

台灣流感速訊

Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control.

2007~2008 Influenza Season

Week: 40 (9/30~10/6), 2007

Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI reported by sentinel physicians for the week 40 in 2007 were lower than the previous week, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 3.33, 3.17, 3.50, and 3.23 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was lower than the previous week by 7.7%, and which was also lower than the same period in 2006-2007.
2. Comparing to previous week, the consultation rate decreased in 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(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 :** The weekly consultation rate for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by general practitioners for the week 39 (09/23-09/29) in Hong Kong was 47.1 %, which comparing to the previous week was higher, also higher than the same period of last year. In Japan, the number of ILI cases reported by sentinel physicians was 0.08 for the week 38 (09/17-09/23), which comparing to the previous week was lower, but higher than same period of last year. Influenza A(H3) was the dominant virus in week 37.
2. **U.S. /Canada :** US 2007-2008 Seasonal Influenza activity report will resume on Oct 12. The dominant strain in 2006-2007 was influenza A (unsubtyped). In Canada, in week 37-38, the ILI consultation was 8 per 1,000 patient visits, which is in the low activity; only 1 of the 737 (0.1%) specimens tested were positive for influenza (A) virus. No new outbreaks were reported this week.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated Thirteen countries reported their virological situation in weeks 38/2007 and 39/2007. Two detections of influenza B (in Estonia and Sweden) and a single detection of influenza A(H3) in Belgium were reported in week 38/2007. There have been no reports of unusual influenza activity in Europe at a community level since week 22/2007, when an outbreak of avian influenza A(H7N2) with transmission to humans was reported in the UK.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week 39 (accessed on Oct. 11, 2007) there was Local Outbreak in New Zealand; **Sporadic** in Argentina, China, Sri Lanka; 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

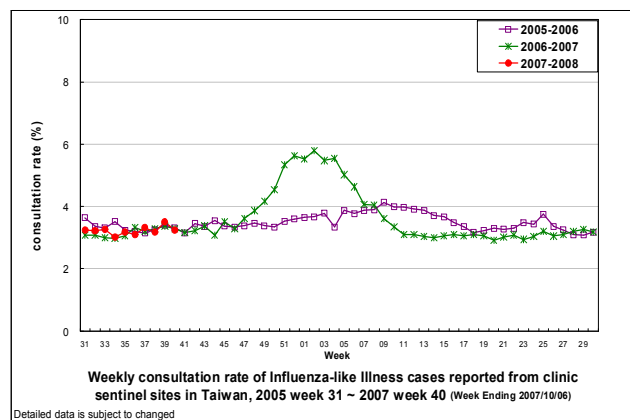
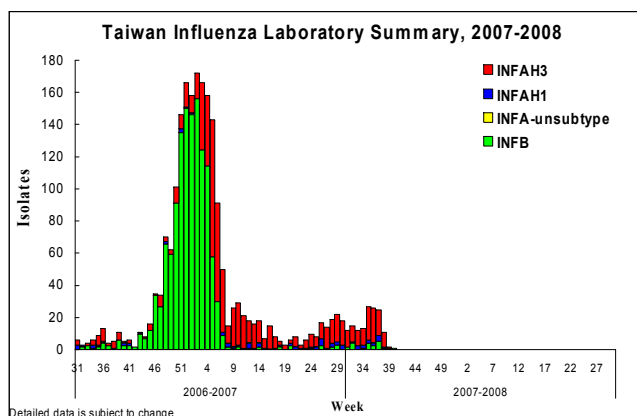


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



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.