



Summary : Week 17 (Apr. 21–Apr. 27, 2013)

During week 17, 2013, influenza activity in Taiwan is still at low to moderate level. From the virologic surveillance data, the proportion of influenza A (H1N1) viruses has been increasing and co-circulating with influenza A (H3N2) viruses in the community since week 8.

- Of the 204 specimens tested during week 15, 2013, 43 (21.1%) were positive for influenza viruses, 23 (11.3%) were positive for influenza A (H1N1) virus and 20 (9.8%) were positive for influenza A (H3N2) virus.
- During week 17, 2013, there were 27 new cases of complicated influenza, including 17 cases with influenza A (H3N2) virus infection, 9 cases with influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, and 1 case with influenza B virus infection; no report of death from complicated influenza. Since July 1, 2012, 628 cases of complicated influenza infection have been confirmed, including 425 cases from influenza A (H3N2) virus infection, 189 cases from influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, 7 cases due to un-typed influenza A virus infection, and 7 cases from influenza B virus infection. 198 cases of complicated influenza infection received the intensive care. Since July 1, 2012, there have been 49 reports of death from complicated influenza infection; 33 cases from influenza A (H3N2) virus infection and 16 cases from influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, respectively.
- During week 16, 2013, the number of deaths related to pneumonia and influenza was 302, which was above the number of the previous week (269 deaths).
- The proportion of emergency room visits for ILI is 11.79%, which was comparable with the proportion of previous week (11.58%).

Virologic surveillance

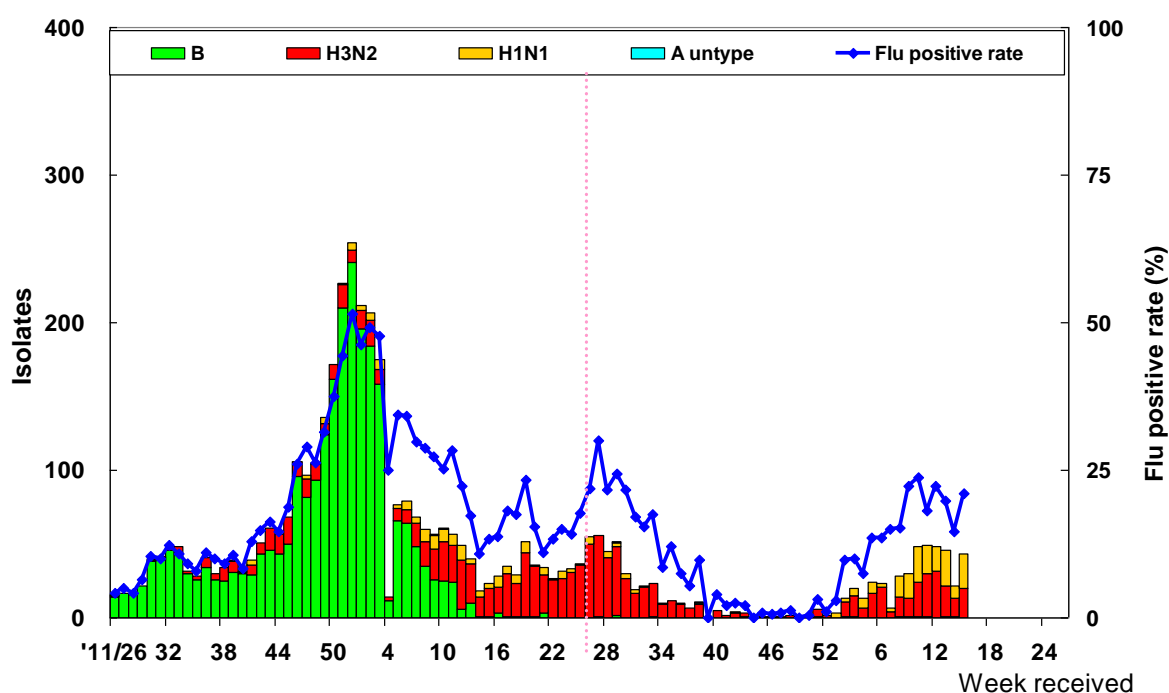
During week 15, 2013, the results of tests performed are summarized in the table below.

	Data for week 15	Cumulative data since 7/1/2012
Number of specimens tested	204	6412
Number of positive specimens (%)	43(21.1)	742(11.6)
Positive specimens by type/subtype (%)		
Influenza A (% of all positive specimens)	43(100)	728(98)
A (H1N1) (% of all Influenza A)	23(53.5)	191(26)
A (H3N2)	20(46.5)	535(74)
A (unable to subtype)	0(0)	2(<1)
A (subtyping not performed)	0(0)	0(0)
Influenza B	0(0)	14(2)



Antigenic characterization: Taiwan CDC has antigenically characterized 105 human influenza viruses [39 influenza A (H1N1) viruses, 58 influenza A (H3N2) viruses, and 8 influenza B viruses] since October 1, 2012. 98% (n=57) of the influenza A (H3N2) viruses tested were related to the A (H3N2) component of the 2012-13 influenza vaccine (A/Victoria/361/2011(H3N2)). All of the 39 influenza A (H1N1) viruses tested were related to the A (H1N1) component of the 2012-13 influenza vaccine (A/California/7/2009(H1N1)pdm09). 75% (n=6) of the influenza B viruses tested belonged to the B/Yamagata lineage and were related to the B component of the 2012-13 influenza vaccine (B/Wisconsin/1/2010).

Influenza positive tests reported to Taiwan CDC by contracted laboratories, 2011–2013



Antiviral resistance: Since October 1, 2012, 35 influenza A (H1N1), 62 influenza A (H3N2) and 2 influenza B viruses have been tested for resistance to the neuraminidase inhibitors (oseltamivir). The results of antiviral resistance testing performed on these viruses are summarized in the table below.

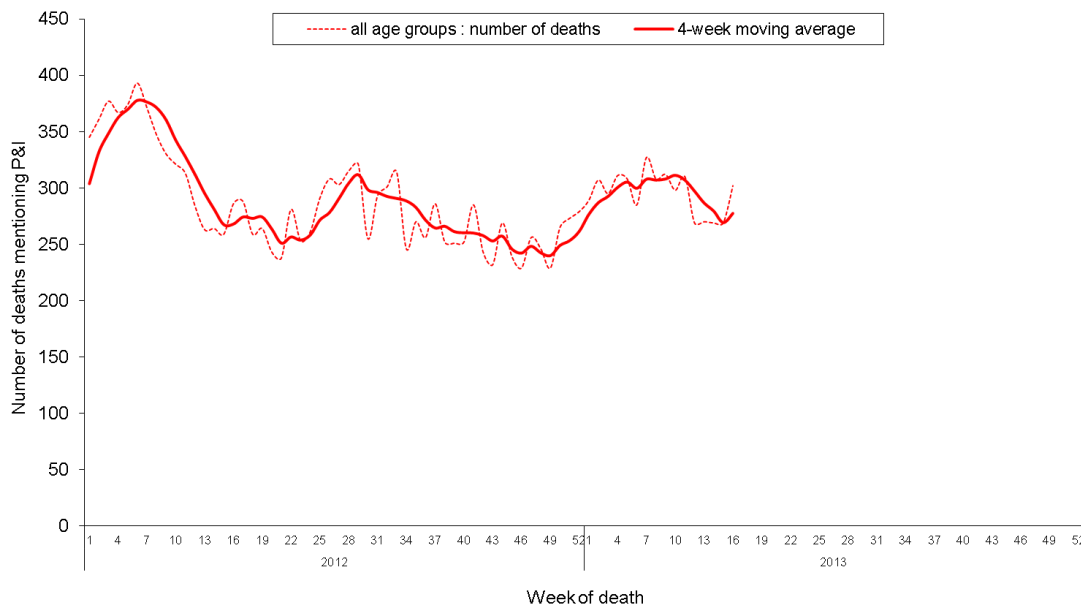
	Isolates tested (n)	Resistance Viruses, n (%)
		Oseltamivir
Influenza A (H1N1)	35	0 (0)
Influenza A (H3N2)	62	0 (0)
Influenza B	2	0 (0)



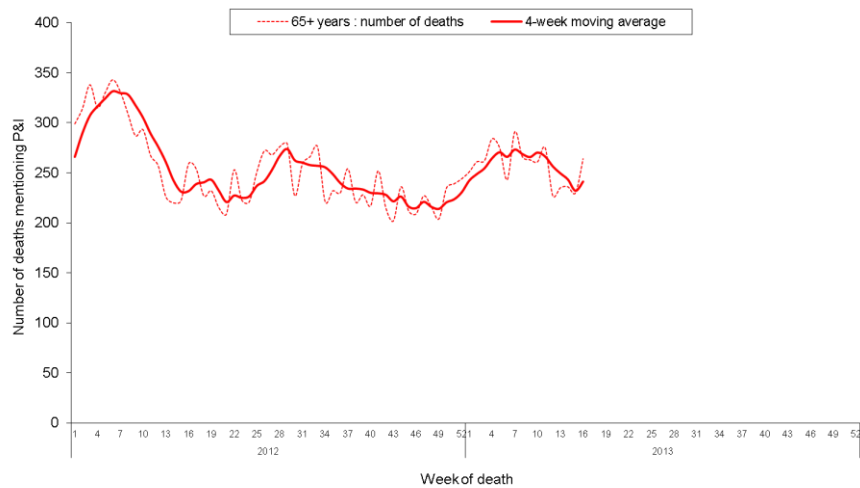
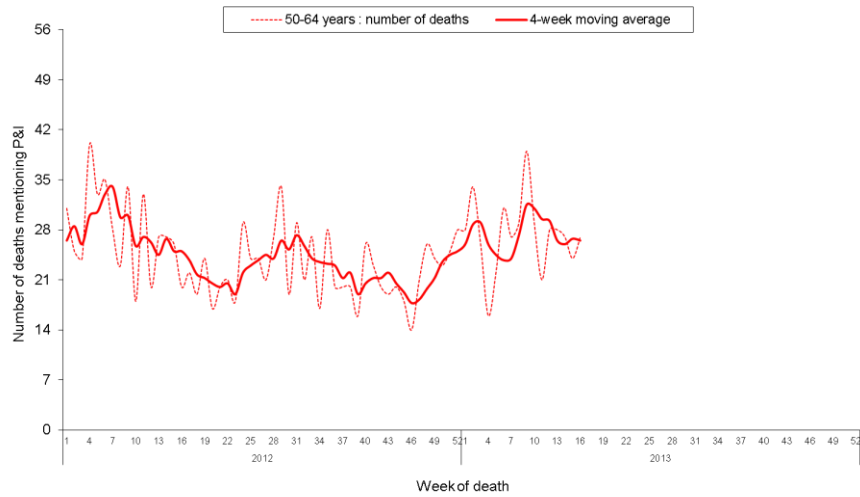
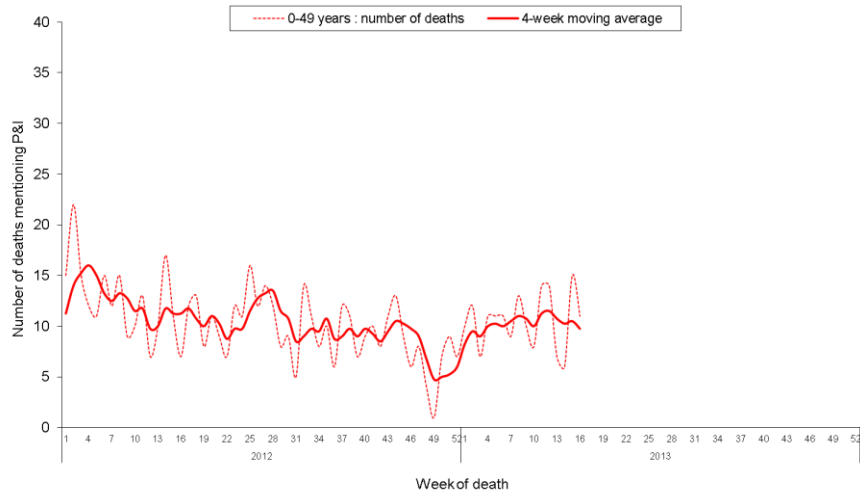
Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality surveillance

During week 16, 2013, 302 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 (269 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 April 20, 2013



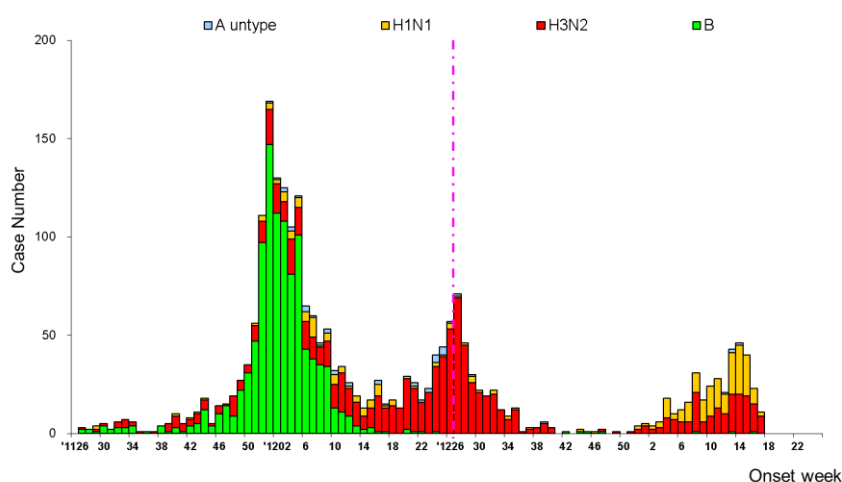
National pneumonia and influenza mortality by age group Week ending April 20, 2013



Reports of complicated influenza*

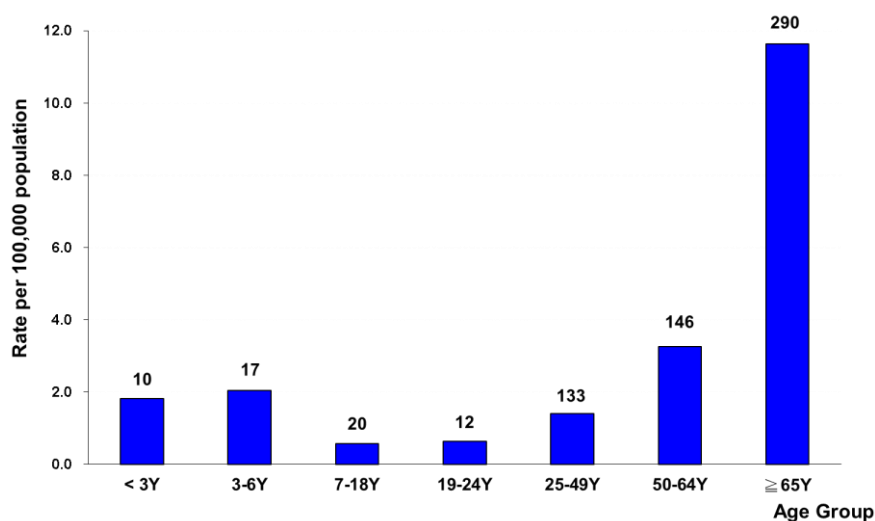
During week 17, 2013, there were 27 new cases of complicated influenza, including 17 cases with influenza A (H3N2) virus infection, 9 cases with influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, and 1 case with influenza B virus infection; no report of death from complicated influenza. Since July 1, 2012, 628 cases of complicated influenza infection have been confirmed, including 425 cases from influenza A (H3N2) virus infection, 189 cases from influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, 7 cases due to un-typed influenza A virus infection, and 7 cases from influenza B virus infection. 198 cases of complicated influenza infection received the intensive care. Since July 1, 2012, there have been 49 reports of death from complicated influenza infection; 33 cases from influenza A (H3N2) virus infection and 16 cases from influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, respectively.

Number of complicated influenza reports by week of onset June 26, 2011 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, 2012 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 17, 2013, the proportion of emergency room visits for ILI is 11.79%, which was comparable with the proportion of previous week (11.58%).

Proportions of outpatient and emergency room (ER) visits for influenza-like illness (June 26, 2011 to present)

