

台灣流感速訊

Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2007~2008 Influenza Season | Week: 10 (2008/03/02-03/08) |

Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 10 in 2008 were lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 3.63, 3.49, 3.29 and 3.35 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks by 3.4%, and which was similar with the same period in 2006-2007.
2. Comparing to the mean of previous 3 weeks, the consultation rate increased in Southern and Eastern regions, and decreased in the rest of 4 regions in Taiwan.
3. The dominant respiratory virus identified by National Influenza Center and CDC Collaborating Labs in these 6 weeks was A (H1), as shown in Fig. 2. The other main respiratory viruses were Adenovirus and HSV.

Conclusion : The influenza surveillance indicated that the epidemiological trends in Taiwan was lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks. Influenza A (H1) was the dominant viruses.

Worldwide Influenza Surveillance :

1. **Asia : In Hong Kong**, the weekly consultation rate for ILI reported by general practitioners for the week 10 (2008/03/02-03/08) was 75.9‰, which comparing to the previous week was higher, and higher than the same period of last year. Since January 2008, influenza A (H1N1) was the dominant viruses. **In Japan**, the number of ILI cases reported by sentinel physicians was 8.77 for the week 08 (2008/02/18-02/24), which comparing to the previous week was lower, and lower than same period of last year. Influenza A (H1) was the dominant viruses in this flu season.
2. **U.S. /Canada : In USA**, during week 09 (2008/02/24-03/01), influenza activity continued to decrease in the United States. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI and acute respiratory illness (ARI) was above national baseline levels. Forty-seven states reported widespread activity, three states reported regional activity and the District of Columbia reported local influenza activity. **In Canada**, during weeks 09, influenza activity increased slightly from previous weeks. The ILI consultation rate was higher than previous week (21 ILI per 1,000 patient visits), which is below the expected range for this week. Of the influenza detections to date, 69% were influenza A and 31% were influenza B.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated that there is currently medium influenza activity in 15 countries in Europe. In most countries influenza activity is declining or stable. The majority of the virus detections since the start of the season (week 40/2007), were influenza A (72%) of which about 97% were of the H1 subtype.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week09 (accessed on Mar. 14, 2008) there was Widespread Outbreak in USA, Tunisia, Belgium, Croatia and Norway; Regional Outbreak in Germany, Belarus, Switzerland, Russian Federation and Ukraine; Local Outbreak in Slovenia, Spain, Greece, Portugal and France; Sporadic in Chile, Poland, Denmark, Egypt, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mexico, China, Serbia, Italy and Romania; the rest areas were no activity or no report.

Conclusion : WHO Flu-net indicated that there were widespread outbreaks and sporadic activities in some countries.

Global Distribution of Influenza by WHO FLU-NET

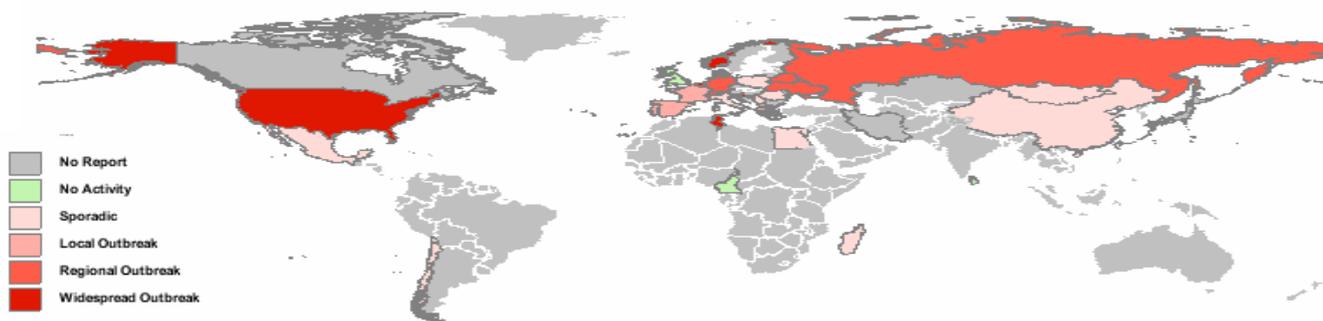


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

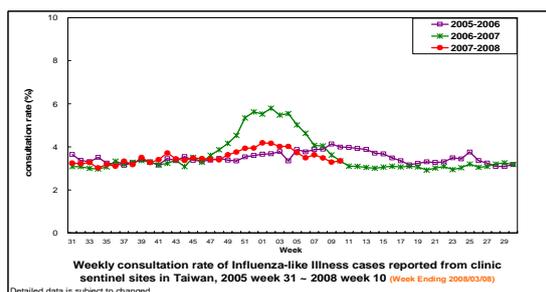
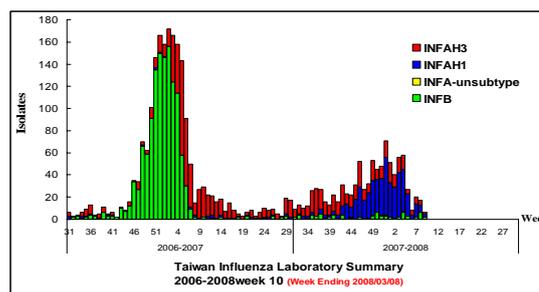


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



References :

Global epidemiological situation of influenza: WHO Flu-net, USA-CDC, CANADA-PHAC, EUROPE-EISS, JAPAN-IASR, HK DOH.
Taiwan epidemiological situation of ILI: Taiwan CDC. For more info, surf <http://www.cdc.gov.tw>, <http://flu.cdc.gov.tw>
The *Influenza Express* published weekly by Taiwan CDC informs you of the latest information on local and global influenza activities.