



# 每週疫情監測速訊

## Disease Surveillance Express

行政院衛生署疾病管制局  
Centers for Disease Control, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

98 年第 41 週  
Week 41, 2009

**Homepage:**<http://www.cdc.gov.tw/>

In Taiwan, a total of 753 notifiable infectious disease cases were reported last week, and among those 341 were acute and 412 were chronic; 19 cases died. As for the clustering on disease outbreaks, 3 suspected outbreak event (leptospirosis, dengue fever, and diahorea).

Both domestic endemic situations of enterovirus and Japanese encephalitis appear to be stable so far, and 9 more confirmed cases of indigenous dengue fever broke out last week. Since this summer, a total of 116 indigenous dengue cases were confirmed, and 53.4% were geographically linked to Siaokang District and 25.9% in Cianjhen District, Kaohsiung City. As to the mosquito disease vector indices, those of Kaohsiung City, Kaohsiung County, and Pingtung County are higher than others and all exceed the critical threshold.

As for the Typhoon Morakot-hit areas, shelter disease surveillance data indicated that general physician visiting rates regarding to communicable diseases appeared to be stable, however, for upper respiratory tract infection were relatively high. Taiwan CDC will keep intensive disease surveillance on post-flood infectious diseases.

International epidemic: Measles and cholera broke out last week in Austria, Nigeria, Cameroon and Kenya; besides, Dengue fever is epidemic in Salvador, Nicaragua, Vietnam and Southeast Asian countries. Taiwan CDC reminds all travelers to these areas to take adequate precaution and preventive measures.

In conclusion, according to Taiwan CDC surveillance data, there were gradually stable of the novel influenza A (H1N1) infections last week, with indigenous Dengue fever outbreaks, plus the hefty tasks of post typhoon disease control, the domestic epidemic alert index of this week is, therefore, kept at red warning light signal