



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 9		Week 1-9	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	2013	2012	2013	2012
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	1	0	6	7
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	3	18	19
	Amoebiasis	6	5	33	44
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	2	0
	Cholera	0	0	2	0
	Dengue Fever	6	0	69	66
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	4	0
	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	0
	Malaria	1	0	3	0
	Measles	0	0	2	0
	Meningococcal Meningitis	1	0	2	0
	Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	1	1
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	0	2
	Shigellosis	1	4	29	28
Typhoid fever	1	1	4	4	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	4	27	23
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	0	1	2	12
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	1	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	2	1
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	1	17
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	3
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	1	1	12	13
	Mumps ²	18	15	141	123
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	2	1	14	6
	Tetanus ²	0	0	3	2
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Cat-scratch Fever	1	0	11	7
	Complicated Influenza	13	73	105	945
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1	3	3
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	15	17	154	197
	Leptospirosis	2	1	10	7
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	1	0	5	3
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	0	0
	Q Fever	0	0	7	2
	Scrub Typhus	5	8	67	54
	Toxoplasmosis	1	0	1	2
	Tularemia	0	0	0	0
Varicella ²	161	157	2051	1587	
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0
	Severe Respiratory Disease Associated with Novel Coronavirus ⁴	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. Taiwan CDC promulgated the inclusion of "severe respiratory disease associated with novel coronavirus" in the list of Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease on Sep. 27, 2012.



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 11 outbreak events were reported, including 3 diarrhea clusters, 3 ILI clusters, 2 pertussis clusters, 1 amoebiasis cluster, 1 URI cluster and 1 FUO cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 13 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 4 countries during week 9 of 2013.

Disease \ Country	Indonesia	India	Vietnam	Malaysia	Total
Dengue Fever	3		2	1	6
Amoebiasis	4				4
Shigellosis		1			1
Malaria		1			1
Hepatitis A	1				1
Total	8	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 101 infectious cases were imported from 16 countries in 2013.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (32), Shigellosis (23), Amoebiasis (19).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (50), China (11), Thailand (9).

Summary of This Week

- **Influenza** : During week 9, 12 new cases of flu-related complications, including 2 cases of H3N2, 10 cases of H1N1 and 2 deaths, were confirmed. Since the beginning of this influenza season, a cumulative total of 377 cases, including 31 deaths, have been reported. The ER consultation rate for influenza-like illness has remained consistently stable compared with the previous week. Taiwan CDC continues to closely monitor the influenza activity.
- **Diarrhea** : During week 9, the ER consultation rate for diarrhea has declined for two weeks. The epidemic remained at its peak and the outpatient clinic visit for diarrhea is the highest among children aged between 0-6. Outbreaks have occurred mainly in kindergartens and elementary schools, hospitals, nursing homes and other institutional settings. The majority of the cases are infected with norovirus. Last week, two diarrhea



outbreaks events caused by rotavirus were reported in schools. After schools have resumed, an increase in the number of diarrhea outbreak events has been noted. Hence, the public is urged to pay attention to personal and food hygiene. In addition, health education and promotion should be reinforced among restaurant employees to prevent the outbreak of gastroenteritis.

