

台灣流感速訊

Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control | 2008-2009 Influenza Season | Week 16, Apr. 12 ~ Apr. 18, 2009

Taiwan Influenza Surveillance:

1. The consultation rate for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 16 in 2009 was 6.8% 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 2.52, 2.52, 2.36, and 2.30, respectively, as shown in Fig. 1.
2. Comparing to the mean of previous 3 weeks, the consultation rate decreased in all 6 regions of Taiwan.
3. The dominant influenza virus identified by National Influenza Center and CDC Collaborating Labs in last 6 weeks was type AH1, as shown in Fig. 2.

Conclusion: The influenza surveillance for week 16 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 15 (2009/4/5-2009/4/11) was 38.1%, which was lower than the previous week and 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 6.11 for week 14 (2009/3/30-2009/4/5), 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 14 (2009/4/5-2009/4/11), influenza activity continued to decrease. The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza was at the epidemic threshold. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was below the national baseline. One state reported widespread influenza activity, 14 states reported regional influenza activity, 22 states reported local influenza activity, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and 12 states reported sporadic influenza activity. The dominant strain in 2008-2009 was influenza A, but influenza B had been progressively increased. In Canada, during week 14 (2009/4/5-2009/4/11), influenza activity was similar to previous week. The ILI consultation rate was higher than previous week (24 ILI consultations per 1,000 patient visits), which was within the expected range for this week. The sentinel response rate was 54%. Of the influenza detections to date, influenza A was the dominant virus.
3. **Europe:** EISS indicated that in week 15 (2009/4/6-2009/4/12) regional influenza activities were reported in Latvia and Netherlands, local influenza activities were reported in Estonia, Italy, Russian Federation and Slovakia, sporadic influenza activities were reported in 14 countries and 1 region, 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 15 (accessed on Apr. 27, 2009) there were local outbreaks in UK, USA, Russian Federation and Estonia, sporadic outbreaks in Israel, France, Germany, Mongolia, Slovenia, Australia, Latvia, Romania, Kenya, Switzerland, China and Tunisia; the rest areas were no activity or no report.

Conclusion: The trend of influenza activities has been decreasing worldwide in general, though some parts are more serious than others.

Global Distribution of Influenza by WHO FLU-NET

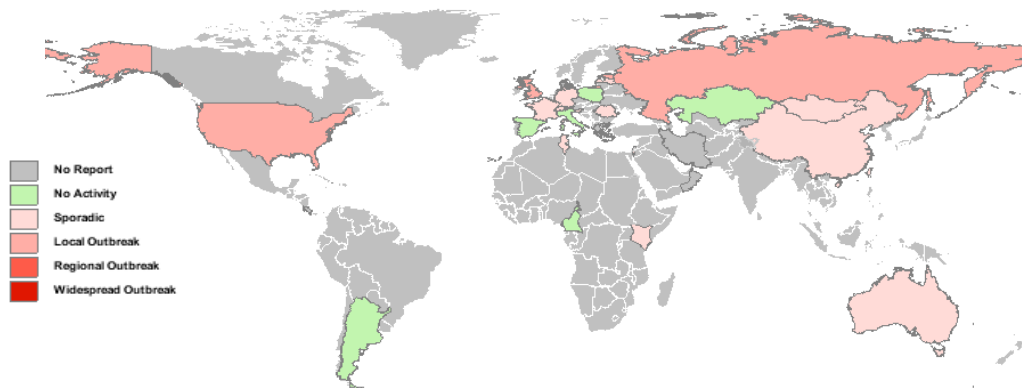
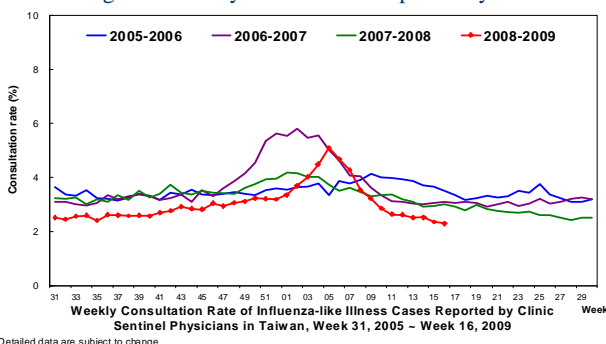
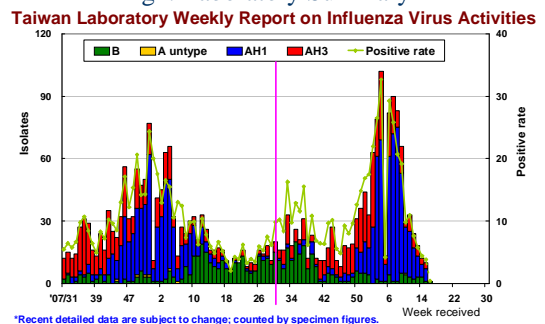


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians



Detailed data are subject to change

Fig2. Laboratory Summary



*Recent detailed data are subject to change; counted by specimen figures.

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.