

台灣流感速訊

Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2007~2008 Influenza Season | Week: 41 (10/7~10/13), 2007 |

Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 41 in 2007 were higher than the previous week, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 3.17, 3.50, 3.27 and 3.31 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was higher than the previous week by 1.2%, and which was also higher than the same period in 2006-2007.
2. Comparing to previous week, the consultation rate increased in South, Kaoping and Eastern regions, and decreased in rest of 3 regions in Taiwan.
3. The dominant respiratory virus identified by National Influenza Center and CDC Collaborating Labs in these 6 weeks was A(H3), as shown in Fig. 2. The other main respiratory viruses were Adenovirus and HSV (Herpes simplex virus).

Conclusion : The influenza surveillance indicated that the epidemiological trends in Taiwan slightly increased last week. The dominant influenza virus in these 4 weeks was A (H3).

Worldwide Influenza Surveillance :

1. **Asia :** The weekly consultation rate for ILI reported by general practitioners for the week 40 (09/30-10/06) in Hong Kong was 52.3 %, which comparing to the previous week was higher, also higher than the same period of last year. In Japan, the number of ILI cases reported by sentinel physicians was 0.08 for the week 39 (09/24-09/30), which comparing to the previous week was the same, but higher than same period of last year. Influenza A(H3) was the dominant virus in this flu season.
2. **U.S. /Canada :** During week 40 (09/30-10/06), a low level of influenza activity was reported in the US. The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza was slightly above the epidemic threshold. The proportion of outpatient visits was below national and region-specific baseline levels. One state reported local influenza activity; eight states and Puerto Rico reported sporadic influenza activity. During weeks 39 and 40, influenza activity remained low in Canada; ILI consultation rates increased in weeks 39 and 40 compared to previous weeks (14 and 15 per 1,000 patient visits respectively), but is within the expected range. One school outbreak of ILI was reported in BC in week 40.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated Thirteen countries reported their virological situation in weeks 38/2007 and 39/2007. Two detections of influenza B (in Estonia and Sweden) and a single detection of influenza A(H3) in Belgium were reported in week 38/2007. There have been no reports of unusual influenza activity in Europe at a community level since week 22/2007, when an outbreak of avian influenza A(H7N2) with transmission to humans was reported in the UK.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week 40 (accessed on Oct. 19, 2007) there was **Sporadic** in USA, China, and Sri Lanka; the rest areas were no activity or no report.

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

Global Distribution of Influenza by WHO FLU-NET

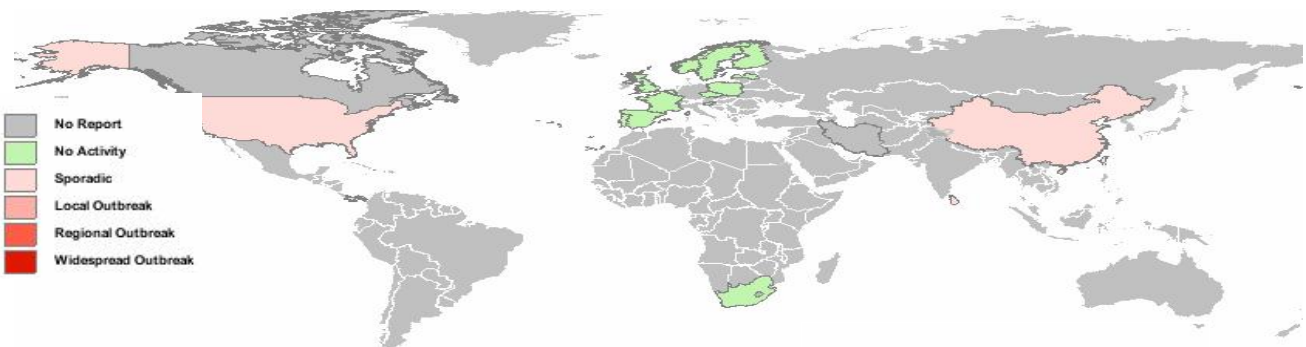


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

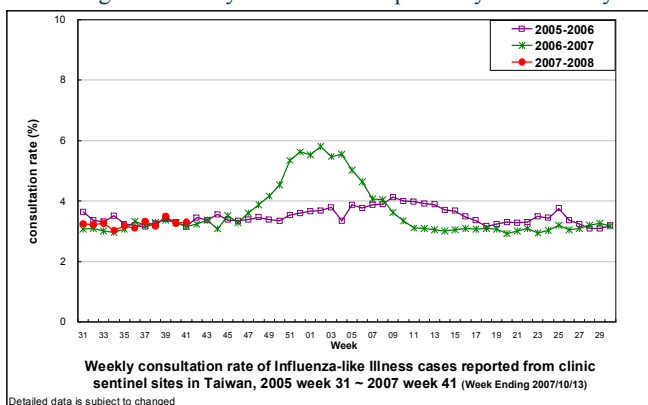
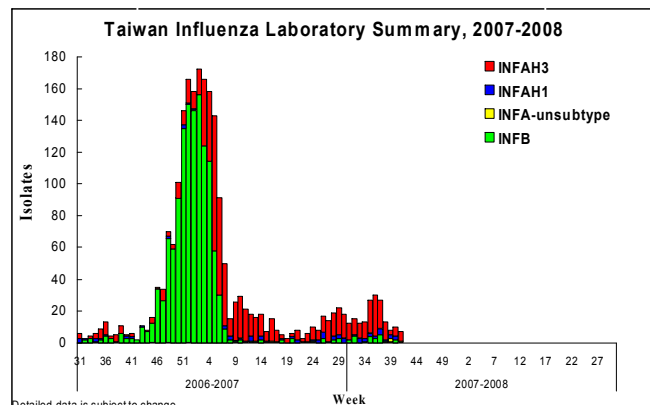


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



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.