



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 16		Week 1-16	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	2014	2013	2014	2013
Category I	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	0	1	10	11
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	6	50	47
	Amoebiasis	2	6	70	68
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	5	5
	Cholera	0	0	0	2
	Dengue Fever	4	1	92	96
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	2	4
	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	1	0	5	5
	Measles	1	1	9	3
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	1	6	5
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	3	2
	Shigellosis	3	3	47	49
Typhoid fever	0	0	8	8	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	1	0	25	35
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	6	1	74	3
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	5	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	1	1
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	1	1
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	1	5	33	22
	Mumps ²	17	22	231	279
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	1	0	11	24
	Tetanus ²	0	0	1	7
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	17	30	1429	329
	Complicated Varicella ⁴	0	0	25	0
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1	3	5
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	14	9	283	277
	Leptospirosis	0	0	10	14
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	0	7	5
	Q Fever	0	1	14	14
	Scrub Typhus	0	0	49	77
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	5	4
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	H7N9 Influenza	0	0	1	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	

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.
 4. Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".
 5. 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".
- For more details, please visit: <http://www.cdc.gov.tw/professional/downloadmanual.aspx?fid=82DB2EDE7C867BBA>



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 7 outbreak events were reported, including 4 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 1 varicella cluster, 1 pertussis cluster and 1 diarrhea cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 7 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 5 countries during week 16 of 2014.

Disease \ Country	Indonesia	Nicaragua	Malaysia	China	India	Total
Dengue Fever	2		1			3
Hepatitis A		1				1
Malaria					1	1
Shigellosis	1					1
Measles				1		1
Total	3	1	1	1	1	7

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

- A total of 187 infectious cases were imported from 21 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (52), Amoebiasis (35), Shigellosis (35).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (94), Philippines (21), Malaysia (19).

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : As we have entered the epidemic season, the ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection has been on the rise. Coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant virus strain circulating in the community. Thus far this year, no cases of enterovirus infection with severe complications have been confirmed. Educational institutions are urged to strengthen health education and children are advised to practice proper hand hygiene and rest at home when suspicious symptoms develop.
- **Influenza** : The number of new influenza cases, the ER consultation rate for influenza-like illness and the positive rate of influenza virus in the community have all slightly decreased. Type B is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. The public is advised to implement cough etiquette and hand hygiene and urged to seek immediate medical attention if any suspected symptoms develop.

