



# 每週疫情監測速訊

## Disease Surveillance Express

行政院衛生署疾病管制局  
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**Homepage:**<http://www.cdc.gov.tw/>

In Taiwan, a total of 823 notifiable infectious disease cases were reported last week, and among those 460 were acute and 363 were chronic; 11 cases died. As for the clustering on disease outbreaks, 7 confirmed outbreak events (4 Dengue fever, 2 Melioidosis, and 1 Leptospirosis).

Both domestic endemic situations of enterovirus and Japanese encephalitis appear to be stable so far, and 17 more confirmed cases of indigenous dengue fever broke out last week. Since this summer, a total of 79 indigenous dengue cases were confirmed, and 68.4% were geographically linked to Siaokang District and 13.9% in Cianjhen District, Kaohsiung City. As to the mosquito disease vector indices, those of Kaohsiung City, Kaohsiung County, and Pingtung County are higher than others and all exceed the critical threshold.

As for the Typhoon Morakot-hit areas, shelter disease surveillance data indicated that general physician visiting rates regarding to communicable diseases appeared to be stable, however, for upper respiratory tract infection were relatively high. Taiwan CDC will keep intensive disease surveillance on post-flood infectious diseases.

International epidemic: cholera and measles broke out last week in Papua New Guinea, Rep. of Congo, Angola, Chad and Iraq. Besides, Dengue fever is epidemic in Rep. of Honduras, Sri Lanka 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 indigenous 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