



# 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)

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

In Taiwan, a total of 720 notifiable infectious disease cases (including suspected /confirmed) were reported, and among those, 369 were acute and 351 were chronic; 3 cases died during last week. As for the clustering on disease outbreaks, incidents of the H1N1 novel influenza outbreaks and one confirmed event of Dengue fever outbreak.

At this moment, both domestic endemic situations of enterovirus and Japanese encephalitis appear to be stable, and 11 more confirmed cases of indigenous Dengue fever broke out last week, which were all locally linked to Siaokang district in Kaohsiung City. Since this summer, a total of 49 dengue cases were reported. As to the mosquito disease vector indices, those of Pingtung County, Kaohsiung County, and Tainan City are higher than others and all exceed the critical threshold. Though the average of the entire Kaohsiung City has dropped a bit, but the lava index of its Siaokang District remains above the alert level, and especially notable are the adult and lava indices of Chijin District, both being over the critical thresholds, for that close monitoring should be maintained.

As for the Typhoon Morakot-hit areas, disease surveillance data indicated that physician visiting rate for upper respiratory tract infection and skin rash were relatively high. In the H1N1 pandemic period, residents in storm-hit areas, volunteers, and citizens should take appropriate approaches to protect personal health and safety.

International epidemic: malaria, measles, epidemic hemorrhage, and Hepatitis B broke out last week in Cambodia, the UK, New Zealand, and Mainland China; respectively. Besides, Dengue fever is epidemic in Sri Lanka and Southeast Asian countries. Taiwan CDC reminds all travelers to these areas to take adequate precaution and preventive measures.

According to Taiwan CDC surveillance data, we had many incidents of the novel H1N1 influenza infections last week, with an ever uprising trend of 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 (red) light signal.