



Disease Surveillance Express

Weekly Data of Notifiable Infectious Diseases

Classification	Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 16		Week 1 – 16	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
Category I	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	H5N1 Influenza	0	0	0	0
	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	17	12
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	3	36	35
	Amoebiasis	4	1	80	86
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	0	0
	Cholera	0	0	0	1
	Dengue Fever	7	1	92	49
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	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	0	0
	Malaria	0	1	2	7
	Measles	0	2	3	19
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	1
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	4	1
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	1	3	3	31
Shigellosis	4	2	44	66	
Typhoid fever	1	0	9	4	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	4	6	38	40
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	0	0	21	7
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	3	3
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	4	5
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	3	0	33	0
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	3	5
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	1	3	19	26
	Mumps ²	20	26	244	322
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	16	21
	Tetanus ²	0	1	3	1
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	2
	Cat-scratch Fever	0	0	12	3
	Complicated Influenza	22	2	1129	1095
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1	3	8
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	15	16	323	379
	Leptospirosis	0	0	10	7
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	1	0	7	4
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	0	1
	Q Fever	0	1	9	7
	Scrub Typhus	1	0	60	58
	Toxoplasmosis	1	0	5	2
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0
Varicella ²	206	223	2718	3618	
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	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.
- The epidemiological week calendar established by the World Health Organization is adopted for calculating each week's cumulative total.



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 5 outbreak events were reported, including 3 upper respiratory infection clusters respectively in the North Area, the South Area and the East Area, 1 amoebiasis cluster in the North Area, and 1 influenza-like illness cluster in the South Area.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 12 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 4 countries during week 16 of 2012.

Disease \ Country	Indonesia	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	Total
Dengue Fever	2	3	1	1	7
Shigellosis	2				2
Amoebiasis	1	1			2
Rubella			1		1
Total	5	4	2	1	12

- A total of 159 infectious cases were imported from 12 countries in 2012.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (58), Amoebiasis (38), Shigellosis (34).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (97), the Philippines (20), Vietnam (13).

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The ER consultation rate for hand-foot-and- mouth disease has increased significantly. The threat of enterovirus 71 still persists as mild cases of enterovirus 71 and cases of enterovirus infection with severe complications have still been detected and enterovirus epidemic has entered the peak. Therefore, parents are reminded to pay attention to personal, child and infant hygiene in order to reduce the risk of enterovirus infection. If children develop precursor symptoms of enterovirus infection with severe complications, they should be immediately sent to a large hospital for medical attention in order to grasp the best treatment timing. For more detailed reports, please visit Enterovirus Weekly Reports:

http://www.cdc.gov.tw/sp.asp?xdurl=disease/disease_content.asp&id=1662&mp=1&ctn ode=1498#01



- **Travel Notification** : Taiwan CDC advises all people traveling abroad to pay attention to the public health status of their chosen destination. Taiwan CDC urges travelers experiencing discomfort during the trip or upon arrival to contact quarantine services at the airport and seek immediate medical attention. Informing doctors of the personal travel history does not only facilitate diagnosis, but also implementation of subsequent measures by the health authority to prevent further spread of diseases. For more information, please visit the health information for international travel website: <http://www.cdc.gov.tw/sp.asp?xdurl=travel/travel00.asp&mp=1&ctNode=1448>

