



# 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 19 週  
Week 19, 2009

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

Altogether the suspected cases of notifiable infectious diseases reported last week in Taiwan counted 930 of which 520 were acute and 410 chronic. Besides, there were 10 cases died. Furthermore, 7 outbreaks of clustering infections took place involving 32 individuals. These clusters included 2 incidents of pertussis, 3 incidents of diarrhea, and 1 each of measles and chicken pox.

At the time of this reporting, the trend of domestic enterovirus endemic failed to climb up rapidly as predicted earlier, but even went downward somewhat instead. We think this might be a result closely related to the recent vigorously promoted campaign of public health education, which emphasizes the importance of sneezing and coughing etiquette and hand washing, as part of the preventing measures against the novel influenza A virus (N1H1) currently threatening the entire world. Dengue fever remains to be one of the prime targets of our close surveillance efforts. As to the control of mosquito disease vector, comparing to the average Breteau index of the worst 5 counties/cities of Southern Taiwan during the epidemic season a year ago, which was 5.25, the current average is 3.01, somewhat lower than that of one week before. The separate figures for Tainan County, Kaohsiung County, and Pingtung County alone are a bit higher than the average. The ad hoc epidemiology surveillance efforts made for the upcoming Kaohsiung World Game is running well and no abnormalities have showed up. In addition, up to this very moment, Taiwan is still lucky enough to be free of confirmed cases of N1H1 influenza infection and thus stays on the first level (green light).

Based on all surveillance records and statistic data now available, the overall epidemic situation throughout Taiwan last week appeared to be stable. However, since WHO announced that the newly emerging N1H1 novel influenza caused outbreaks in 29 countries with a total of 4379 confirmed cases, among which 49 cases died, that is why we decided to have the epidemic alert index kept at orange colored warning light signal.