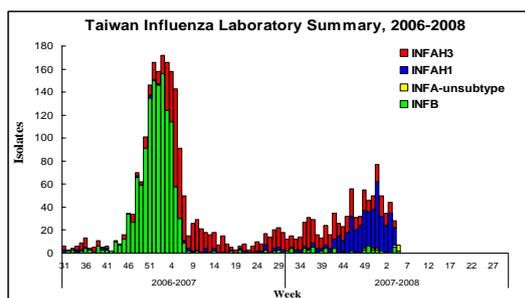


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



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.