



Summary : Week 46 (Nov 9 – Nov 15, 2014)

Influenza activity was still low in Taiwan.

- The percentage of specimens testing positive for influenza was 0.4% during week 44, 2014. Influenza B virus was isolated from the only one positive specimen.
- During week 46, 2014, there was no case of severe complicated influenza. Since July 1, 2014, there were 23 reports of death among 109 severe complicated influenza cases.
- The weekly proportion of outpatient and emergency room visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) showed a low trend recently.

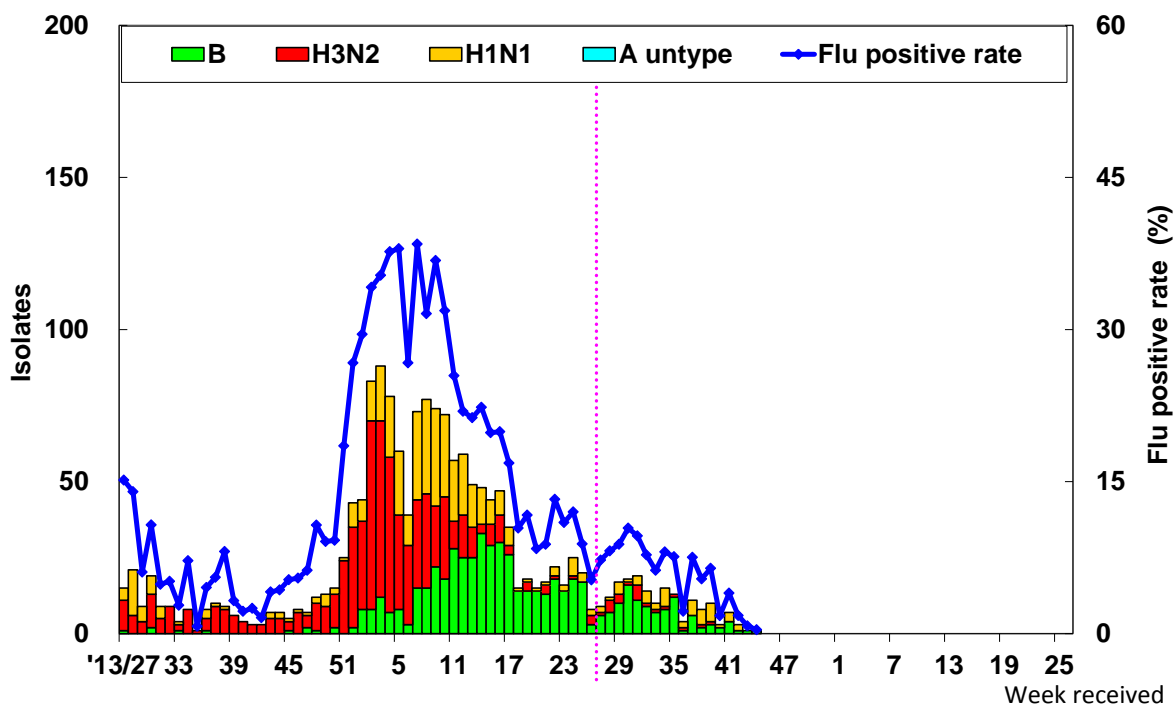
Viral Surveillance

	Data for week 44, 2014	Cumulative data since 7/1/2014
Number of specimens tested	251	3053
Number of positive specimens (%)	1(0.4)	175(5.7)
Positive specimens by type/subtype (%)		
Influenza A (% of all positive specimens)	0(0)	68(38.9)
A (H1N1) (% of all Influenza A)	0(0)	47(69.1)
A (H3N2)	0(0)	21(30.9)
A (unable to subtype)	0(0)	0(0)
A (subtyping not performed)	0(0)	0(0)
Influenza B	1(100)	107(61.1)



Antigenic Characterization: Taiwan CDC has antigenically characterized 11 human influenza viruses. Since October 1, 2014. One influenza A (H1N1) virus tested was related to the A (H1N1) component of the 2014-15 influenza vaccine (A/California/7/2009pdm09). 67% of influenza A (H3N2) viruses tested were related to the A (H3N2) component of the 2014-15 influenza vaccine (A/Texas/50/2012). 57% of influenza B viruses tested were related to the B component of the 2014-15 trivalent influenza vaccine (B/Massachusetts/2/2012).

Influenza positive tests reported to Taiwan CDC by contracted laboratories, 2013–2015



Antiviral Resistance: Since October 1, 2014, the results of antiviral resistance to neuraminidase inhibitor (Oseltamivir) are summarized in the table below.

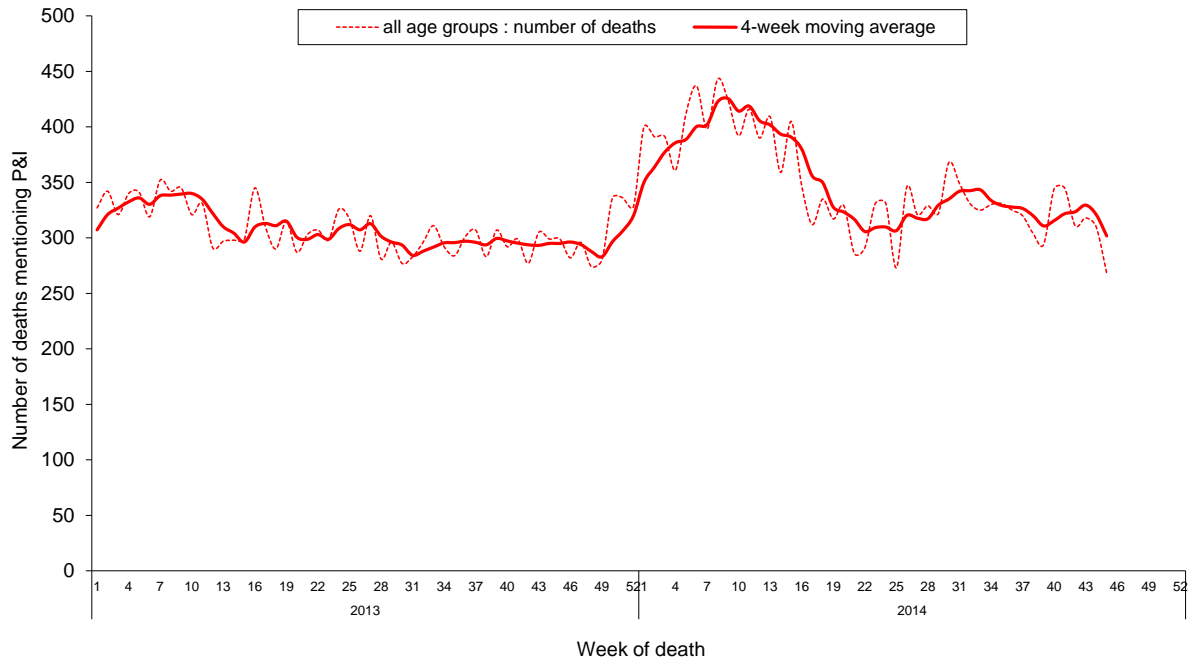
	Isolates tested (n)	Resistance Viruses, n (%)
		Oseltamivir
Influenza A (H1N1)	3	0
Influenza A (H3N2)	0	0
Influenza B	0	0



Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality surveillance

The trend of P&I was stable recently. The number of deaths related to P&I for adults aged 65 years or greater was the highest among the three age groups (0–49, 50–64, and 65+).

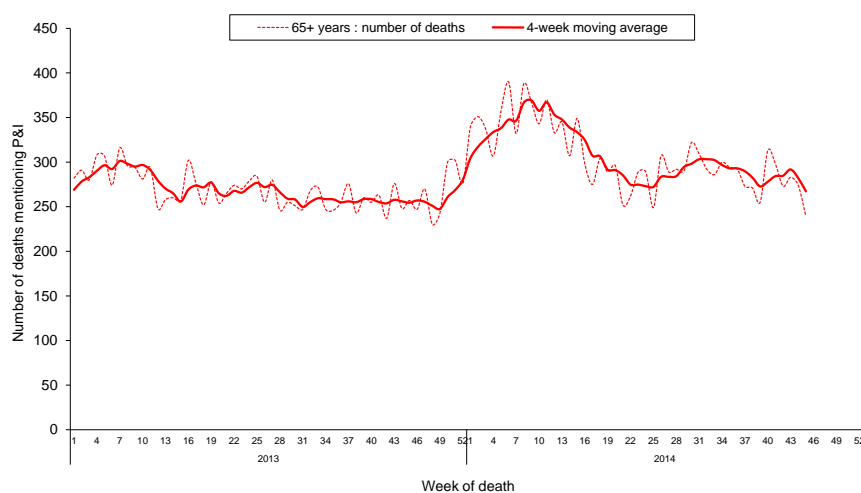
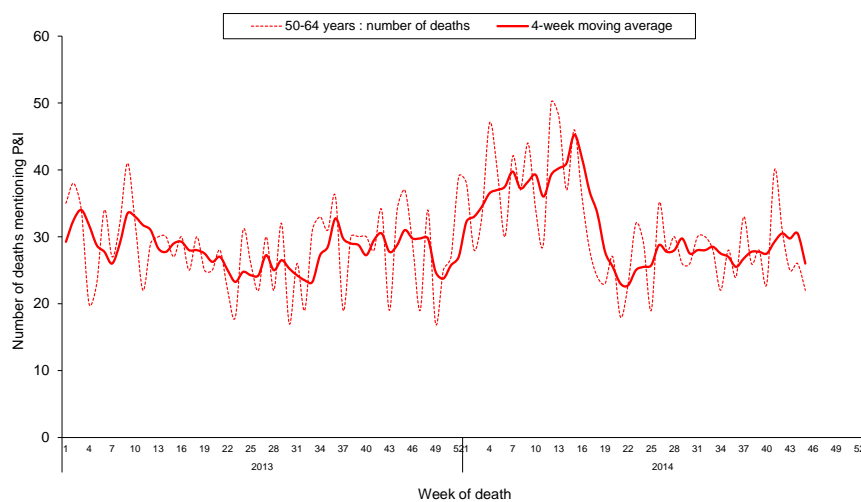
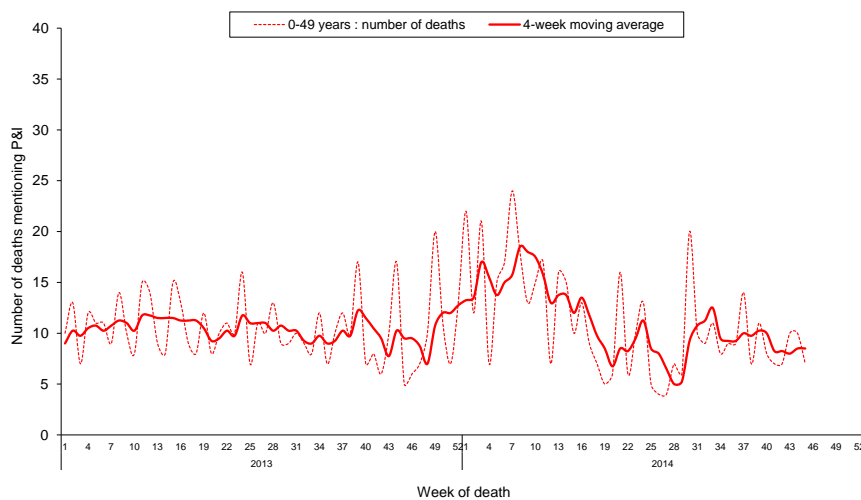
National pneumonia and influenza mortality Week ending at Nov 8, 2014



* Medical institutions were required to report any mortality case to Ministry of Health and Welfare (MOHW) within 7 days after a death certification is issued through the Internet System for Death Reporting (ISDR). The last field of immediate cause or the underlying cause of death was used to identify P&I death cases. Only those with keywords texts containing 'pneumonia', 'influenza' or 'common cold' were counted as a P&I death. Since January 1, 2014, the ISDR has been improved in coverage.



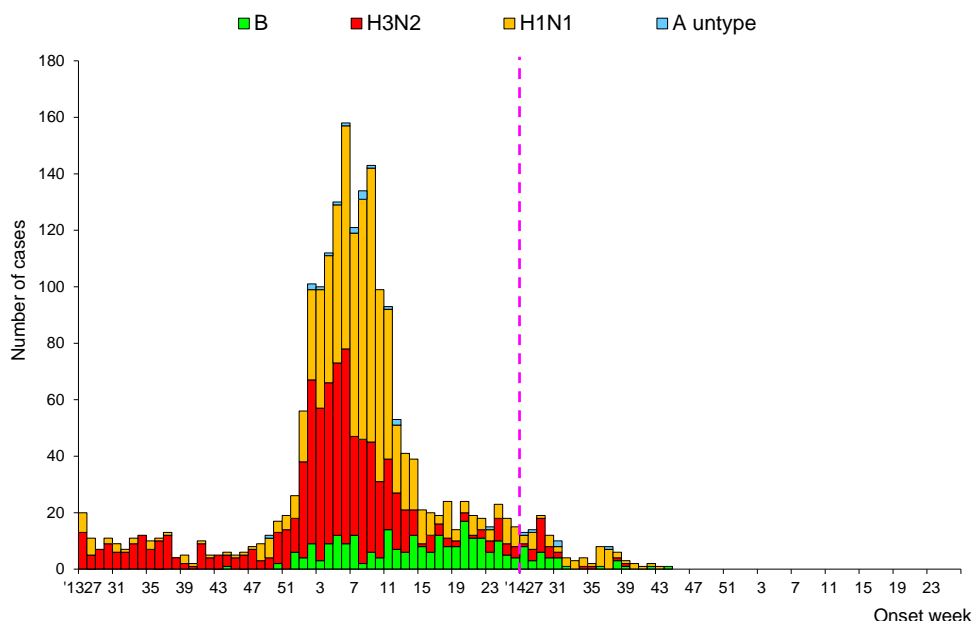
National pneumonia and influenza mortality by age group Week ending at Nov 8, 2014



Reports of severe complicated influenza

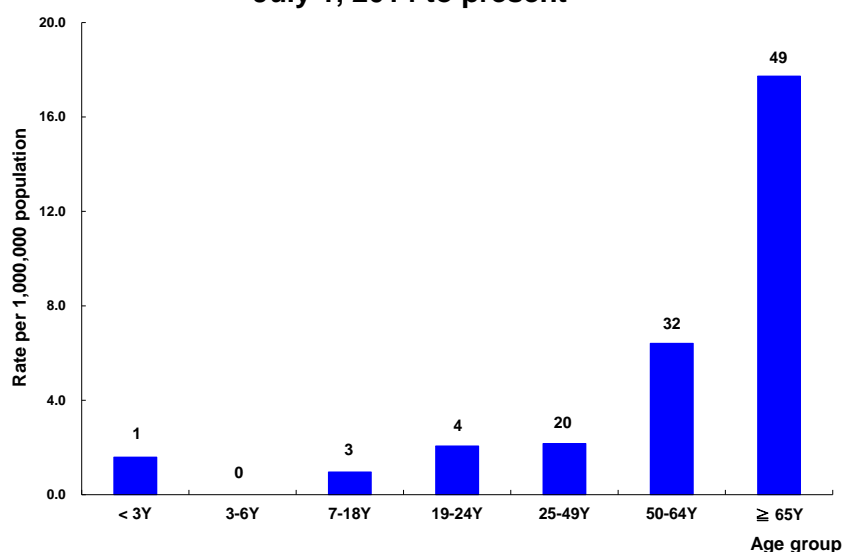
During week 46, 2014, there was no case of severe complicated influenza. Since July 1, 2014, 109 cases of severe complicated influenza have been confirmed, including 46 cases with influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, 27 cases with influenza A (H3N2) virus infection, 5 cases due to un-typed influenza A virus infection, 31 cases with influenza B virus infection. There have been 23 reports of death from severe complicated influenza infection; 14 cases from influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, 3 cases from influenza A (H3N2) virus infection, 2 cases from un-typed influenza A virus infection and 4 cases from influenza B virus infection respectively.

**Number of severe complicated influenza reports by week of onset
July 1, 2013 to present**



*Defined as influenza infection with pulmonary complication, neurologic complication, myocarditis, pericarditis, invasive bacterial infection requiring hospitalization, intensive care or resulting in deaths.

**Rate of severe complicated influenza reports by age groups
July 1, 2014 to present**



*Numbers represent number of complicated influenza reports for that specific age stratum.



Outpatient and Emergency Room Influenza-like Illness Surveillance

Nationwide during week 46, 2014, the proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) reported through the National Health Insurance Database was 0.95%, which was similar to the proportion of previous week (0.92%). The proportion of emergency room (ER) visits for ILI was 7.89%, which was similar to the proportion of previous week (7.87%).

Proportions of outpatient and emergency room (ER) visits for influenza-like illness (July 1, 2013 to present)

