



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 31		Week 1—31	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Category I	Plague	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	0	1
	SARS	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	24	17
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	2	0	71	91
	Amoebiasis	7	6	147	153
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	1	6	11
	Cholera	0	0	3	2
	Dengue Fever	117	10	544	234
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	4	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	1	10	9
	Measles	0	1	17	5
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	5	4
	Shigellosis	1	9	89	101
Typhoid fever	0	0	14	13	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	4	1	67	57
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	10	0	181	5
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	8	4
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	2	2
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	1	6	7
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	2	7
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	12	15
	Legionellosis	2	2	73	63
	Mumps ²	21	30	534	665
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	1	0	29	41
	Tetanus ²	0	0	3	18
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0
Brucellosis		0	0	0	0
Complicated Influenza		16	13	1695	746
Complicated Varicella ⁴		1	0	37	0
Endemic Typhus Fever		0	4	12	19
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		5	3	393	431
Leptospirosis		2	3	31	40
Lyme Disease		0	0	0	0
Melioidosis		0	0	11	8
Q Fever		0	1	32	31
Scrub Typhus		17	33	224	249
Toxoplasmosis		0	1	8	9
Tularremia		0	0	0	0
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Novel Influenza A Virus Infections	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	

1. The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, 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=82DB2E7C867BBA>



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 1 upper respiratory cluster was reported.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 11 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 6 countries during week 31 of 2014.

Disease \ Country	Indonesia	Cote Divoire	Singapore	India	Senegal	USA	Total
Amoebiasis	6						6
Dengue Fever			1	1			2
Hepatitis A					1		1
JE						1	1
Malaria		1					1
Total	6	1	1	1	1	1	11

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

- A total of 369 infectious cases were imported from 32 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (109), Amoebiasis (83), Shigellosis (72).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (193), Malaysia (39), Philippines (38).

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection has continued to decline. During week 31, no case of enterovirus infection with severe complications was confirmed. Coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant virus strain circulating in the community.
- **Dengue fever** : The dengue epidemic has increased continuously. Taiwan CDC continues to closely monitor the epidemic situation. The public is reminded to clean and remove any indoor and outdoor water containers; and healthcare providers are advised to stay vigilant for any suspected cases and to notify health authorities promptly to prevent further spread of the disease.

