



# Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	Week 33		Week 1–33	
		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	0	10	26
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	1	64	73
	Amoebiasis	8	7	228	162
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	4	6
	Cholera	1	0	5	3
	Dengue Fever	919	151	2195	874
	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	17
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	1	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	6	5
	Shigellosis	6	1	115	92
	Typhoid fever	0	0	21	14
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	3	78	73
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>4</sup>	3	3	131	107
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	1	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	1	0	27	13
	Legionellosis	5	1	108	79
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	14	19	521	561
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	1	56	35
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	1	0	7	3
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	2
Brucellosis		1	0	1	0
Complicated Influenza		3	2	761	1715
Complicated Varicella <sup>3</sup>		2	0	38	37
Endemic Typhus Fever		1	0	22	16
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		7	7	352	409
Leptospirosis		6	5	40	39
Lyme Disease		0	1	2	1
Melioidosis		3	2	20	15
Q Fever		0	3	27	39
Scrub Typhus		7	23	232	283
Toxoplasmosis		2	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 <sup>5</sup>	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

- Six clusters were reported, including 3 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 1 diarrhea cluster, 1 enterovirus infection cluster, and 1 influenza-like illness cluster.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 21 confirmed cases were imported from 10 countries during Week 33 of 2015.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Cambodia	Vietnam	Myanmar	India	China	Philippines	Singapore	Malaysia	Thailand	Total
Dengue Fever	1	3	3	2	2		1	1	1	1	15
Amoebiasis	2										2
Brucellosis	1										1
Hepatitis B	1										1
Scrub Typhus						1					1
Hepatitis E						1					1
Total	5	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	21

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

- A total of 430 confirmed cases were imported from 28 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (164), Amoebiasis (134), Shigellosis (56).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (248), Philippines (34), Vietnam (24).

## Summary of Epidemic

- **Dengue Fever** : Dengue activity has continued to increase, and we are about to enter the peak of the epidemic season. The number of new indigenous cases confirmed in Week 33 is 2.3 times higher than that reported in Week 32. 87% of the indigenous dengue cases reported thus far this summer were confirmed in Tainan City. The speed at which the number of cases grows in Tainan City this summer is the highest compared to the same period in the previous years. The outbreaks in North District, Annan District, West Central District, Yongkang District, South District and East District, Tainan City have increased. On the other hand, in Kaohsiung City, the number of new cases reported in Week 33 is 2.2 times higher than that reported in Week 32. Notably, the outbreak in Sanmin District, Kaohsiung City has increased rapidly. The number of indigenous cases has continued to be reported in Pingtung County. New indigenous cases in Taoyuan City and Chiayi City have also been reported. The public is urged to clean up vector breeding site in schools to reduce the risk of an epidemic outbreak for the upcoming semester.



- **Enterovirus** : The enterovirus activity has not fluctuated. During the past two weeks, the ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection was almost the same as the epidemic threshold. Coxsackie A16 virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. Taiwan CDC will continue to closely monitor the outbreak, and the epidemic is expected to gradually increase for the upcoming semester.

