



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 39		Week 1 – 39		
Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Category I	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	
	H5N1 Influenza	0	0	0	0	
	Plague	0	0	0	0	
	Rabies	0	0	1	0	
	SARS	0	0	0	0	
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0	
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	1	49	29	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	4	1	75	78	
	Amoebiasis	4	6	205	187	
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	2	1	
	Cholera	0	0	2	2	
	Dengue Fever	104	45	744	386	
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	1	11	5	
	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	0	0	8	13	
	Measles	0	0	9	33	
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	4	
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	8	6	
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	
	Rubella	1	0	12	59	
Shigellosis	4	8	107	163		
Typhoid fever	2	2	20	25		
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0		
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	2	69	115	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	0	1	32	18	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	6	7	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	8	10	
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0	
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	3	152	12	
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	3	7	
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	1	29	22	
	Legionellosis	1	1	65	70	
	Mumps ²	29	20	835	925	
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	
	Pertussis	0	11	43	67	
	Tetanus ²	0	0	12	7	
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	6
		Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
Cat-scratch Fever		2	2	54	24	
Complicated Influenza		0	3	1676	1163	
Endemic Typhus Fever		2	1	26	23	
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0	
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		14	10	567	645	
Leptospirosis		6	6	64	36	
Lyme Disease		0	0	1	0	
Melioidosis		1	0	21	31	
New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae		0	0	0	1	
Q Fever		2	0	41	33	
Scrub Typhus		17	5	328	265	
Toxoplasmosis		0	0	11	5	
Tularremia		0	0	0	1	
Varicella ²		108	139	5619	7699	
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0	
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0	
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0	
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0	
	Severe Respiratory Disease Associated with Novel Coronavirus ⁴	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.

4. Taiwan CDC promulgated the inclusion of "severe respiratory disease associated with novel coronavirus" in the list of Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease on Sep. 27, 2012.



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 4 outbreak events were reported, including 1 diarrhea cluster in the Kao-ping Area, 1 upper respiratory infection cluster in the Taipei Area, 1 influenza-like illness cluster in the Central Area, and 1 dengue fever cluster in the North Area.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 19 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 7 countries during week 39 of 2012.*

Disease \ Country	Country							Total
	Philippines	Indonesia	Vietnam	China	Cambodia	Malaysia	Thailand	
Dengue Fever	4	1	2		1	1		9
Amoebiasis	1	1		1				3
Shigellosis		2		1				3
Hepatitis A	1			1			1	3
Endemic Typhus Fever			1					1
Total	6	4	3	3	1	1	1	19

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

- A total of 480 infectious cases were imported from 21 countries in 2012.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (182), Amoebiasis (125), Shigellosis (85).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (223), the Philippines (87), Vietnam (40).

Summary of This Week

- **Dengue fever** : The number of indigenous dengue cases has been continuously on the rise in Tainan City and Kaohsiung City. The first indigenous cluster has been reported in Taoyuan County. Although the dengue fever epidemic persists, the rising trend has slowed down. Nevertheless, the public is still urged to clean and remove indoor and outdoor water containers and doctors are advised to stay vigilant in order to prevent further spread of the disease.
- **Diarrhea** : The ER consultation rate for diarrhea reached the peak during week 36 before decreasing slightly. However, the rate rose again last week and it remains higher than



that during the same period last year, especially among 0 to 6 year-old children. According to the syndromic surveillance system, many diarrhea clusters that occurred in school, mainly in kindergarten, in September have been associated with norovirus. Last weekend coincided with the Mid-Autumn Festival when people like to barbecue to celebrate. In addition, as the viral gastroenteritis season has begun, the public is urged to choose fresh food carefully and should make sure food is thoroughly cooked prior to consumption. Furthermore, the public is also advised to pay attention to personal hygiene to prevent viral gastroenteritis.

