

# 台灣流感速訊

## Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2007~2008 Influenza Season | Week: 04 (2008/01/20~2008/01/26)

### Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 04 in 2008 were lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 4.19, 4.16, 4.02 and 3.99 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks by 3.2%, and which was lower than the same period in 2006-2007.
2. Comparing to the mean of previous 3 weeks, the consultation rate increased in Central region and decreased in the rest of 5 regions in Taiwan.
3. The dominant respiratory virus identified by National Influenza Center and CDC Collaborating Labs in these 6 weeks was A (H1), as shown in Fig. 2. The other main respiratory viruses were Adenovirus and HSV.

**Conclusion :** The influenza surveillance indicated that the epidemiological trends in Taiwan was lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks. The dominant influenza virus was A (H1).

### Worldwide Influenza Surveillance :

1. **Asia : In Hong Kong**, the weekly consultation rate for ILI reported by general practitioners for the week 03 (2008/01/13-01/19) was 44.5%, which comparing to the previous week was higher, and higher than the same period of last year. Since January 2007, influenza A (H3N2) was the dominant viruses. **In Japan**, the number of ILI cases reported by sentinel physicians was 3.18 for the week 01-02 (2007/12/31-2008/01/13), which comparing to the previous week was lower, but higher than same period of last year. Influenza A (H1) was the dominant viruses in this flu season.
2. **U.S. /Canada : In USA**, during week 03 (Jan. 13-19, 2008), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was above national baseline levels, and acute respiratory illness (ARI) was below national baseline levels. Six states reported widespread activity, 17 states reported regional activity, 17 states and the district of Columbia reported local activity; 10 states and Puerto Rico reported sporadic influenza activity. **In Canada**, during weeks 03, influenza activity remained fairly low overall; The ILI consultation rate was lower than previous week (26 ILI per 1,000 patient visits), which is within the expected range for this week. Of the influenza detections to date, 79% were influenza A and 21% were influenza B.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated that there is currently medium or high influenza activity in 16 European countries (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Northern Ireland, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain and Switzerland). Of the total virus detections since week 40/2007, 81% were influenza A of which about 99% were of the H1 subtype.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week03 (accessed on Feb. 01, 2008) there was Widespread Outbreak in Slovenia, Belgium, Montenegro, Switzerland and USA; Regional Outbreak in Germany, Finland, Croatia and Japan; Local Outbreak in Romania, France, Spain and Latvia; Sporadic in Ukraine, Sweden, Israel, China, Serbia, Denmark, Belarus, Madagascar, Mongolia, Italy, Greece, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation and Iceland; the rest areas were no activity or no report.

**Conclusion :** WHO Flu-net indicated that there were widespread outbreaks and sporadic activities in some countries.

Global Distribution of Influenza by WHO FLU-NET

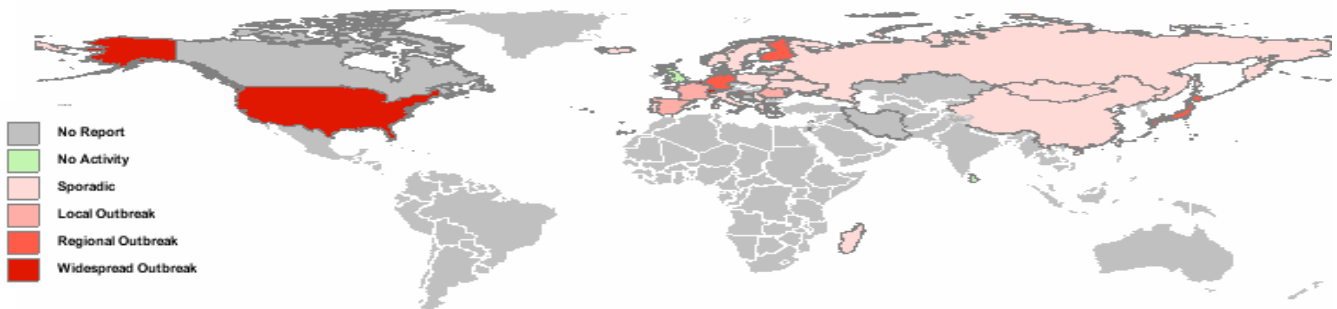


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

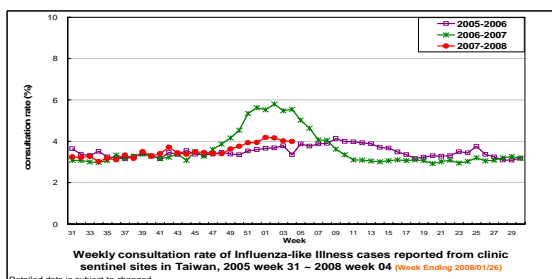
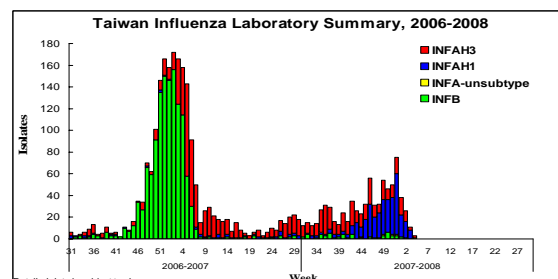


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



### References :

Global epidemiological situation of influenza: WHO Flu-net, USA-CDC, CANADA-PHAC, EUROPE-EISS, JAPAN-IASR, HK DOH.  
Taiwan epidemiological situation of ILI: Taiwan CDC. For more info, surf <http://www.cdc.gov.tw>, <http://flu.cdc.gov.tw>  
The *Influenza Express* published weekly by Taiwan CDC informs you of the latest information on local and global influenza activities.