

# 台灣流感速訊

## Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2007~2008 Influenza Season | Week: 07 (2008/02/10-02/16)

### Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 07 in 2008 were lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 4.02, 3.73, 3.49 and 3.64 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks by 3.0%, and which was lower than the same period in 2006-2007.
2. Comparing to the mean of previous 3 weeks, the consultation rate increased in Kao-ping region and decreased 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 was lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks. Influenza A (H1) was the dominant viruses.

### Worldwide Influenza Surveillance :

1. **Asia :** In Hong Kong, the weekly consultation rate for ILI reported by general practitioners for the week 06 (2008/02/03-02/09) was 28.6‰, which comparing to the previous week was lower, and lower 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 17.62 for the week 05 (2008/01/28-02/03), which comparing to the previous week was higher, and 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 06 (2008/02/03-02/09), 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. Forty-four states reported widespread activity, five states reported regional activity, one state, the District of Columbia reported local influenza activity and Puerto Rico reported sporadic influenza activity. In Canada, during weeks 06, influenza activity remained similar to previous weeks. The ILI consultation rate was higher than previous week (23 ILI per 1,000 patient visits), which is below the expected range for this week. Of the influenza detections to date, 74% were influenza A and 26% were influenza B.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated that influenza activity was high in only one country in Europe, medium in 18 and low in ten other countries. In large parts of Europe influenza activity continued to decline, whilst in other parts it was increasing or stable, compared to previous week. Of the total virus detections since week 40/2007, 80% were influenza A of which about 99% were of the H1.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week06 (accessed on Feb. 22, 2008) there was Widespread Outbreak in Portugal, Norway, USA, Switzerland, Croatia, Belgium and Belarus; Regional Outbreak in Germany, Latvia, Finland, Ukraine, Russian Federation and Israel; Local Outbreak in Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Greece and France; Sporadic in Cameroon, Denmark, Egypt, China, Serbia, Sweden, Italy, Mongolia, Mexico, Peru and Poland; 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

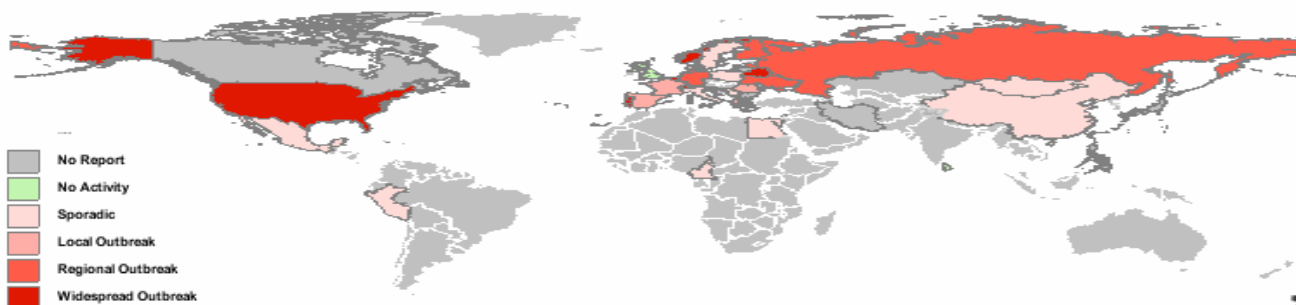


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

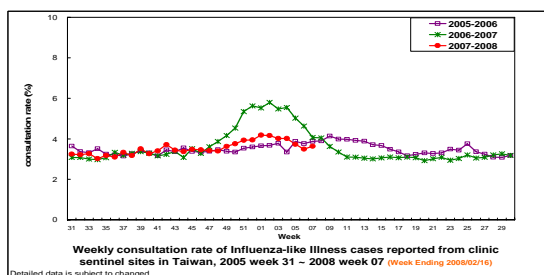
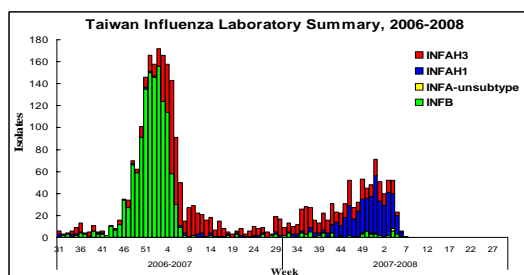


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



### 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.