



## Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	Week 37		Week 1—37	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Category I	Plague	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	0	1
	SARS	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	27	18
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	0	2	80	117
	Amoebiasis	4	3	186	192
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	2	7	18
	Cholera	0	0	4	4
	Dengue Fever	345	23	1981	326
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	3	0	19	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	1	0
	Malaria	2	0	12	10
	Measles	1	0	20	8
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	8
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	5	4
	Shigellosis	0	5	99	122
Typhoid fever	0	2	16	18	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	2	83	68
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	5	0	204	7
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	8	4
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	1	0	3	2
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	6	8
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	2	8
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	15	16
	Legionellosis	2	3	91	75
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	28	36	622	832
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	3	0	43	43
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	0	3	20
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0
Brucellosis		0	0	0	0
Complicated Influenza		4	15	1724	813
Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>		0	0	39	0
Endemic Typhus Fever		1	1	17	22
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		4	10	434	475
Leptospirosis		7	0	54	50
Lyme Disease		1	0	2	0
Melioidosis		3	5	23	14
Q Fever		0	2	37	37
Scrub Typhus		7	18	290	358
Toxoplasmosis		0	1	8	11
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	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	

1. The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.

2. Reported cases.

3. The epidemiological week calendar established by the World Health Organization is adopted for calculating each week's cumulative total.

4. Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".

5. 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".

For more details, please visit: <http://www.cdc.gov.tw/professional/downloadmanual.aspx?fid=82DB2EDE7C867BBA>



## Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 5 outbreak events were reported, including 2 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 2 pertussis clusters and 1 varicella cluster.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 21 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 9 countries during week 37 of 2014.

Country Disease	Country									Total
	Indonesia	Malaysia	India	Philippines	Myanmar	China	Germany	Thailand	Vietnam	
Dengue Fever	2	5	1	2	1			1	1	13
Amoebiasis	5*									5
Measles						1				1
Malaria			1							1
Lyme Disease							1			1
Total	7	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	21

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

- A total of 470 infectious cases were imported from 34 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (157), Amoebiasis (111), Shigellosis (82).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (237), Philippines (57), Malaysia (53).

## Summary of This Week

- **Dengue fever** : As dengue epidemic has reached high levels, new indigenous dengue cases continued to surge in the Kao-Ping Area. The outbreak shows signs of spreading. The public is reminded to clean and remove any indoor and outdoor water containers and vector breeding source; doctors are advised to be vigilant for and notify any suspected cases, especially cases presenting symptoms pertaining to dengue hemorrhagic fever, to the health authority immediately to prevent further spread of the disease.
- **Enterovirus** : The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection has increased slightly for last week. Educational institutions are urged to strengthen health education and children are advised to practice proper hand hygiene and rest at home when suspicious symptoms develop.
- **Diarrhea** : As we enter the viral gastroenteritis season, the public is urged to pay attention to personal and food hygiene to prevent gastroenteritis outbreak.

