



Disease Surveillance Express

Numbers of New Cases and Cumulative Cases of Notifiable Infectious Diseases (by week of diagnosis)

Classification	Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 38		Week 1–38	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
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	29	12
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	28	3	831	90
	Amoebiasis	1	6	223	269
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	8	4
	Cholera	0	0	9	7
	Dengue Fever	5	4376	705	17451
	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	1	3	2
	Malaria	4	0	11	7
	Measles	0	0	13	28
	Meningococcal Meningitis	1	0	3	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	5	4
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	4	6
	Shigellosis	7	5	154	134
	Typhoid fever	0	0	3	22
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	4	2	76	93
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁴	5	4	157	157
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	13	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	1
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	1	0	22	4
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	13	1
	Japanese Encephalitis	2	0	18	28
	Legionellosis	1	4	78	133
	Mumps ²	29	11	438	586
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	2	1	16	74
	Tetanus ²	0	0	9	7
	Category IV	Botulism	1	0	5
Brucellosis		0	0	0	2
Complicated Influenza		5	5	1869	798
Complicated Varicella ³		2	0	32	38
Endemic Typhus Fever		0	1	13	25
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		11	9	436	393
Leptospirosis		5	3	74	61
Lyme Disease		0	0	1	2
Melioidosis		2	1	20	28
Q Fever		4	2	38	34
Scrub Typhus		12	14	334	305
Toxoplasmosis		0	0	8	9
Tularremia	0	0	0	0	
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0
	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
Zika Virus Infection ⁶	0	0	8	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. Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".

4. 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".

5. 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.

6. Since 2016/1/22, "Zika Virus Infection" was listed as a Notifiable Infectious Disease.



Suspected Clusters

- Fifteen clusters were reported, including 5 diarrhea clusters, 5 varicella clusters, 2 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 2 tuberculosis clusters, and 1 influenza-like illness cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 15 confirmed cases were imported from 6 countries during Week 38 of 2016.

Country \ Disease	Gambia	Indonesia	Philippines	Vietnam	Japan	India	Total
Dengue Fever		1	2	2			5
Malaria	4						4
Amoebiasis		2	1				3
Shigellosis		1				1	2
Hepatitis A					1		1
Total	4	4	3	2	1	1	15

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

- A total of 593 confirmed cases were imported from 37 countries in 2016.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (265), Amoebiasis (112), Hepatitis A (78).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (247), Philippines (63), Thailand (57).

Summary of Epidemic

- **Dengue Fever** : The epidemic has increased gradually in Southeast Asian countries. Imported cases have continued to be reported. After Typhoons Meranti, Malakas and Megi lashed Taiwan with torrential rain these past two weeks, the occurrence of rain has still promoted mosquito growths and elevated the risk of dengue transmission. The public is urged to clean up and remove any vector breeding sites and take prevention measures against mosquito bites.
- **Zika Virus Infection** : The epidemic has increased in Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia, elevating the risk of importing Zika virus from these countries.
- **Scrub Typhus** : The number of cases reported has decreased. The epidemic activity remains at its peak and is expected to gradually increase in September and October. The endemic areas are primarily eastern and outlying islands of Taiwan.



- **Enterovirus** : The number of visits to outpatient services and ER for enterovirus infection has increased, and the epidemic is expected to gradually increase. Coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. Sporadic cases of enterovirus 71 infection have been confirmed recently. This year, a total of 141 cases of enterovirus 71 infection, including 20 severe cases and 121 mild cases, have been confirmed. The public is urged to enhance personal hygiene and stay vigilant for suspicious symptoms of enterovirus infection with severe complications in infants.
- **Leptospirosis and Melioidosis** : After Typhoon Megi lashed Taiwan, the residents in affected areas are at risk of leptospirosis and melioidosis transmission and the epidemic activity is expected to gradually increase.

