



# Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 18		Week 1 – 18	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	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	1	1	7	12
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	3	27	52
	Amoebiasis	5	8	115	85
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	3	5
	Cholera	3	0	3	0
	Dengue Fever	6	7	196	121
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	0	4
	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	0	1
	Malaria	1	0	4	6
	Measles	1	3	2	12
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	1	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	1	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	1	0	5	3
	Shigellosis	3	3	71	55
Typhoid fever	0	0	12	8	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	6	39	33
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	8	3	75	53
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	1	5
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	1	1
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	1	1	2
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	3	0	48	38
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	19	14	272	268
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	2	0	40	11
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	1	0	2	1
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	1	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	26	23	372	1472
	Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>	2	2	23	27
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	0	2	6
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	13	11	240	300
	Leptospirosis	0	1	13	14
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	0	7	7
	Q Fever	0	2	12	20
	Scrub Typhus	2	2	68	72
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	3	5
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 <sup>6</sup>	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.
- The epidemiological week calendar established by the World Health Organization is adopted for calculating each week's cumulative total.
- 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

- Seventeen clusters were reported, including 11 diarrhea clusters, 3 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 2 influenza-like illness clusters, and 1 tuberculosis cluster.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 13 confirmed cases were imported from 3 countries during week 18 of 2015.

Disease \ Country	Country			Total
	Indonesia	China	Congo	
Dengue Fever	4	1		5
Amoebiasis	2	1		3
Shigellosis	3			3
Malaria			1	1
IPD		1		1
Total	9	3	1	13

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

- A total of 230 confirmed cases were imported from 25 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (80), Amoebiasis (69), Shigellosis (40).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (153), Vietnam (11), Philippines (11).

## Summary of Epidemic

- Dengue Fever** : Although no new case was confirmed during Week 18, the number of imported cases reported was higher than that during the same period in the past years. In addition, a flat trend has been observed in the number of cases reported. Thus, the public is urged to seek medical attention immediately when suspected symptoms develop. Doctors are advised to stay vigilant for suspected cases to ensure prompt case reporting.
- Enterovirus** : The peak of enterovirus season is fast approaching and the numbers of visits to outpatient services and ER for enterovirus infection have recently increased. At the moment, the ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection is above the epidemic threshold. In addition, coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community, accounting for approximately 64% of all cases. So far, one severe case of enterovirus infection has been confirmed.

