

台灣流感速訊

Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2007~2008 Influenza Season | Week: 01 (2007/12/30~2008/01/05)

Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 01 in 2008 were higher than the mean of previous 3 weeks, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 3.76, 3.93, 3.94 and 4.21 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was higher than the mean of previous 3 weeks by 8.6%, and which was lower than the same period in 2006-2007.
2. Comparing to the mean of previous 3 weeks, the consultation rate decreased in Eastern region and increased in the rest of 5 regions in Taiwan..
3. The dominant respiratory virus identified by National Influenza Center and CDC Collaborating Labs in these 6 weeks was A (H1), as shown in Fig. 2. The other main respiratory viruses were Adenovirus and HSV.

Conclusion : The influenza surveillance indicated that the epidemiological trends in Taiwan increased last week. The dominant influenza virus was A (H1).

Worldwide Influenza Surveillance :

1. **Asia : In Hong Kong**, the weekly consultation rate for ILI reported by general practitioners for the week 52 (12/23-12/29) was 55.1‰, which comparing to the previous week was higher, and also higher than the same period of last year. Since January 2007, influenza A (H3N2) was the dominant viruses. **In Japan**, the number of ILI cases reported by sentinel physicians was 5.67 for the week 50 (12/10-12/16), which comparing to the previous week was higher, and also higher than same period of last year. Influenza A (H1) was the dominant viruses in this flu season.
2. **U.S. /Canada : In USA**, during week 52 (Dec. 23- Dec. 29, 2007), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI and acute respiratory illness (ARI) was above national baseline levels. Five states reported regional activity, nine states reported local activity; 33 states, the district of Columbia and Puerto Rico reported sporadic influenza activity; three states reported no influenza activity. **In Canada**, during weeks 52, influenza activity remained fairly low; The ILI consultation rate was higher than previous week (30 ILI per 1,000 patient visits), which is within the expected rate; however, the sentinel response rate was very low at 34%. Of the influenza detections to date, 78% were influenza A and 22% were influenza B.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated that levels of influenza activity remain low in most countries across Europe, at levels normally seen outside the seasonal influenza peak period. Only Spain reported a medium intensity of influenza activity (above the national baseline) in week 52/2007. Of the total virus detections since week 40/2007 (N=995), 81% were influenza A of which over 94% were of the H1 subtype.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week52 (accessed on Jan. 11, 2008) there was Widespread Outbreak in USA; Local Outbreak in Luxembourg; Sporadic in Sri Lanka, France, Serbia and Montenegro, Israel, China, Norway, Croatia, Ukraine, Switzerland and Madagascar; the rest areas were no activity or no report.

Conclusion : WHO Flu-net indicated that there were widespread outbreaks and sporadic activities in some countries.

Global Distribution of Influenza by WHO FLU-NET

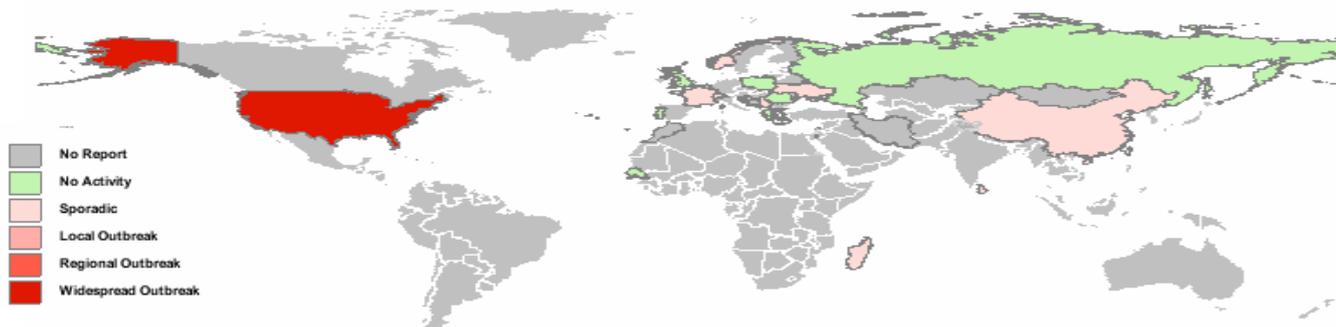


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

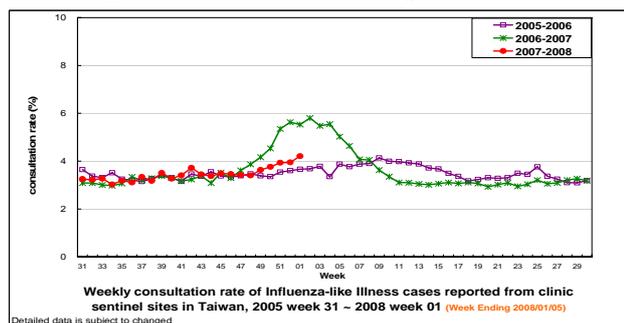
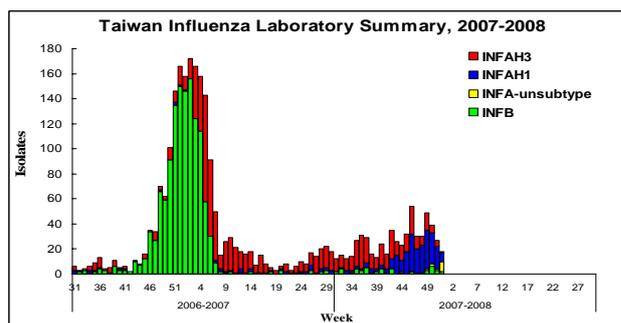


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



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.