# Disease Surveillance Express

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

| Case diagnosis week | | Week 39 | | Week 1－39 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Classification | Disease Diagnosed[1] | 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 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 29 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type A | 5 | 0 | 95 | 81 |
| | Amoebiasis | 13 | 8 | 274 | 200 |
| | Anthrax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Chikungunya Fever | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 |
| | Cholera | 1 | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| | Dengue Fever | 3174 | 592 | 20625 | 3133 |
| | 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 | 2 | 1 |
| | Malaria | 1 | 0 | 8 | 13 |
| | Measles | 0 | 0 | 28 | 20 |
| | Meningococcal Meningitis | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| | Paratyphoid Fever | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| | Poliomyelitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Rubella | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 |
| | Shigellosis | 4 | 2 | 136 | 104 |
| | Typhoid fever | 1 | 0 | 23 | 19 |
| | West Nile Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Category III | Acute Viral Hepatitis type B | 3 | 5 | 94 | 89 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type C[4] | 5 | 4 | 159 | 134 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type D | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type E | 0 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis untype | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| | Congential Rubella Syndrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| | Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | Japanese Encephalitis | 0 | 0 | 28 | 15 |
| | Legionellosis | 2 | 1 | 127 | 99 |
| | Mumps[2] | 11 | 26 | 597 | 682 |
| | Neonatal Tetanus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Pertussis | 4 | 4 | 70 | 51 |
| | Tetanus[2] | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 |
| Category IV | Botulism | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | Brucellosis | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | Complicated Influenza | 1 | 6 | 799 | 1746 |
| | Complicated Varicella[3] | 2 | 1 | 40 | 41 |
| | Endemic Typhus Fever | 1 | 1 | 26 | 21 |
| | Herpesvirus B Infection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Invasive Pneumococcal Disease | 10 | 4 | 403 | 447 |
| | Leptospirosis | 3 | 5 | 58 | 64 |
| | Lyme Disease | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | Melioidosis | 1 | 0 | 25 | 24 |
| | Q Fever | 3 | 1 | 35 | 43 |
| | Scrub Typhus | 8 | 7 | 277 | 323 |
| | Toxoplasmosis | 0 | 0 | 9 | 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 |

1. The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, 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.

## Suspected Clusters

- Twenty-two clusters were reported, including 16 diarrhea clusters, 3 tuberculosis clusters, 2 varicella clusters, and 1 pertussis cluster.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 25 confirmed cases were imported from 8 countries during Week 39 of 2015.

| Country / Disease | Indonesia | Malaysia | Vietnam | India | Thailand | Myanmar | Central African Republic | China | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amoebiasis | 10 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 12 |
| Dengue Fever | | 3 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 8 |
| Shigellosis | 3 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Malaria | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Typhoid fever | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Total | 13 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 |

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

- A total of 568 confirmed cases were imported from 31 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases：Dengue fever (246), Amoebiasis (162), Shigellosis (67).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases：Indonesia (282), Philippines (51), Vietnam (43).

## Summary of Epidemic

- **Dengue Fever**：Dengue activity has slowed down, and has entered the peak of the epidemic season. The public is urged to clean up and remove any vector breeding site. Doctors are advised to stay vigilant for suspected cases to ensure the epidemic prevention. The epidemic has slowed down and the number of new cases reported during Week 39 is 30% less than that reported during Week 38 in Tainan City. On the other hand, the epidemic has increased slightly in Kaohsiung City and the number of new cases reported during Week 39 is 1.1 times higher than that reported during Week 38. Sporadic indigenous cases have continued to be reported in Pingtung County. Since May 1, 2015, 56 deaths were confirmed to be caused by dengue infection, while 63 deaths are waiting to be reviewed. As of now, 59 dengue cases are still being treated in the intensive care unit (ICU), and 86.3% of the reported cases have recovered. The number of imported cases reported is the highest compared to the same period in the last five years.

- **Enterovirus**：Enterovirus activity has peaked. During Week 39, the ER consultation rate for

enterovirus infection is slightly higher than that during Week 38, and it is the highest during the same period in the last four years. Two cases of Enterovirus 71 infection have been reported in the community. Taiwan CDC will continue to closely monitor the outbreak.

- **Diarrhea**：According to the RODS surveillance system, the ER consultation rate for diarrhea has increased significantly during Week 39. The incidence rate has increased in all age groups, especially among children aged between 0-6.