



# 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 35 週  
Week 35, 2009

---

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

In Taiwan, a total of 1243 notifiable infectious disease cases were reported last week, and among those 840 were acute and 403 were chronic; 18 cases died. As for the clustering on disease outbreaks, one confirmed event of Leptospirosis outbreak.

Both domestic endemic situations of enterovirus and Japanese encephalitis appear to be stable so far, and 10 more confirmed cases of indigenous Dengue fever broke out last week, among which 2 were all locally linked to Siaogang district in Kaohsiung City. Since this summer, a total of 59 indigenous dengue cases were confirmed. As to the mosquito disease vector indices, those of Pingtung County, Kaohsiung City, Kaohsiung County, and Tainan City are higher than others and all exceed the critical threshold.

As for the Typhoon Morakot-hit areas, disease surveillance data indicated that general physician visiting rates in shelters appeared to decline, however, for upper respiratory tract infection were relatively high, and in Kaoping district had the most cases. Taiwan CDC will keep intensive disease surveillance on post-flood infectious diseases.

International epidemic: measles, Japanese encephalitis, Spotted Fever broke out last week in Chad, India and Mexico. Besides, Dengue fever is epidemic in Sri Lanka, Republic of Mauritius and 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 increased 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 light signal.