

台灣流感速訊

Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2007~2008 Influenza Season | Week: 47 (11/18~11/24), 2007

Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 47 in 2007 were lower than the previous week, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 3.37, 3.49, 3.48 and 3.42 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was lower than the previous week by 1.0%, and which was lower than the same period in 2006-2007.
2. Comparing to previous week, the consultation rate increased in Northern, Central and Southern regions, and decreased in rest of 3 regions in Taiwan.
3. The dominant respiratory virus identified by National Influenza Center and CDC Collaborating Labs in these 6 weeks was A (H3) and 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 decreased last week. The dominant influenza virus was A (H3) and A (H1).

Worldwide Influenza Surveillance :

1. **Asia : In Hong Kong**, the weekly consultation rate for ILI reported by general practitioners for the week 46 (11/11-11/17) was 41.1%, which comparing to the previous week was lower, but higher than the same period of last year. **In Japan**, the number of ILI cases reported by sentinel physicians was 0.5 for the week 45(11/05-11/11), which comparing to the previous week was higher, and also higher than same period of last year. Several outbreaks were reported in schools. Influenza A (H1) was the dominant viruses in this flu season.
2. **U.S. /Canada :** **In USA**, during week 46 (November 11-17, 2007), a low level of influenza activity was reported. The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza was below the epidemic threshold. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI and acute respiratory illness (ARI) was below national baseline levels. The Mountain region reported ILI slightly above their region-specific baseline. Two states reported local activity; 20 states and the District of Columbia reported sporadic influenza activity; and 28 states reported no influenza activity. **In Canada**, during weeks 47, influenza activity remained low; The ILI consultation rate was lower than previous weeks (10 ILI per 1,000 patient visits) and is within the expected range. Since the start of the season, 4 outbreaks were reported.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated that In Europe, levels of influenza activity remain low at levels normally seen outside the seasonal influenza peak period, with 30 countries reporting no or only sporadic influenza activity this week. There has been no significant change in influenza activity since the start of the 2007-2008 winter season in week 40/2007. So far, sporadic laboratory confirmed cases of influenza have been reported across Europe.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week 46 (accessed on Nov. 30, 2007) there was regional outbreak in Japan; local outbreak in USA; and Sporadic in Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Norway, Sri Lanka, Madagascar, Mongolia, Switzerland, Tunisia, Ukraine, China and Mexico; the rest areas were no activity or no report.

Conclusion : WHO Flu-net indicated that there were outbreaks and sporadic activities in some countries.

Global Distribution of Influenza by WHO FLU-NET

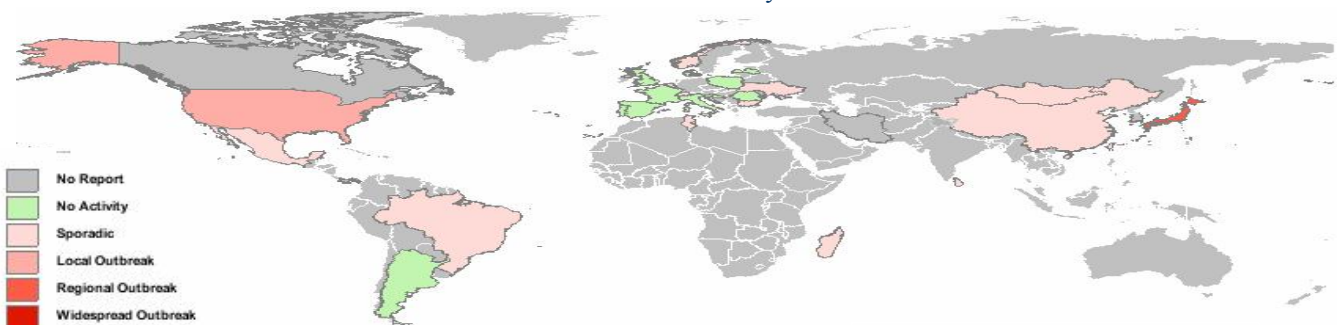


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

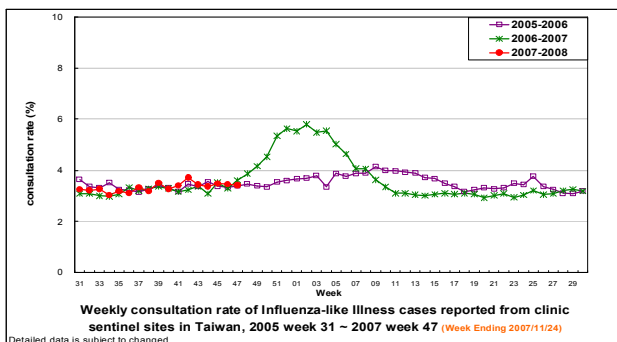
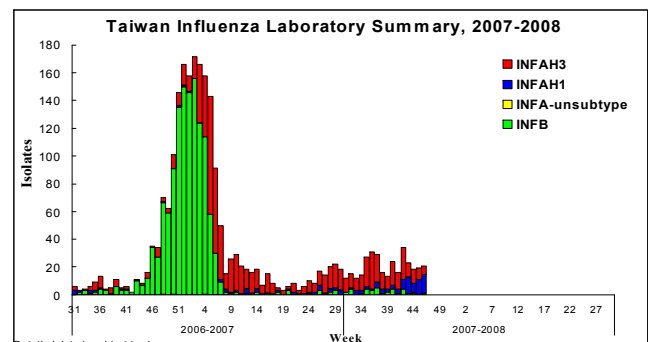


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



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.