



每週疫情監測速訊

Disease Surveillance Express

行政院衛生署疾病管制局
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In Taiwan, a total of 803 notifiable infectious disease cases were reported last week, and among those 360 were acute and 443 were chronic; 7 cases died. As for the clustering on disease outbreaks, 1 suspected outbreak event (diarrhea).

Both domestic endemic situations of enterovirus and Japanese encephalitis appear to be stable so far, and 7 more confirmed cases of indigenous dengue fever broke out last week. Since this summer, a total of 107 indigenous dengue cases were confirmed, and 57.9% were geographically linked to Siaokang District and 22.4% 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: *Escherichia coli* O157 infection, mumps, rubella, yellow fever, measles, pertussis, and scrub typhus broke out last week in UK, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, New Zealand, and Hong Kong. Besides, Dengue fever is epidemic in 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