

台灣流感速訊

Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2007~2008 Influenza Season | Week: 52 (12/23~12/29), 2007

Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 52 in 2007 were higher than the mean of previous 3 weeks, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 3.63, 3.76, 3.93 and 3.93 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was higher than the mean of previous 3 weeks by 4.2%, and which was lower than the same period in 2006-2007.
2. Comparing to the mean of previous 3 weeks, the consultation rate decreased in Eastern region and increased 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 increased last week. 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 51 (12/16-12/22) was 51.4%, which comparing to the previous week was higher, and also 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 5.67 for the week 50 (12/10-12/16), which comparing to the previous week was higher, and also 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 51 (Dec. 16- Dec. 22, 2007), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was equal to the national baseline. The proportion of outpatient visits for acute respiratory illness (ARI) was below national baseline levels. Three states reported regional activity, six states reported local activity; 32 states reported sporadic influenza activity; eight states reported no influenza activity. In Canada, during weeks 51, influenza activity remained fairly low; The ILI consultation rate remained similar to previous weeks (23 ILI per 1,000 patient visits), which is within the expected rate. Of the influenza detections to date, 83% were influenza A and 17% were influenza B.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated that levels of influenza activity remain low in most countries across Europe, at levels normally seen outside the seasonal influenza peak period. A total of 18 countries reported a low intensity of clinical influenza activity and one country - Spain - reported a medium intensity (above the national baseline) in week 51/2007. Of the total virus detections since week 40/2007 (N=735), 79% were influenza A of which about 90% were of the H1 subtype.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week 51 (accessed on Jan. 04, 2008) there was Regional Outbreak in Japan; Local Outbreak in Czech Republic; Sporadic in Ukraine, China, Portugal, Slovenia, Switzerland, Latvia, Norway, Italy and France; the rest areas were no activity or no report.

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

Global Distribution of Influenza by WHO FLU-NET

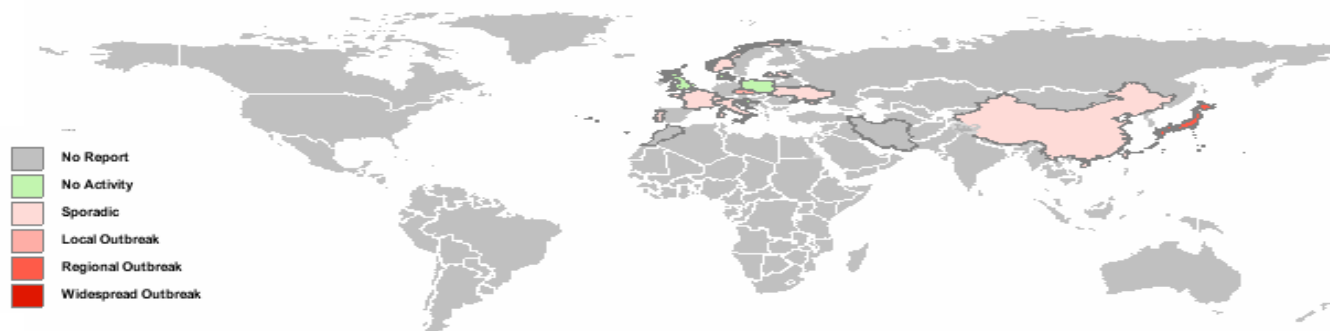


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

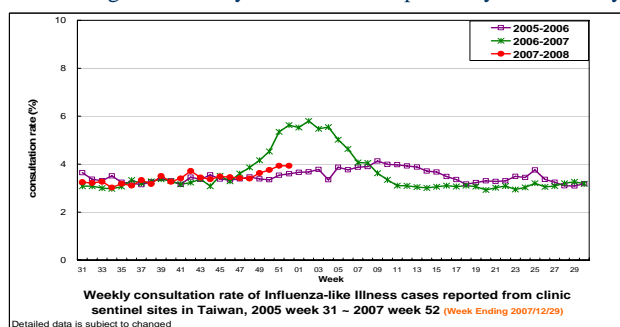
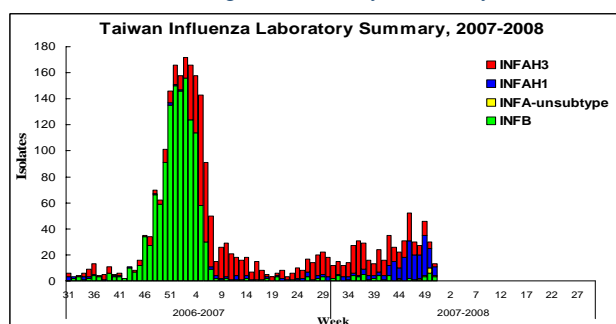


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



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.