



## Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 1		Week 1-1	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	2014	2013	2014	2013
Category I	H5N1 Influenza	0	0	0	0
	Plague	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	0	0
	SARS	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	0	1	0
	Amoebiasis	1	2	1	2
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	0	0
	Cholera	0	0	0	0
	Dengue Fever	7	18	7	18
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	1	0	1
	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	1	0	1	0
	Measles	0	0	0	0
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	0	0
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	0	0
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	0	0	0	
Shigellosis	1	1	1	1	
Typhoid fever	0	0	0	0	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	0	3	0	3
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	0	1	0	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	0
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	0	0
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	0	0
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	0	2	0	2
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	4	8	4	8
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	0	0
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	4	3	4	3
	Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0	0
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1	0	1
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	3	15	3	15
	Leptospirosis	1	2	1	2
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	1	0	1
	Q Fever	0	1	0	1
	Scrub Typhus	0	3	0	3
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	0	0
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	H7N9 Influenza	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0
	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus	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. Since 2014/1/1 from 「Varicella」 corrected to 「Complicated Varicella」.



## Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 7 outbreak events were reported, including 3 diarrhea clusters, 2 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 1 fever of unknown origin cluster and 1 influenza-like illness cluster.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 16 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 4 countries during week 1 of 2014.

Country \ Disease	Indonesia	Philippines	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Total
Shigellosis	6*				6
Dengue Fever	1	2	1		4
Amoebiasis	3*				3
Malaria				1	1
Hepatitis A	1*				1
DHF/DSS			1		1
Total	11	2	2	1	16

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

- A total of 726 infectious cases were imported from 34 countries in 2013. A total of 5 infectious cases were imported from 3 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases in 2013 : Dengue fever (261), Amoebiasis (183), Shigellosis (133). Top 3 imported diseases in 2014 : Dengue fever (3), Amoebiasis (1), Shigellosis (1).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases in 2013 : Indonesia (365), Thailand (74), Philippines (65). Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases in 2014 : Indonesia (3), Philippines (1), Sri Lanka (1).

## Summary of This Week

- **Influenza** : Influenza activity has significantly increased. H3N2 is the dominant strain circulating in the community, followed by H1N1 and type B. People at risk for influenza are urged to get vaccinated as soon as possible and the public is reminded to practice good personal hygiene, including resting at home while experiencing fever or influenza-like symptoms, wearing a mask when necessary and seeking prompt medical attention. Taiwan CDC will continue to closely monitor influenza activity.



- **Dengue fever** : The ongoing dengue outbreaks in Kao-Ping Area have declined slightly. Nevertheless, residents in southern Taiwan are reminded to continue to thoroughly clean and remove any indoor and outdoor water containers and vector breeding sources; if suspected symptoms develop, please seek medical attention as soon as possible. Doctors are advised to stay vigilant for and notify any suspected cases to the health authority immediately. Relevant authorities are urged to implement relevant policies thoroughly.

