



每週疫情監測速訊

Disease Surveillance Express

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In Taiwan, a total of 845 notifiable infectious disease cases were reported last week, and among those 498 were acute and 347 were chronic; 42 cases died. As for the clustering on disease outbreaks, 2 confirmed events of pertussis and shigellosis outbreak.

Both domestic endemic situations of enterovirus and Japanese encephalitis appear to be stable so far, and 3 more confirmed cases of indigenous Dengue fever broke out last week. Since this summer, a total of 62 indigenous dengue cases were confirmed, and 87% were geographically linked to Siaokang District, Kaohsiung City. As to the mosquito disease vector indices, those of Kaohsiung City and Kaohsiung County 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, mumps, pertussis, polio and salmonellosis broke out last week in UK, New Zealand, Nigeria, India and Canada. 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.

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.