

台灣流感速訊

Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2007~2008 Influenza Season | Week: 44 (10/28~11/03), 2007

Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 44 in 2007 were lower than the previous week, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 3.40, 3.71, 3.41 and 3.38 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was lower than the previous week by 0.9%, and which was higher than the same period in 2006-2007.
2. Comparing to previous week, the consultation rate increased in Taipei, North and Central regions, same in Eastern region, and decreased in rest of 2 regions in Taiwan.
3. The dominant respiratory virus identified by National Influenza Center and CDC Collaborating Labs in these 6 weeks was A(H3), as shown in Fig. 2. The other main respiratory viruses were Adenovirus and HSV (Herpes simplex virus).

Conclusion : The influenza surveillance indicated that the epidemiological trends in Taiwan decreased last week. The dominant influenza virus in these 4 weeks was A (H3).

Worldwide Influenza Surveillance :

1. **Asia :** In Hong Kong, the weekly consultation rate for ILI reported by general practitioners for the week 43 (10/21-10/27) was 38.7 %, which comparing to the previous week was lower, and also lower than the same period of last year. In Japan, the number of ILI cases reported by sentinel physicians was 0.12 for the week 42 (10/15-10/21), which comparing to the previous week was higher, but lower than same period of last year. Influenza A(H1) was the dominant viruses in this flu season.
2. **U.S./Canada :** In US, during week 43 (10/21-10/27), a low level of influenza activity was reported. The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza was below the epidemic threshold. The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) and acute respiratory illness (ARI) was below national and region-specific baseline levels. Two states reported local activity, 14 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico reported sporadic influenza activity; and 34 states reported no influenza activity. In Canada, during weeks 43, influenza activity remained low; The ILI consultation rate was lower than previous weeks (8 ILI consultations per 1,000 patient visits) and is within the expected range. Since the start of the season, 3 outbreaks were reported.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated that levels of influenza activity remain low in Europe, with 28 countries reporting no or only sporadic influenza activity this week. There have been sporadic laboratory confirmed cases of influenza since the start of the 2007-2008 season in week 40/2007: 21 cases of influenza A and twelve cases of influenza B.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week 43 (accessed on Nov. 09, 2007) there was local outbreak in Japan; and Sporadic in USA, China, and Bulgaria; the rest areas were no activity or no report.

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

Global Distribution of Influenza by WHO FLU-NET

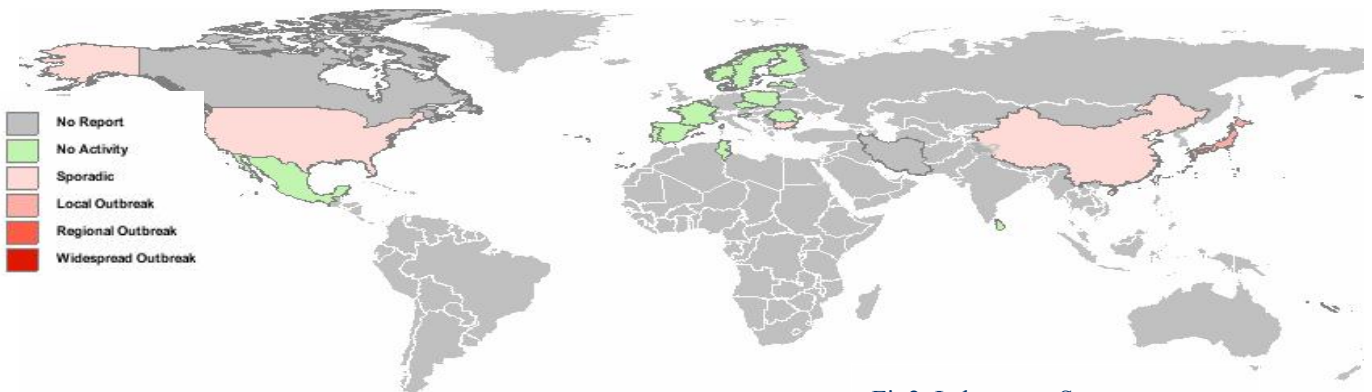


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

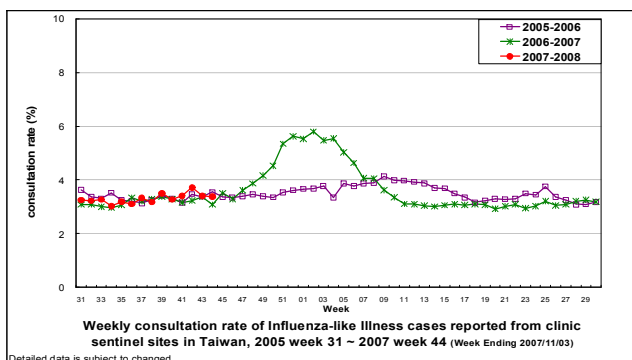
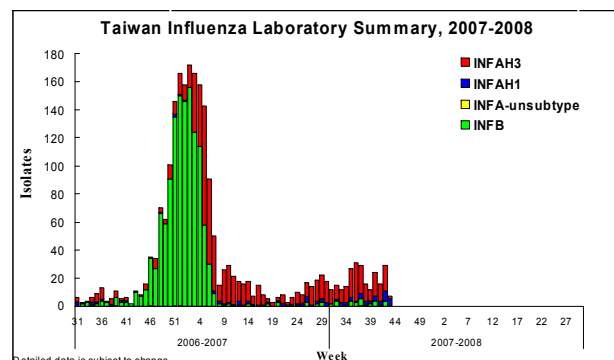


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



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.