



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 21		Week 1–21	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	2015	2014	2015	2014
Category I	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	7	12
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	4	3	35	59
	Amoebiasis	6	2	141	95
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	3	5
	Cholera	0	0	4	0
	Dengue Fever	7	0	219	125
	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	0	1
	Malaria	0	0	4	7
	Measles	7	0	13	12
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	1	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	6	4
	Shigellosis	1	3	78	65
Typhoid fever	1	0	14	9	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	5	0	48	36
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	6	5	90	65
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	1	6
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	1	3
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	1	1	3
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	2	2	54	45
	Mumps ²	14	28	313	342
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	1	0	41	13
Tetanus ²	1	0	4	1	
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	1	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	27	20	454	1538
	Complicated Varicella ⁴	2	4	26	31
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	3	7	10
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	10	6	266	321
	Leptospirosis	0	0	17	14
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	0	7	8
	Q Fever	0	1	13	24
	Scrub Typhus	6	3	84	81
	Toxoplasmosis	0	1	5	6
Tularremia	0	0	0	0	
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Novel Influenza A Virus Infections ⁶	0	0	0	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	

- The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.
- Reported cases.
- The epidemiological week calendar established by the World Health Organization is adopted for calculating each week's cumulative total.
- Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".
- 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".
- Since 2014/7/1, various subtypes of human cases of avian influenza are reported as "novel influenza A virus infections", a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease. The original "H5N1 flu" and "H7N9 flu", which were respectively listed as a Category I Notifiable Infectious Disease and a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease were removed from the list on the same day.



Suspected Clusters

- Twenty-four clusters were reported, including 7 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 6 diarrhea clusters, 5 influenza-like illness clusters, 4 tuberculosis clusters, and 2 varicella clusters.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 9 confirmed cases were imported from 2 countries during week 21 of 2015.

Disease \ Country	Country		
	Indonesia	Philippines	Total
Amoebiasis	5		5
Dengue Fever	3	1	4
Total	8	1	9

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

- A total of 263 confirmed cases were imported from 25 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (89), Amoebiasis (86), Shigellosis (43).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (181), Philippines (13), Vietnam (12).

Summary of Epidemic

- **Dengue Fever** : No new case was confirmed during Week 21. Nevertheless, the recent plum rains in KaoPing area have resulted in an increased number of water-filled containers and elevated the risk of an epidemic outbreak.
- **Enterovirus** : The enterovirus activity remained at a peak. During Week 21, the ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection is 5.98%, and the numbers of visits to outpatient services and ER for enterovirus infection have not fluctuated. In addition, coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community, accounting for approximately 65.2% of all cases. So far, one severe case of enterovirus infection has been confirmed.
- **MERS-CoV** : As tertiary (third-generation) illnesses have occurred in South Korea, healthcare facilities of all levels in Seoul have begun to implement fever screening, indicating that the epidemic is expanding. Currently, Taiwan CDC has issued a travel notice of Level 2: Alert for MERS-CoV to Seoul, South Korea, and a travel notice of Level 1: Watch for MERS-CoV to other areas in South Korea. The public is urged to practice good personal hygiene, and avoid visiting healthcare facilities and hospitals in South Korea when unnecessary.

