

# 台灣流感速訊

## Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control | 2008~2009 Influenza Season | Week 19, May 3 ~ May 9, 2009

### Taiwan Influenza Surveillance:

1. The consultation rate for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 19 in 2009 was 6.0% lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks, which was lower compared to the same period in 2007-2008. The percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 2.30, 2.43, 2.43, and 2.24, respectively, as shown in Fig. 1.
2. Comparing to the mean of previous 3 weeks, the consultation rate increased in 3 regions (Taipei, Southern, Eastern) and decreased in the rest 3 regions of Taiwan.
3. The dominant influenza virus identified by National Influenza Center and CDC Collaborating Labs in last 6 weeks was type AH1 and AH3, as shown in Fig. 2.

**Conclusion:** The influenza surveillance for week 19 indicated that the epidemiological trend in Taiwan was lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks. Influenza AH1 was the dominant viruses in this flu season.

### Worldwide Influenza Surveillance:

1. **Asia:** In Hong Kong, the weekly consultation rate for ILI reported by general practitioners for week 18 (2009/4/26-2009/5/2) was 42.6%, which was higher than the previous week but lower than the same period of last year. Since 2009, influenza A was the dominant viruses. In Japan, the number of ILI cases reported by sentinel physicians was 3.51 for week 17 (2009/4/20-2009/4/26), which was lower than the previous week but higher than the same period of last year. Influenza A was the dominant viruses in this flu season, but influenza B had been progressively increased.
2. **U.S./Canada:** In USA, during week 17 (2009/4/26-2009/5/2), influenza activity increased. The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza was below the epidemic threshold. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was above the national baseline. Seven states reported widespread activity, 12 states reported regional activity, the District of Columbia and 14 states reported local activity, Puerto Rico and 17 states reported sporadic influenza activity. The dominant strain in 2008-2009 was influenza A, but influenza B had been progressively increased. During week 17, positive specimens of novel influenza A (H1N1) had been increased. In Canada, during week 17 (2009/4/26-2009/5/2), overall influenza activity declining but consultation rates and lab testing increased. The ILI consultation rate was higher than previous week (17 ILI consultations per 1,000 patient visits), which was above the expected range for this week. The sentinel response rate was 56.8%. Of the influenza detections to date, influenza A was the dominant virus.
3. **Europe:** EISS indicated that in week 18 (2009/4/27-2009/5/3) local influenza activities were reported in Russian Federation, sporadic influenza activities were reported in 9 countries and 3 regions, with no activity or no report in the rest countries. The dominant strain in 2008-2009 was influenza A, but influenza B had been progressively increased.
4. **WHO Flu-net:** Global flu surveillance showed that in week 18 (accessed on May 18, 2009) there were regional outbreak in Mexico, local outbreak in Turkey, sporadic outbreaks in Denmark, Estonia, Argentina, Australia, Latvia, Kenya, Israel, China, New Zealand, Russian Federation and Slovenia; the rest areas were no activity or no report.

**Conclusion:** The ILI consultation rate was on the rise in the US and Canada, while there were breakouts of novel influenza A (H1N1) infections in many parts of the world.

Global Distribution of Influenza by WHO FLU-NET

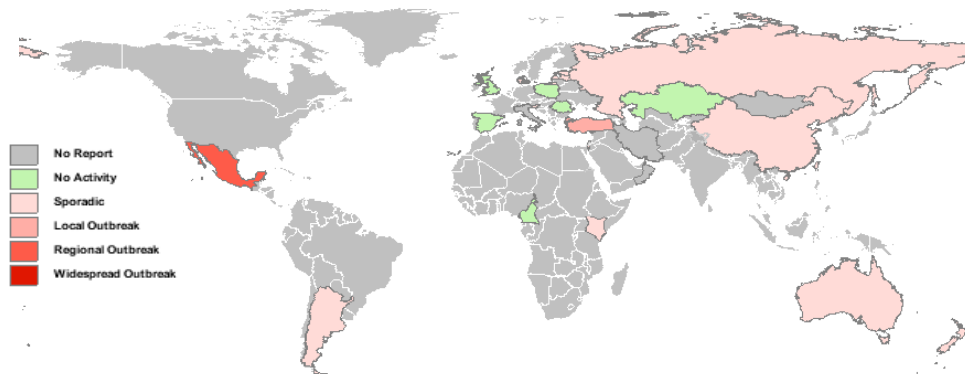


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

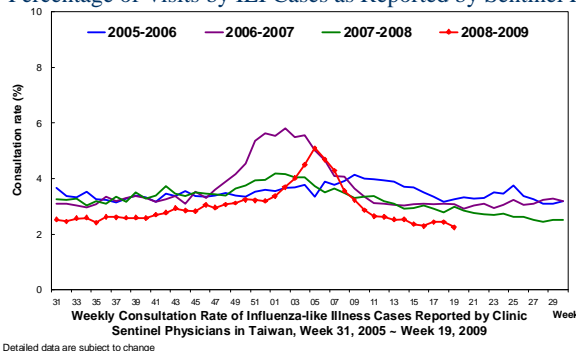
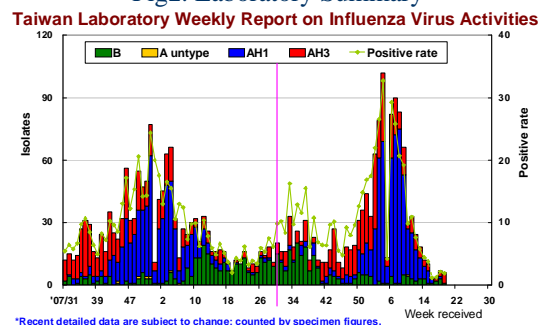


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



### 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> or <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.