



Disease Surveillance Express

Weekly Data of Notifiable Infectious Diseases

Classification	Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 12		Week 1–12	
		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	0	9	11
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	6	5	33	31
	Amoebiasis	0	11	65	64
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	0	0
	Cholera	0	0	0	0
	Dengue Fever	2	0	71	45
	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	0	0	4
	Measles	0	0	2	4
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	1	1
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	1	0
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	3	2	17
Shigellosis	2	12	33	44	
Typhoid fever	2	0	7	4	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	5	3	30	24
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	1	0	18	5
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	3	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	3	3
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	5	0	24	0
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	3	5
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	1	1	17	18
	Mumps ²	15	29	170	222
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	4	10	18
	Tetanus ²	1	0	3	0
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	2
	Cat-scratch Fever	1	0	8	3
	Complicated Influenza	29	8	1048	1078
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1	3	6
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	11	11	243	282
	Leptospirosis	1	0	8	6
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	1	0	4	4
	New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	0	1
	Q Fever	0	1	4	5
	Scrub Typhus	2	1	58	57
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	2	2
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0
Varicella ²	154	204	2046	2723	
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

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. 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, 7 outbreak events were reported, including 5 diarrhea clusters in the Taipei Area, the North Area and the Central Area, and 2 varicella clusters in the North Area and the South Area.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 7 confirmed infectious cases* were imported from 6 countries during week 12 of 2012.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Thailand	Malaysia	China	Vietnam	Cambodia	Total
Dengue fever		1	1				2
Shigellosis	2						2
IPD				1			1
Hepatitis A						1	1
Hepatitis B					1		1
Total	2	1	1	1	1	1	7

Note:*Cases were diagnosed or based on imported case data in the last week. The following cumulative number was statistical by the week of onset.

- A total of 100 infectious cases were imported from 12 countries in 2012.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (32), Amoebiasis (25), Shigellosis (21).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (56), the Philippines (13), Vietnam (9).

Summary of This Week

- **Influenza** : The influenza type B and AH3 virus are currently the dominant influenza virus strain each accounted for 40% circulating in the community. The influenza epidemic has been away from the peak.
- **Enterovirus** : The enterovirus 71 virus is currently the dominant virus strain circulating in the community. The ER consultation rate for hand-foot-and-mouth disease has increased for two weeks and exceeded the epidemic threshold. 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. 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&ctNode=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>

