



### Summary : Week 48 (Nov. 24–Nov. 30, 2013)

Influenza activity increased slightly in Taiwan during week 48. Influenza A (H3N2) remained the predominant virus subtype in Taiwan, followed by A (H1N1) virus.

- Of the 138 specimens tested during week 46, 2013, 7 (5.1%) were positive for influenza viruses, 6 (4.4%) were positive for influenza A (H3N2) virus, and 1 (0.7%) was positive for influenza A (H1N1) virus.
- During week 48, 2013, there were 10 new cases of complicated influenza, including 7 cases with influenza A (H3N2) virus infection and 3 cases with influenza A (H1N1) virus infection; 1 report of death from complicated influenza with A (H3N2) virus infection. Since July 1, 2013, 180 cases of complicated influenza infection have been confirmed, including 140 cases from influenza A (H3N2) virus infection, 39 cases from influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, and 1 case from influenza B virus infection. 57 cases of complicated influenza infection received the intensive care. Since July 1, 2013, there have been 14 reports of death from complicated influenza infection; 11 cases from influenza A (H3N2) virus infection and 3 cases from influenza A (H1N1) virus infection respectively.
- During week 47, 2013, the number of deaths related to pneumonia and influenza was 277, which was above the number of the previous week (261 deaths).
- The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.11%, a 1.8% increase compared with the proportion of previous week (1.09%).
- The proportion of emergency room visits for ILI was 9.33%, a 1.7% increase compared with the proportion of previous week (9.17%).

### Virologic surveillance

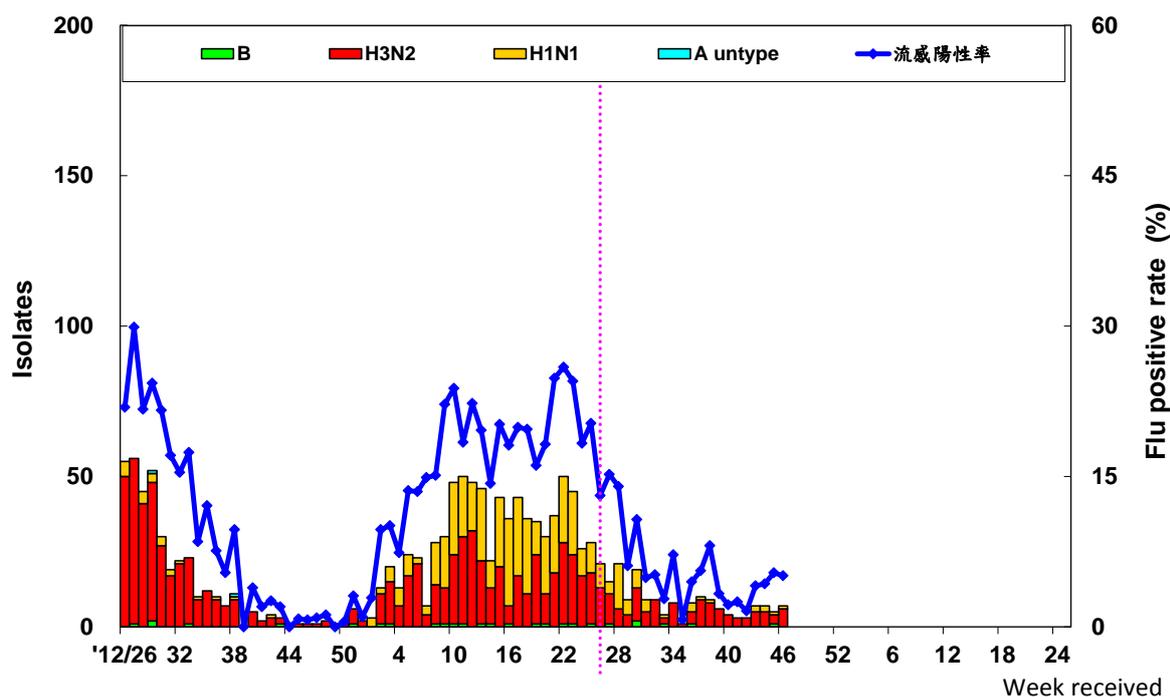
During week 46, 2013, the results of tests performed summarized in the table below.

	Data for week 46	Cumulative data since 7/1/2013
<b>Number of specimens tested</b>	138	3192
<b>Number of positive specimens (%)</b>	7(5.1)	185(5.8)
<b>Positive specimens by type/subtype (%)</b>		
<b>Influenza A (% of all positive specimens)</b>	7(100)	179(97)
<b>A (H1N1) (% of all Influenza A)</b>	1(14)	54(30)
<b>A (H3N2)</b>	6(86)	125(70)
<b>A (unable to subtype)</b>	0(0)	0(0)
<b>A (subtyping not performed)</b>	0(0)	0(0)
<b>Influenza B</b>	0(0)	6(3)



**Antigenic characterization:** Taiwan CDC has antigenically characterized 23 human influenza viruses [4 influenza A (H1N1) viruses, 19 influenza A (H3N2) viruses] since October 1, 2013. 100% (n=4) influenza A (H1N1) viruses tested were related to the A (H1N1) component of the 2013-14 influenza vaccine (A/California/7/2009(H1N1)pdm09). 95% (n=18) of the influenza A (H3N2) viruses tested were related to the A (H3N2) component of the 2013-14 influenza vaccine (A/Victoria/361/2011(H3N2)).

### Influenza positive tests reported to Taiwan CDC by contracted laboratories, 2012–2014



**Antiviral resistance:** Since October 1, 2013, one influenza A (H1N1) virus strain has been tested for resistance to the neuraminidase inhibitors (oseltamivir). The result was summarized in the table below.

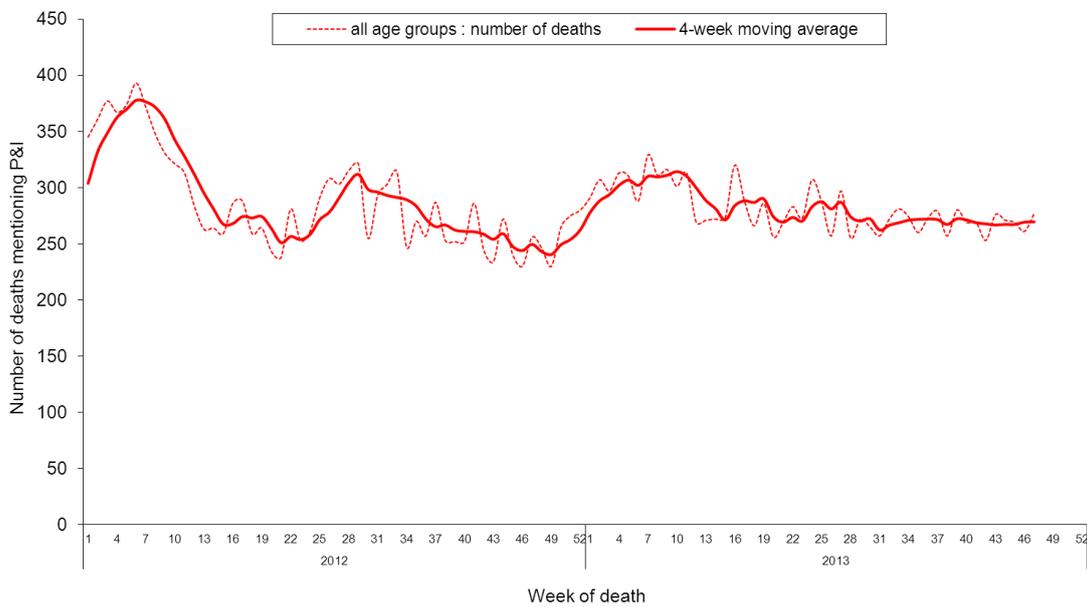
	Isolates tested (n)	Resistance Viruses, n (%)
		Oseltamivir
Influenza A (H1N1)	1	0
Influenza A (H3N2)	0	0
Influenza B	0	0



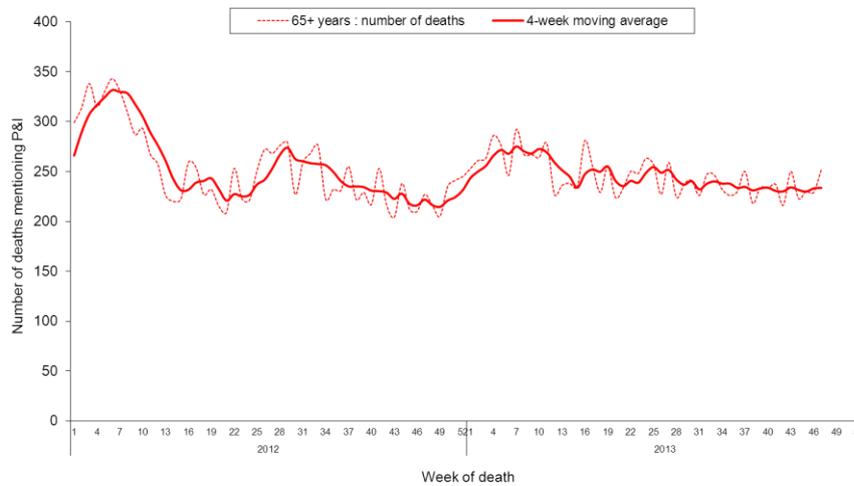
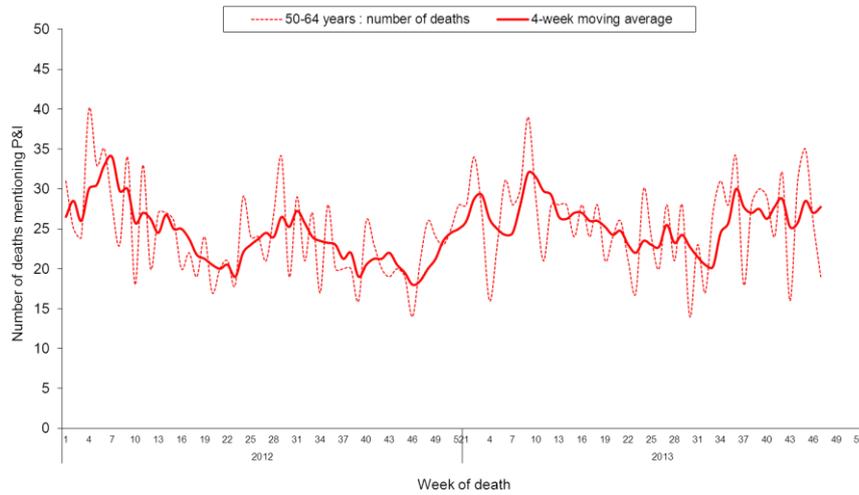
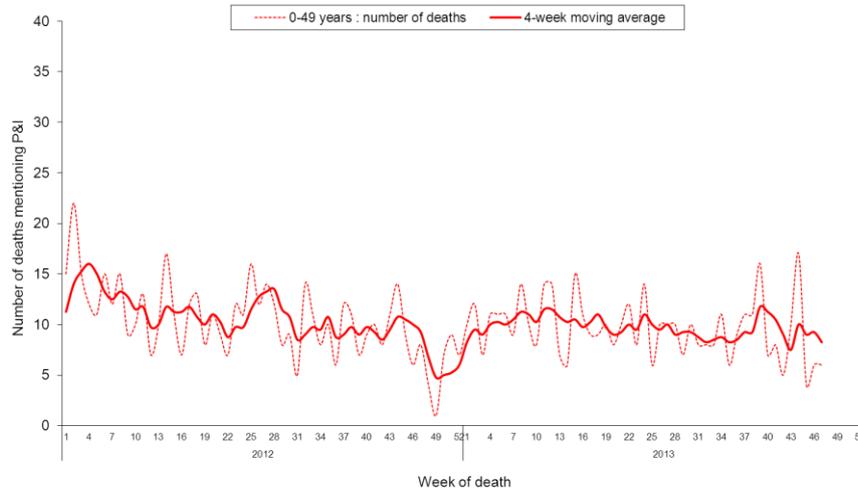
## Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality surveillance

During week 47, 2013, 277 deaths reported through the National Death Certificate System mentioned P&I as the cause of death. This number was above the number of previous week (261 deaths). The number of deaths related to P&I for adults of 65 or greater is the highest among the three age groups (0–49, 50–64, and 65+).

### National pneumonia and influenza mortality Week ending at November 23, 2013



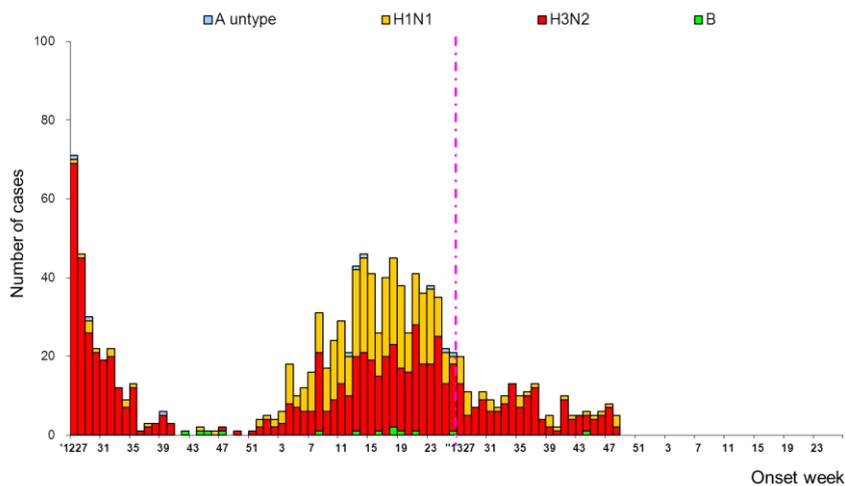
## National pneumonia and influenza mortality by age group Week ending at November 23, 2013



## Reports of complicated influenza\*

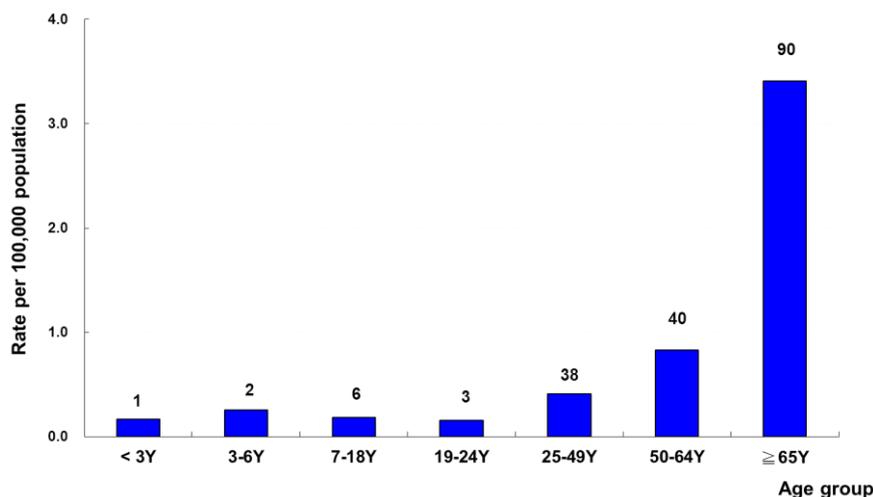
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### Number of complicated influenza reports by week of onset July 1, 2012 to present



\*Defined as influenza infection with pulmonary complication, neurologic complication, myocarditis, pericarditis, invasive bacterial infection requiring hospitalization, intensive care or resulting in deaths.

### Rate of complicated influenza reports by age groups July 1, 2013 to present



\*Numbers represent number of complicated influenza reports for that specific age stratum.



## Outpatient and emergency room influenza-like illness surveillance

Nationwide during week 48, 2013, 1.11% of outpatient visits reported through the National Health Insurance Database were due to influenza-like illness (ILI), a 1.8% increase compared with the proportion of previous week (1.09%).

The proportion of emergency room visits for ILI was 9.33%, a 1.7% increase compared with the proportion of previous week (9.17%).

### Proportions of outpatient and emergency room (ER) visits for influenza-like illness (July 1, 2012 to present)

