



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 35		Week 1–35	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
Category I	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	1	10	28
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	5	4	72	78
	Amoebiasis	6	9	238	178
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	4	7
	Cholera	0	1	6	4
	Dengue Fever	2255	229	5828	1359
	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	1
	Malaria	0	0	7	11
	Measles	0	0	27	18
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	2	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	6	5
	Shigellosis	3	2	122	97
	Typhoid fever	0	0	21	16
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	5	84	78
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁴	3	5	138	117
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	2	8
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	2	3
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	4	6
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	1	27	15
	Legionellosis	3	5	113	88
	Mumps ²	14	9	548	585
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	4	2	61	39
	Tetanus ²	0	0	7	3
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	2
Brucellosis		0	0	2	0
Complicated Influenza		5	3	777	1724
Complicated Varicella ³		0	0	38	37
Endemic Typhus Fever		1	1	23	17
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		6	9	365	426
Leptospirosis		5	8	46	49
Lyme Disease		0	0	2	1
Melioidosis		1	3	22	20
Q Fever		0	1	27	41
Scrub Typhus		13	9	249	302
Toxoplasmosis		0	0	8	8
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 ⁵	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	

- The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.
- Reported cases.
- Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".
- 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".
- Since 2014/7/1, various subtypes of human cases of avian influenza are reported as "novel influenza A virus infections", a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease. The original "H5N1 flu" and "H7N9 flu", which were respectively listed as a Category I Notifiable Infectious Disease and a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease were removed from the list on the same day.



Suspected Clusters

- Ten clusters were reported, including 4 tuberculosis clusters, 4 diarrhea clusters, 1 upper respiratory tract infection cluster, and 1 influenza-like illness cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 12 confirmed cases were imported from 7 countries during Week 35 of 2015.

Country Disease	Vietnam	Malaysia	Thailand	Myanmar	Maldives	India	Cambodia	Total
Dengue Fever	4	3	1	1	1			10
Amoebiasis						1		1
Hepatitis A							1	1
Total	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	12

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

- A total of 467 confirmed cases were imported from 29 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (185), Amoebiasis (140), Shigellosis (61).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (255), Philippines (36), Vietnam (32).

Summary of Epidemic

- **Dengue Fever** : Dengue activity has continued to increase, and the peak of the epidemic season is fast approaching. The number of new indigenous cases confirmed during Week 35 is 1.8 times higher than that reported during Week 34. Approximately 350 new cases are confirmed every day. In Tainan City, the number of new cases reported during Week 35 is 1.9 times higher than that reported during Week 34. Over 90% of the districts in Tainan City have reported dengue cases. Among them, increased dengue activity has been noted in North District, West Central District, South District and Yongkang District. On the other hand, in Kaohsiung City, the number of new cases reported during Week 35 is 1.9 times higher than that reported during Week 34. Increased dengue activity has been noted in Sanmin District, Zuoying District and Lingya District, Kaohsiung City. Sporadic indigenous cases have continued to be reported in Pingtung County. Furthermore, sporadic cases have been imported to the other 17 cities and counties in the nation.
- **Enterovirus** : Enterovirus activity has peaked. During Week 35, the numbers of visits to outpatient services and ER for enterovirus infection have not fluctuated. The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection during Week 35 was 10% higher than that during Week 34, and is above the epidemic threshold. Coxsackie A16 virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the



community. Taiwan CDC will continue to closely monitor the outbreak.

