



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 18		Week 1 – 18	
		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	1	1	11	12
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	3	0	52	51
	Amoebiasis	8	8	82	81
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	5	7
	Cholera	0	0	0	2
	Dengue Fever	7	10	103	114
	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	0	1	5	6
	Measles	3	1	12	4
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	5
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	3	2
Shigellosis	3	3	53	55	
Typhoid fever	0	2	8	11	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	6	0	34	35
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	6	0	89	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	1	0	2	1
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	2	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	0	1	35	26
	Mumps ²	14	43	268	339
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	11	27
Tetanus ²	0	2	1	10	
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	23	49	1464	406
	Complicated Varicella ⁴	2	0	27	0
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	0	4	5
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	11	19	300	307
	Leptospirosis	1	0	12	16
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	2	7	7
	Q Fever	2	0	16	17
	Scrub Typhus	2	6	52	85
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	5	5
Tularemia	0	0	0	0	
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	H7N9 Influenza	1	0	3	1
	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	

- The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.
 - Reported cases.
 - The epidemiological week calendar established by the World Health Organization is adopted for calculating each week's cumulative total.
 - Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".
 - 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, 12 outbreak events were reported, including 5 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 3 diarrhea clusters, 2 measles clusters, 1 varicella cluster and 1 influenza-like illness cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 15 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 5 countries during week 18 of 2014.

Disease \ Country	Country					Total
	Indonesia	Nauru	Malaysia	Thailand	Vietnam	
Dengue Fever	2	2	2	1		7
Amoebiasis	4					4
Shigellosis	3					3
Measles					1	1
Total	9	2	2	1	1	15

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

- A total of 212 infectious cases were imported from 22 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (64), Shigellosis (41), Amoebiasis (40).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (110), Philippines (22), Malaysia (22).

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection has increased significantly as we have now entered the peak of the epidemic season. Coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant virus strain circulating in the community. Thus far this year, 1 case of enterovirus infection with severe complications has been confirmed (type CA2). 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** : Although influenza activity has gradually decreased, the ER consultation rate for influenza-like illness has remained high in southern and eastern Taiwan. 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.

