



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 36		Week 1—36	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Category I	Plague	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	0	1
	SARS	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	27	18
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	2	4	80	115
	Amoebiasis	6	10	182	189
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	2	7	16
	Cholera	0	1	4	4
	Dengue Fever	295	17	1636	303
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	2	0	16	4
	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	1	0
	Malaria	0	0	10	10
	Measles	1	0	19	8
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	8
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	5	4
	Shigellosis	4	2	99	117
Typhoid fever	0	0	16	16	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	1	81	66
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	2	0	199	7
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	8	4
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	2	2
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	6	8
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	1	2	8
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	15	16
	Legionellosis	4	1	89	72
	Mumps ²	9	29	594	796
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	1	0	40	43
	Tetanus ²	0	0	3	20
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0
Brucellosis		0	0	0	0
Complicated Influenza		4	10	1720	798
Complicated Varicella ⁴		2	0	39	0
Endemic Typhus Fever		1	0	16	21
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		4	6	430	465
Leptospirosis		0	3	47	50
Lyme Disease		0	0	1	0
Melioidosis		0	1	20	9
Q Fever		0	1	37	35
Scrub Typhus		1	24	283	340
Toxoplasmosis		0	0	8	10
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	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	

1. The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, 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. Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".

5. 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".

For more details, please visit: <http://www.cdc.gov.tw/professional/downloadmanual.aspx?fid=82DB2EDE7C867BBA>



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 3 outbreak events were reported, including 2 upper respiratory tract infection clusters and 1 diarrhea cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 13 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 6 countries during week 36 of 2014.

Disease	Country						Total
	Indonesia	Philippines	Bangladesh	Malaysia	China	Nigeria	
Dengue Fever	1		1	1	1		4
Amoebiasis	2	1					3
Shigellosis	3						3
Measles		1					1
Malaria						1	1
Endemic Typhus Fever	1						1
Total	7	2	1	1	1	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 449 infectious cases were imported from 33 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (144), Amoebiasis (105), Shigellosis (82).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (230), Philippines (55), Malaysia (48).

Summary of This Week

- **Dengue fever** : We have entered the dengue season, the ongoing outbreak in Kaohsiung City has continued. Dengue cases have continued to occur in the Pingtung County and Tainan City, and the first indigenous cases in Taichung was confirmed. After the Moon Festival holiday, the public is reminded to clean and remove any indoor and outdoor water containers and vector breeding source; healthcare providers are advised to stay vigilant for any suspected cases and early diagnosis and effective treatment.
- **Enterovirus** : The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection has continued to decline. Educational institutions are urged to strengthen health education and children are advised to practice proper hand hygiene and rest at home when suspicious symptoms develop.
- **Diarrhea** : As we entered the viral gastroenteritis season, the public is urged to pay attention to personal and food hygiene to prevent gastroenteritis outbreak.

