



## Summary : Week 40 (Sept. 29–Oct. 5, 2013)

Influenza activity was low in Taiwan during week 40. Seasonal influenza virus type A (H3N2) is predominant in the community.

- Of the 111 specimens tested during week 38, 2013, 9 (8%) were positive for influenza viruses, 8 (7%) were positive for influenza A (H3N2) virus and 1 (1%) was positive for influenza A (H1N1) virus.
- During week 40, 2013, there were 2 new cases of complicated influenza with influenza A (H3N2) virus infection. Since July 1, 2013, 128 cases of complicated influenza infection have been confirmed, including 99 cases from influenza A (H3N2) virus infection and 29 cases from influenza A (H1N1) virus infection. 38 cases of complicated influenza infection received the intensive care. Since July 1, 2013, there have been 8 reports of death from complicated influenza infection; 5 cases from influenza A (H3N2) virus infection and 3 cases from influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, respectively.
- During week 39, 2013, the number of deaths related to pneumonia and influenza was 273, which was above the number of the previous week (257 deaths).
- The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness was 0.9%, a 2.2% decrease compared with the proportion of previous week (0.92%).
- The proportion of emergency room visits for ILI was 8.75%, which was comparable with the proportion of previous week (8.74%).

## Virologic surveillance

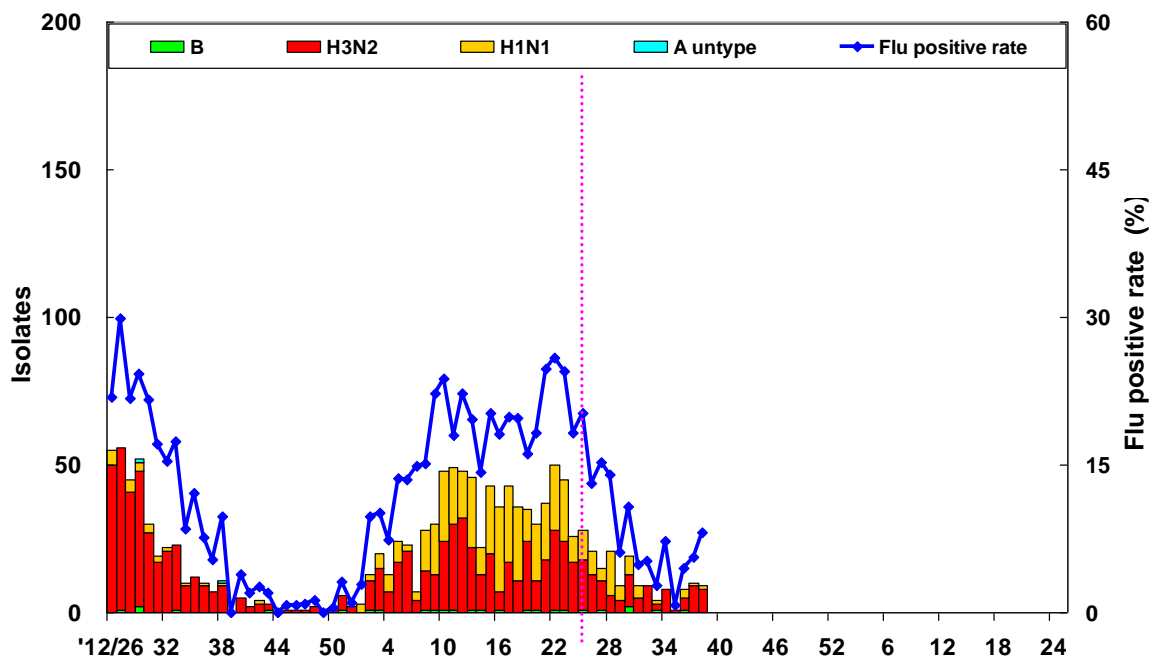
During week 38, 2013, the results of tests performed summarized in the table below.

	Data for week 38	Cumulative data since 7/1/2013
Number of specimens tested	111	1952
Number of positive specimens (%)	9(8)	143(7)
Positive specimens by type/subtype (%)		
Influenza A (% of all positive specimens)	9(100)	138(97)
A (H1N1) (% of all Influenza A)	1(11)	48(35)
A (H3N2)	8(89)	90(65)
A (unable to subtype)	0(0)	0(0)
A (subtyping not performed)	0(0)	0(0)
Influenza B	0(0)	5(3)



**Antigenic characterization:** Since October 1, 2013, the antigenic characterization of human influenza viruses has not been completed yet.

### Influenza positive tests reported to Taiwan CDC by contracted laboratories, 2012–2014



**Antiviral resistance:** Since October 1, 2013, the antiviral resistance testing to the neuraminidase inhibitors (oseltamivir) of human influenza viruses has not been completed yet.

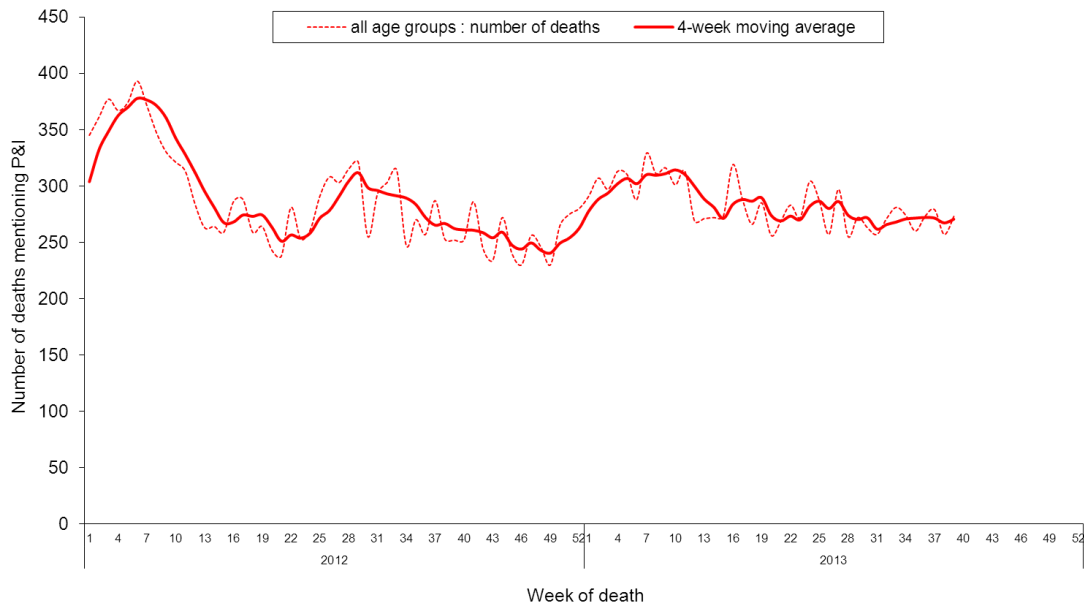
	Isolates tested (n)	Resistance Viruses, n (%)
		Oseltamivir
Influenza A (H1N1)	0	0
Influenza A (H3N2)	0	0
Influenza B	0	0



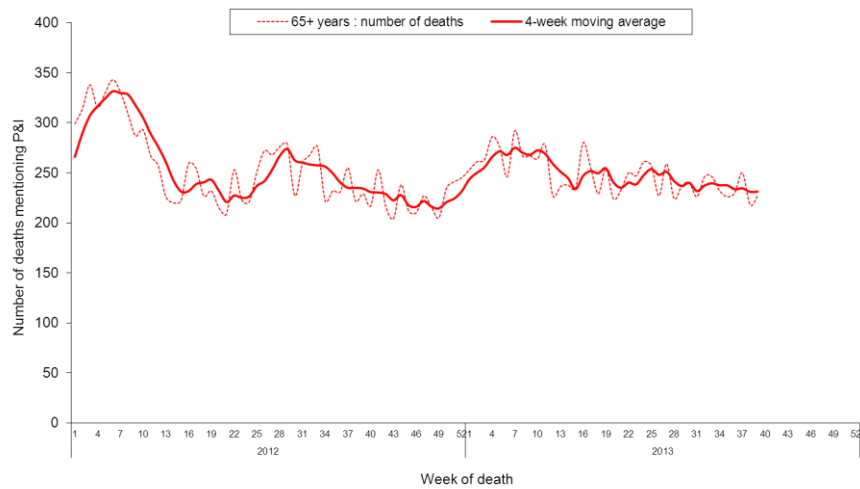
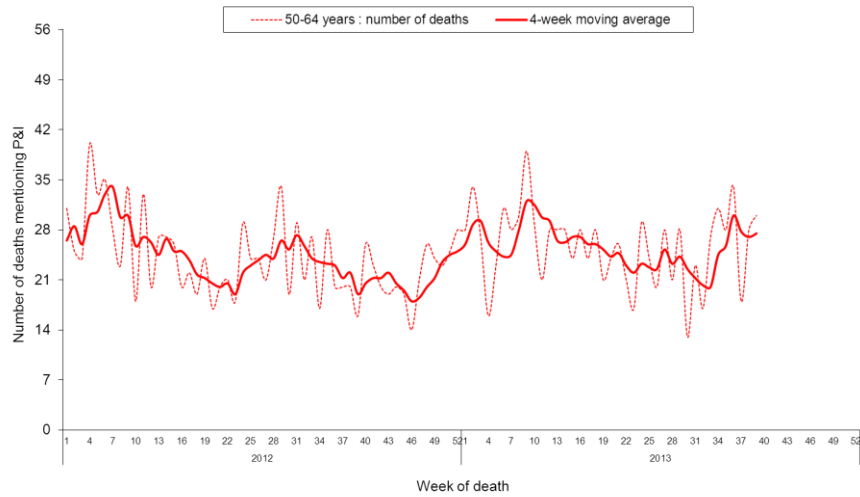
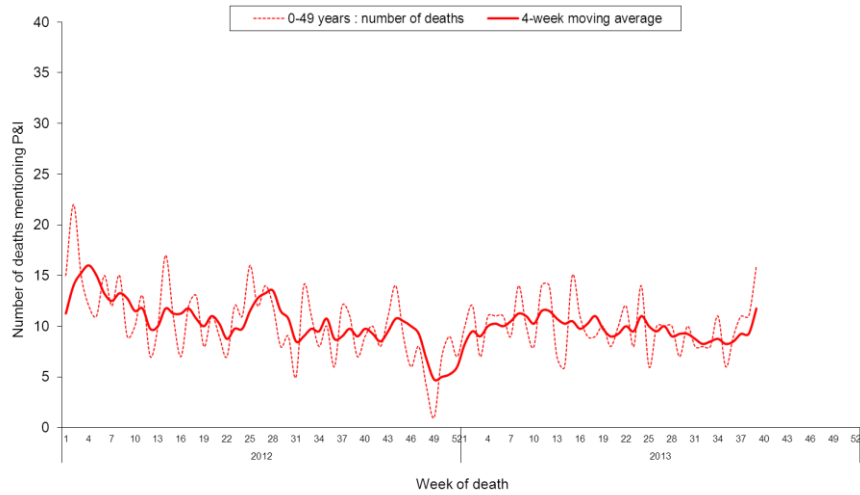
## Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality surveillance

During week 39, 2013, 273 deaths reported through the National Death Certificate System mentioned P&I as the cause of death. This number was above the number of previous week (257 deaths). The number of deaths related to P&I for adults of 65 or greater is the highest among the three age groups (0–49, 50–64, and 65+).

### National pneumonia and influenza mortality Week ending at September 28, 2013



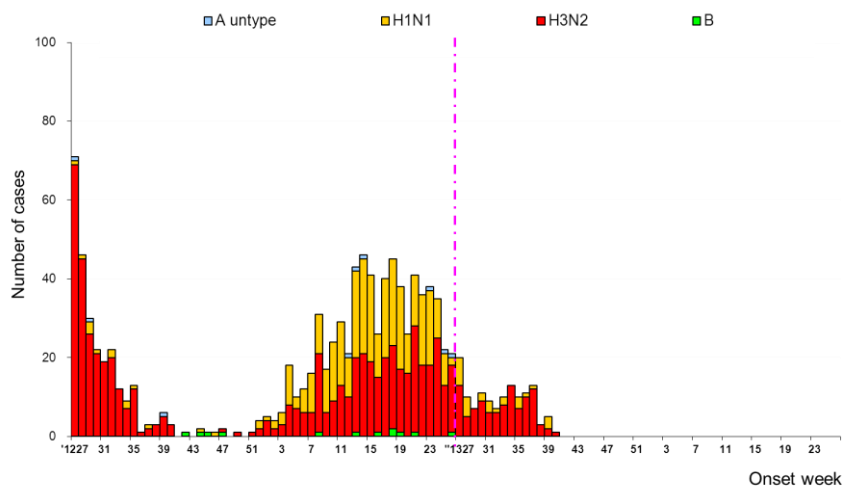
## National pneumonia and influenza mortality by age group Week ending at September 28, 2013



## Reports of complicated influenza\*

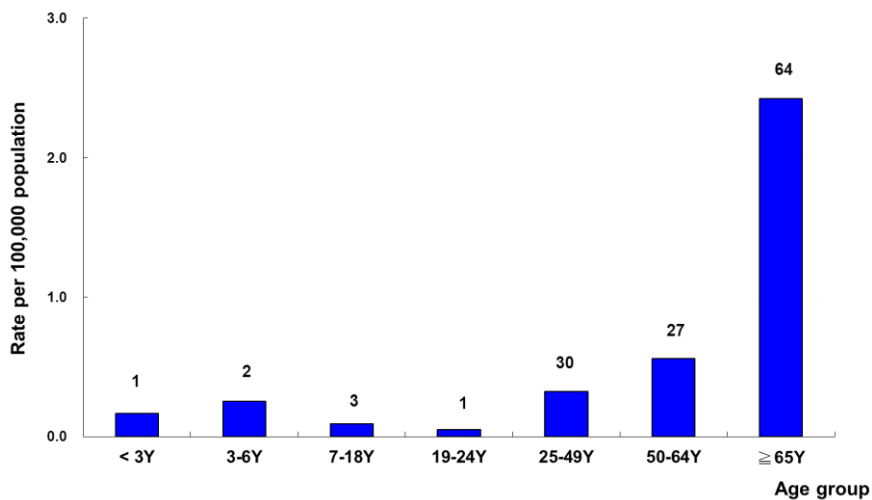
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### Number of complicated influenza reports by week of onset July 1, 2012 to present



\*Defined as influenza infection with pulmonary complication, neurologic complication, myocarditis, pericarditis, invasive bacterial infection requiring hospitalization, intensive care or resulting in deaths.

### Rate of complicated influenza reports by age groups July 1, 2013 to present



\*Numbers represent number of complicated influenza reports for that specific age stratum.



## Outpatient and emergency room influenza-like illness surveillance

Nationwide during week 40, 2013, 0.9% of outpatient visits reported through the National Health Insurance Database were due to influenza-like illness (ILI), a 2.2% decrease compared with the proportion of previous week (0.92%).

The proportion of emergency room visits for ILI was 8.75%, which was comparable with the proportion of previous week (8.74%).

**Proportions of outpatient and emergency room (ER) visits for influenza-like illness (July 1, 2012 to present)**

