



## Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 14		Week 1-14	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	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	0	0	9	9
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	3	5	46	33
	Amoebiasis	2	7	61	59
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	1	4	5
	Cholera	0	0	0	2
	Dengue Fever	2	5	87	94
	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	0	3	5
	Measles	0	0	6	2
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	1	4	3
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	3	0
	Shigellosis	3	1	43	46
Typhoid fever	0	0	8	8	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	0	23	32
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	7	0	56	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	4	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	1	1
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	1	1
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	1	1	1	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	2	0	32	15
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	13	20	197	232
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	1	1	6	23
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	0	1	6
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	30	39	1367	248
	Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>	2	0	25	0
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	0	3	3
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	20	9	253	249
	Leptospirosis	0	0	9	14
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	1	0	7	5
	Q Fever	0	0	14	11
	Scrub Typhus	0	3	49	77
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	3	3
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	H7N9 Influenza	0	0	1	0
	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	

1. The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.

2. Reported cases.

3. The epidemiological week calendar established by the World Health Organization is adopted for calculating each week's cumulative total.

4. Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".

5. 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, 15 outbreak events were reported, including 6 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 5 varicella clusters, 2 diarrhea clusters and 2 influenza-like illness clusters.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 13 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 5 countries during week 14 of 2014.

Disease	Country					Total
	Indonesia	Philippines	Malaysia	China	Thailand	
Hepatitis A	1	2*	1*		1*	5
Shigellosis	2					2
Dengue Fever	1		1			2
Measles				1		1
Amoebiasis	1*					1
Chikungunya Fever	1					1
Paratyphoid Fever				1		1
Total	6	2	2	2	1	13

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

- A total of 173 infectious cases were imported from 18 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (49), Amoebiasis (34), Shigellosis (33).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (89), Philippines (21), Malaysia (18).

## Summary of This Week

- **Influenza** : The number of new influenza cases has decreased slightly. In addition, the ER consultation rate for influenza-like illness remained stable the previous week. During Week 12, type B was the dominant strain circulating in the community, followed by H1N1 and H3N2. The public is advised to implement cough etiquette and hand hygiene and urged to seek immediate medical attention if any suspected symptoms develop.
- **Enterovirus** : The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection has increased rapidly and exceeded the epidemic threshold. As the epidemic season is upon us, 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.

