



Disease Surveillance Express

Weekly Data of Notifiable Infectious Diseases

| Classification | Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed ¹ | Week 22 | | Week 1 – 22 | |
|------------------------|---|---------|------|-------------|------|
| | | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Category I | Anthrax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 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 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 19 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type A | 2 | 5 | 43 | 47 |
| | Amoebiasis | 4 | 1 | 105 | 111 |
| | Chikungunya Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Cholera | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Dengue Fever | 7 | 2 | 124 | 54 |
| | Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 |
| | Measles | 1 | 1 | 6 | 28 |
| | Meningococcal Meningitis | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | Paratyphoid Fever | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| | Poliomyelitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Rubella | 1 | 0 | 7 | 44 |
| Shigellosis | 3 | 1 | 57 | 91 | |
| Typhoid fever | 0 | 3 | 13 | 15 | |
| West Nile Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Category III | Acute Viral Hepatitis type B | 3 | 3 | 53 | 61 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type C | 0 | 1 | 24 | 8 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type E | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis untype | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| | Congenital Rubella Syndrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications | 7 | 0 | 66 | 0 |
| | Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| | Japanese Encephalitis | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | Legionellosis | 2 | 3 | 26 | 38 |
| | Mumps ² | 26 | 26 | 396 | 501 |
| | Neonatal Tetanus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Pertussis | 0 | 1 | 19 | 30 |
| | Tetanus ² | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Category IV | Botulism | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Cat-scratch Fever | 0 | 0 | 18 | 4 |
| | Complicated Influenza | 21 | 1 | 1247 | 1113 |
| | Endemic Typhus Fever | 1 | 1 | 10 | 12 |
| | Herpesvirus B Infection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Invasive Pneumococcal Disease | 3 | 7 | 386 | 481 |
| | Leptospirosis | 2 | 1 | 13 | 10 |
| | Lyme Disease | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Melioidosis | 0 | 0 | 9 | 7 |
| | New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Q Fever | 4 | 1 | 19 | 20 |
| | Scrub Typhus | 9 | 5 | 104 | 74 |
| | Toxoplasmosis | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 |
| | Tularremia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Varicella ² | 114 | 205 | 3655 | 4940 | |
| 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 |
| | 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.



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 6 outbreak events were reported, including 2 diarrhea clusters in the Taipei Area and the South Area, 2 upper respiratory infection clusters in the Taipei Area and the Kao-Ping Area, 1 fever of unknown origin cluster and 1 dengue fever cluster in the Koa-Ping Area.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 19 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 5 countries during week 22 of 2012.

| Disease \ Country | Country | | | | | Total |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------|----------|-------|-------|
| | Indonesia | Philippines | Thailand | Cambodia | China | |
| Dengue Fever | | 5 | 1 | 1 | | 7 |
| Amoebiasis | 4 [*] | 1 | 1 | | | 6 |
| Shigellosis | 3 [*] | | | 1 | | 4 |
| Rubella | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Typhoid Fever | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Total | 8 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 19 |

Note: ^{*}Three amoebiasis, one shigellosis and one typhoid fever cases were respectively confirmed between Feb. 23 and May 26, but they are excluded from the table on page 1.

- A total of 229 infectious cases were imported from 15 countries in 2012.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (75), Amoebiasis (60), Shigellosis (49).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (138), the Philippines (27), Vietnam and China(14).

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection is lower than previous week, but the number of enterovirus infections with severe complications has increased continuously and they mainly occurred in the South Area and the Taipei Area. Enterovirus 71 remains the dominant virus strain circulating in the community, and the enterovirus epidemic has peaked. Therefore, parents are reminded to pay attention to personal, child and infant hygiene in order to reduce the risk of enterovirus infection. If children develop precursor symptoms of enterovirus infection with severe complications,



they should be immediately sent to a large hospital for medical attention in order to grasp the best treatment timing. For more detailed reports, please visit Enterovirus Weekly Reports: [Weekly Report of Enterovirus Infection](#)

- **Dengue fever** : Since the beginning of this dengue season, clusters of indigenous dengue fever have occurred in Tainan City and Kaohsiung City. In addition, a cumulative total of 15 cases have been reported respectively in Tainan City (13 cases) and Kaohsiung City (2 cases). Further, the public is urged to clean and remove indoor and outdoor water containers, and doctors are advised to be vigilant for and notify any suspected cases to the health authority immediately to prevent further spread of the disease.
- **Japanese encephalitis** : The number of Japanese encephalitis cases reported in Tainan City this year is higher than the average during the same period in the past five years, and the epidemic has peaked. The public is urged to avoid visiting pig and other animal pens or doing activities in the vicinity of vector mosquitoes during the peak period; if unavoidable, please be sure to take measures against mosquito bites.
- **Travel Notification** : Taiwan CDC advises all people traveling abroad to pay attention to the public health status of their chosen destination. Taiwan CDC urges travelers experiencing discomfort during the trip or upon arrival to contact quarantine services at the airport and seek immediate medical attention. Informing doctors of the personal travel history does not only facilitate diagnosis, but also implementation of subsequent measures by the health authority to prevent further spread of diseases. For more information, please visit the health information for international travel website: [Travel Epidemic Information](#)

