

台灣流感速訊

Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2007~2008 Influenza Season | Week: 09 (2008/02/24-03/01) |

Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 09 in 2008 were lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 3.49, 3.63, 3.49 and 3.28 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks by 7.3%, and which was lower than the same period in 2006-2007.
2. Comparing to the mean of previous 3 weeks, the consultation rate increased in Kaoping 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 08 (2008/02/17-02/23) was 63.4%, which comparing to the previous week was higher, and higher than the same period of last year. Since January 2007, influenza A (H3N2) was the dominant viruses. In Japan, the number of ILI cases reported by sentinel physicians was 9.51 for the week 07 (2008/02/11-02/17), 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 08 (2008/02/17-02/23), influenza activity decreased slightly in the United States. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI and acute respiratory illness (ARI) was above national baseline levels. Forty-nine states reported widespread activity, one state reported regional activity and the District of Columbia reported local influenza activity. In Canada, during weeks 08, influenza activity increased slightly from previous weeks. The ILI consultation rate was lower than previous week (15 ILI per 1,000 patient visits), which is below the expected range for this week. Of the influenza detections to date, 71% were influenza A and 29% were influenza B.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated that there is currently medium influenza activity in 16 countries in Europe. In most countries influenza activity is unchanging or declining. The large majority of the total virus detections since week 40/2007, were influenza A (74%) of which about 97% were of the H1 subtype.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week08 (accessed on Mar. 07, 2008) there was Widespread Outbreak in Switzerland, Ukraine, USA, Belgium and Croatia; Regional Outbreak in Finland, Russian Federation and Tunisia; Local Outbreak in Spain, Slovenia, Portugal, Romania, France, Greece and Mongolia; Sporadic in Denmark, Egypt, Latvia, Chile, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, China, Poland and Serbia; 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

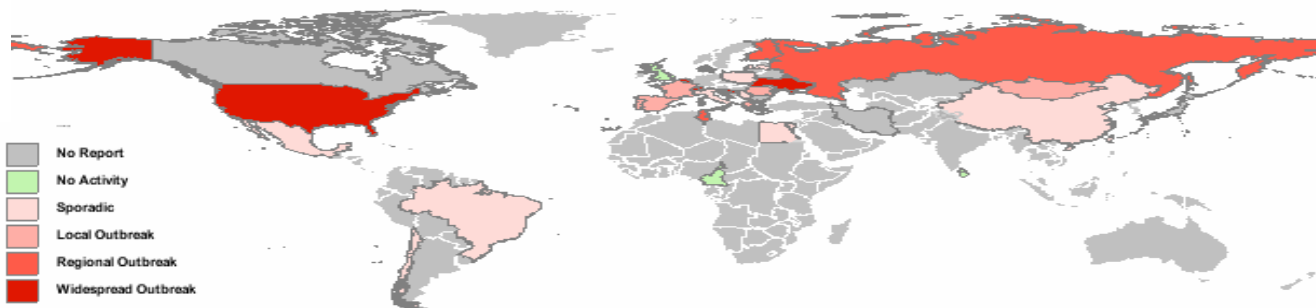


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

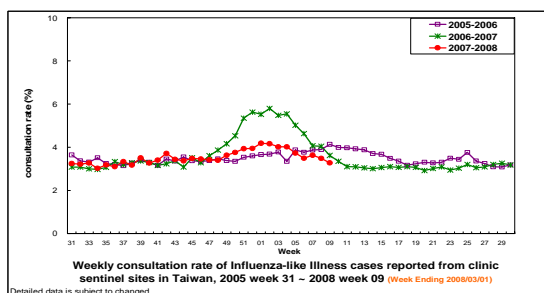
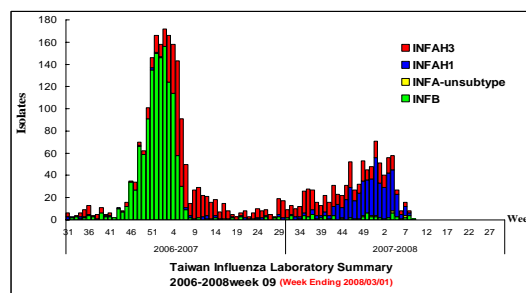


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



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.