



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 43		Week 1—43	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Category I	Plague	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	0	1
	SARS	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	28	19
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	2	1	93	122
	Amoebiasis	7	0	234	216
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	1	7	25
	Cholera	0	1	4	6
	Dengue Fever	1511	28	7402	458
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	5	1	57	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	17	10
	Measles	1	0	21	8
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	8	8
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	5	5
Shigellosis	3	1	110	135	
Typhoid fever	0	0	20	20	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	0	3	95	87
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	8	0	152	7
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	1	0	11	5
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	3	5
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	1	0	7	8
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	3	8
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	15	16
	Legionellosis	3	4	106	97
	Mumps ²	16	19	757	956
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	2	0	60	43
	Tetanus ²	1	1	6	22
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	1
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	2	5	1747	843
	Complicated Varicella ⁴	4	0	48	0
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	1	21	25
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	10	5	482	514
	Leptospirosis	2	5	74	71
	Lyme Disease	0	0	2	0
	Melioidosis	0	0	27	18
	Q Fever	2	0	41	43
	Scrub Typhus	22	18	356	420
	Toxoplasmosis	1	0	12	12
Tularremia	0	0	0	0	
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Novel Influenza A Virus Infections	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, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".

5. Since 2014/3/6, the case definition for confirmed Acute hepatitis C was changed from "meet the clinical **and** laboratory conditions" to "meet the clinical **or** laboratory conditions".

For more details, please visit: <http://www.cdc.gov.tw/professional/downloadmanual.aspx?fid=82DB2EDE7C867BBA>



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 6 outbreak events were reported, including 2 diarrhea clusters, 2 pertussis clusters, 1 upper respiratory tract infection cluster and 1 measles cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 13 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 6 countries during week 43 of 2014.

Disease \ Country	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Vietnam	China	Thailand	Total
Dengue Fever		3		1	1	1	6
Amoebiasis	3		1				4
Shigellosis	3						3
Total	6	3	1	1	1	1	13

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

- A total of 572 infectious cases were imported from 36 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (202), Amoebiasis (140), Shigellosis (90).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (269), Philippines (72), Malaysia (62).

Summary of This Week

- **Dengue fever** : As the dengue epidemic has reached its peak, the number of dengue cases has continued to increase in Kaohsiung City. Sanmin District is the hardest hit area in Kaohsiung City. In addition, local dengue outbreaks have also occurred in Pingtung County, Tainan City and New Taipei City. New cases with a travel history to Kao-ping Area have occurred in many other counties and cities. On the other hand, as dengue hemorrhagic fever cases have continued to occur; doctors are advised to stay vigilant for and notify any suspected cases, especially cases presenting symptoms pertaining to dengue hemorrhagic fever, to the health authority immediately to prevent the occurrence of severe cases and deaths.

