



## Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	Week 41		Week 1—41	
		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	3	0	86	120
	Amoebiasis	10	6	223	210
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	1	7	23
	Cholera	0	0	4	5
	Dengue Fever	864	18	4765	411
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	5	0	46	4
	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	1	0	14	10
	Measles	0	0	20	8
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	2	0	8	8
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	1	5	5
	Shigellosis	1	1	104	133
Typhoid fever	1	0	20	20	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	1	93	80
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	4	0	138	7
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	1	10	5
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	3	4
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	6	8
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	1	0	3	8
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	15	16
	Legionellosis	3	5	102	90
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	13	19	720	918
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	2	0	56	43
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	1	0	5	21
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0
Brucellosis		0	0	0	0
Complicated Influenza		2	5	1745	830
Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>		0	0	44	0
Endemic Typhus Fever		0	0	19	24
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		10	5	465	501
Leptospirosis		3	4	71	61
Lyme Disease		0	0	2	0
Melioidosis		0	0	27	17
Q Fever		0	0	39	43
Scrub Typhus		9	11	320	389
Toxoplasmosis		3	0	11	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, Gonorrhoea, 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, 4 outbreak events were reported, including 2 pertussis clusters, 1 upper respiratory tract infection cluster and 1 diarrhea cluster.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 19 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 8 countries during week 41 of 2014.

Disease \ Country	Country								Total
	Indonesia	Burkina Faso	China	Vietnam	Philippines	USA	Malaysia	Bangladesh	
Amoebiasis	7				1	1			9
Dengue Fever			1	1			1	1	4
Malaria		3							3
Hepatitis A	1								1
Paratyphoid Fever	1								1
Hepatitis E			1						1
Total	9	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	19

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

- A total of 540 infectious cases were imported from 36 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (184), Amoebiasis (134), Shigellosis (84).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (259), Philippines (69), Malaysia (58).

## Summary of This Week

- **Dengue fever** : New indigenous dengue cases continued to increase in Kaohsiung City. The ongoing dengue outbreak in Pingtung County and Tainan City has continued to spread, densely populated areas need to prevent epidemic. The public is reminded to clean and remove any indoor and outdoor water containers and vector breeding source; doctors are advised to stay vigilant for and notify any suspected cases to the health authority promptly to prevent the further spread of the disease.

