



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 40		Week 1—40	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Category I	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	0	13	29
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	5	2	100	83
	Amoebiasis	13	15	287	215
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	4	7
	Cholera	0	0	8	4
	Dengue Fever	2592	786	23213	3919
	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	2	1
	Malaria	0	1	8	14
	Measles	0	0	28	20
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	2	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	6	5
	Shigellosis	5	1	141	105
	Typhoid fever	0	0	23	19
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	1	97	90
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁴	4	3	163	137
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	2	10
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	2	4
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	4	6
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	2	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	28	15
	Legionellosis	3	3	130	102
	Mumps ²	11	25	608	707
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	3	70	54
	Tetanus ²	1	0	8	4
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	2
Brucellosis		0	0	2	0
Complicated Influenza		3	5	802	1751
Complicated Varicella ³		1	3	41	44
Endemic Typhus Fever		2	0	28	21
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		7	8	410	455
Leptospirosis		5	6	63	70
Lyme Disease		0	0	2	2
Melioidosis		1	3	26	27
Q Fever		0	0	35	43
Scrub Typhus		6	8	283	331
Toxoplasmosis		0	0	9	8
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 ⁵	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	

- The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.
- Reported cases.
- Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".
- 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".
- Since 2014/7/1, various subtypes of human cases of avian influenza are reported as "novel influenza A virus infections", a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease. The original "H5N1 flu" and "H7N9 flu", which were respectively listed as a Category I Notifiable Infectious Disease and a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease were removed from the list on the same day.



Suspected Clusters

- Twelve clusters were reported, including 9 diarrhea clusters, 2 tuberculosis clusters, and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 15 confirmed cases were imported from 9 countries during Week 40 of 2015.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Malaysia	Vietnam	Sudan	Hong Kong	China	Thailand	Philippines	Cambodia	Total
Dengue Fever		1	2				1	1	1	6
Shigellosis	3									3
Hepatitis A		1		1	1					3
Amoebiasis	2									2
Legionellosis						1				1
Total	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	15

Note: The statistics listed in this table include imported cases that were either confirmed or updated* in the previous week.

- A total of 583 confirmed cases were imported from 32 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (253), Amoebiasis (164), Shigellosis (70).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (287), Philippines (52), Vietnam (45).

Summary of Epidemic

- Dengue Fever** : Dengue activity has entered the peak of the epidemic season. The public is urged to clean up and remove any vector breeding site, and doctors are advised to stay vigilant for suspected cases prevent dengue transmission. The epidemic has slowed down and the number of new cases reported during Week 40 is 30% less than that reported during Week 39 in Tainan City. On the other hand, the epidemic has increased slightly in Kaohsiung City and the number of new cases reported during Week 40 is 1.3 times higher than that reported during Week 39. The hot spots of the epidemic in Kaohsiung City are Sanmin District, Lingya District and Cianjhen District. Sporadic indigenous cases have continued to be reported in Pingtung County. Since May 1, 2015, 89 deaths were confirmed to be caused by dengue infection, while 43 deaths are waiting to be reviewed. As of now, 52 dengue cases are still being treated in the intensive care unit (ICU), and 89.4% of the reported cases have recovered.

- Enterovirus** : One severe case of enterovirus caused by Coxsackie B5 has been confirmed. Enterovirus season has continued and enterovirus activity is above the epidemic threshold. During



Week 40, the numbers of visits to outpatient services and ER for enterovirus infection are higher than that during the same period in the last four years. Coxsackie A6 virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community.

- **Influenza** : Influenza activity has not fluctuated and remained at the baseline level. H3N2 is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. Thus far, none of the viruses identified has shown drug resistance.

