



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 20		Week 1—20	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	2013	2012	2013	2012
Category I	H5N1 Influenza	0	0	0	0
	Plague	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	1	0	1	0
	SARS	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	1	2	14	24
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	6	4	62	38
	Amoebiasis	6	2	92	96
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	7	0
	Cholera	0	0	2	0
	Dengue Fever	1	6	124	111
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	4	0
	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	0	0
	Malaria	0	1	7	3
	Measles	0	0	4	5
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	5
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	1	2	6
	Shigellosis	2	1	61	52
Typhoid fever	0	0	11	12	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	5	0	42	48
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	0	0	7	24
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	1	2	4
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	1	3
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	1	7	3	51
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	2	3
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	2	1	30	23
	Mumps ²	39	32	411	345
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	2	29	19
	Tetanus ²	1	0	11	3
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0
Brucellosis		0	0	0	0
Cat-scratch Fever		1	1	26	14
Complicated Influenza		26	13	476	1193
Endemic Typhus Fever		0	2	6	8
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		9	8	324	372
Leptospirosis		2	0	20	11
Lyme Disease		0	0	0	1
Melioidosis		0	1	7	9
New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae		0	0	0	0
Q Fever		1	0	20	12
Scrub Typhus		0	10	93	81
Toxoplasmosis		0	1	5	7
Tularremia		0	0	0	0
Varicella ²	231	154	4321	3393	
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	H7N9 Influenza	0	0	1	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0
	Novel Coronavirus Infections	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, Gonorrhea, 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.



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 8 outbreak events were reported, including 4 URI clusters, 3 diarrhea clusters, and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 10 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 3 countries during week 20 of 2013.

Disease	Country	Indonesia	UK	Vietnam	Total
	Amoebiasis		4	1	
Shigellosis		3			3
Dengue Fever		1			1
Endemic Typhus Fever				1	1
Total		8	1	1	10

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

- A total of 237 infectious cases were imported from 21 countries in 2013.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (65), Amoebiasis (58), Shigellosis (51).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (135), China (18), Thailand (14), the Philippines (14).

Summary of This Week

- **Influenza** : During week 20, 27 new cases of flu-related complications, including 15 cases of H3N2, 11 cases of H1N1, and 2 cases of Type B, and in addition, 2 deaths associated with influenza, including 1 case of H1N1 and 1 case of H3N2, were confirmed. Since the beginning of this influenza season, a cumulative total of 749 cases, including 57 deaths, have been reported. The positive rate of influenza virus in the community has increased from the previous week. H1N1 is the dominant strain circulating in the community, followed by H3N2. Taiwan CDC continues to closely monitor influenza activity. For more detailed reports, please visit Influenza Express website : [Influenza Express](#)
- **Enterovirus** : During week 20, 1 imported case of enterovirus 71 infection with severe complications was confirmed. Thus far this year, 4 cases of enterovirus infection with severe complications have been confirmed. The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection has been on the rise since Week 12. Coxsackie A virus remains the dominant

virus strain circulating in the community, and coxsackie-virus A6 was detected in the majority of the cases. Since Week 6 this year, no EV71 was detected in the specimens received. As now is the peak of the epidemic season, parents are reminded to pay attention to personal, child and infant hygiene in order to reduce the risk of enterovirus infection. If children develop precursor symptoms of enterovirus infection with severe complications, they should be immediately sent to a large hospital for medical attention in order to grasp the best treatment timing. For more detailed reports, please visit Enterovirus Weekly Reports: [Weekly Report of Enterovirus Infection](#)

- **Dengue fever** : During Week 20, no new indigenous dengue cases occurred in Pingtung City. Thus far, a cumulative total of 21 indigenous dengue cases have been confirmed. Due to the recent frontal rainfall of the plum rain season, the central and southern Taiwan were affected by heavy rains and floods, favoring the growth of the vector mosquito. Hence, the public is reminded to clean and remove any indoor and outdoor water containers, and doctors are advised to stay vigilant for and notify any suspected cases to the health authority promptly to prevent further spread of the disease.

