



## Summary : Week 17 (Apr. 22– Apr. 28, 2012)

Influenza activity in Taiwan peaked at week 2. Seasonal influenza virus type AH3 is predominant in the community.

- Of the 157 specimens tested during week 15, 2012, 23 (15%) were positive for influenza viruses, 19 (12%) were positive for influenza AH3 virus, 3 (2%) were positive for pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus, 1 (1%) were positive for influenza B virus.
- There were 23 new complicated influenza infections and 4 reports of death from complicated influenza infection during week 17. Since July 1, 2011, 1432 complicated influenza infections have been confirmed, including 1027 cases from influenza B virus infection, 306 cases from influenza AH3 (H3N2) virus infection, 74 cases from pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus infection and 25 cases due to un-typed influenza A virus infection. 479 cases of complicated influenza infections received the intensive care. Since July 1, 2011, there have been 128 reports of death from complicated influenza infection; 98 from the seasonal influenza B strain, 22 from the seasonal H3N2 strain, 6 from pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus infection and 2 from the un-typed influenza A virus, respectively.
- The number of deaths related to pneumonia and influenza during week 16 was 281, which was above the number of the previous week (252 deaths).
- The rate of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness is 1.17%, a 2.5% decrease compared with the rate of previous week (1.20%).
- The rate of emergency room visits for ILI is 10.65%, a 2.2% increase compared with the rate of previous week (10.42%).

## Virologic surveillance

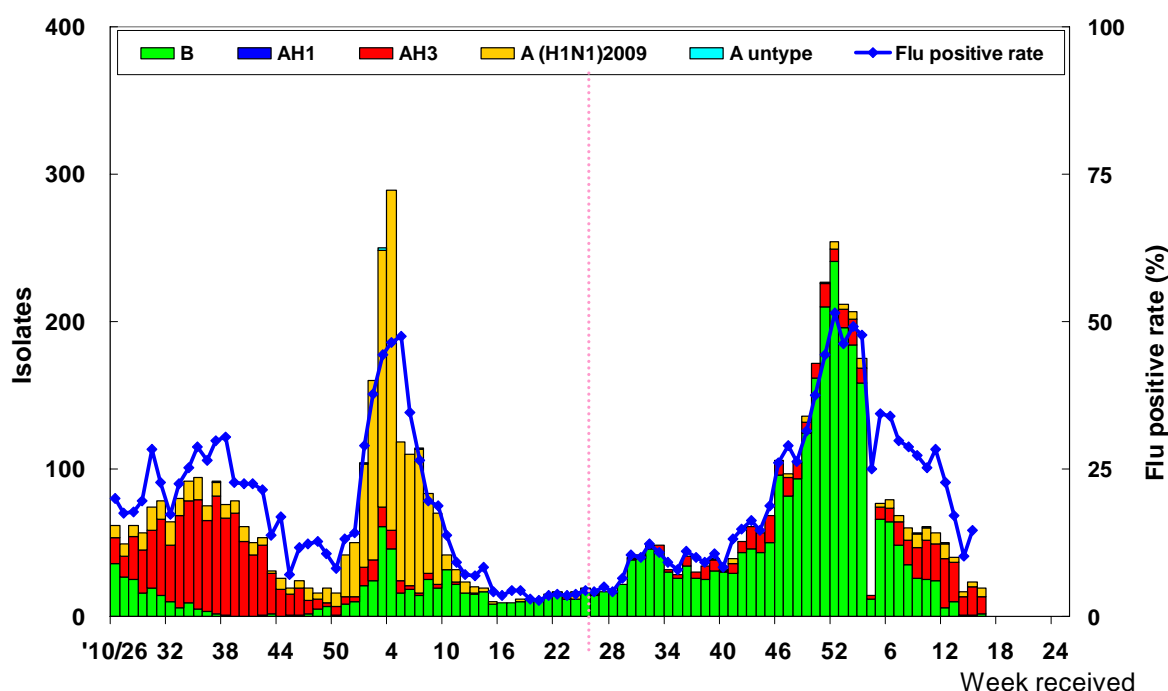
The results of tests performed during week 14 are summarized in the table below.

	Data for week 15	Cumulative data since 7/1/2011
<b>Number of specimens tested</b>	157	14088
<b>Number of positive specimens (%)</b>	23(15)	3075(22)
<b>Positive specimens by type/subtype (%)</b>		
<b>Influenza A (% of all positive specimens)</b>	22(96)	561(18)
<b>A (pandemic [H1N1] 2009) (% of all Influenza A)</b>	3(14)	110(20)
<b>A (H3)</b>	19(86)	447(80)
<b>A (H1)</b>	0(0)	0(0)
<b>A (unable to subtype)</b>	0(0)	4(<1)
<b>A (subtyping not performed)</b>	0(0)	0(0)
<b>Influenza B</b>	1(4)	2514(82)



**Antigenic characterization:** Taiwan CDC has antigenically characterized 391 human influenza viruses [4 pandemic (H1N1) 2009, 57 influenza A (H3), 330 influenza B] since July 1, 2011. 93% (n=53) of the influenza A (H3N2) viruses tested were related to the A (H3N2) vaccine component (A/Perth/16/2009). 13.6% (n=45) of the influenza B viruses tested belonged to the B/Victoria lineage and were related to the B component of the 2011-12 influenza vaccine (B/Brisbane/60/2008).

### Influenza positive tests reported to Taiwan CDC by contracted laboratories, 2010–2012



**Antiviral resistance:** Since July 1, 2011, 36 pandemic (H1N1) 2009, 131 influenza A (H3N2) and 281 influenza B viruses have been tested for resistance to the neuraminidase inhibitors (oseltamivir). The results of antiviral resistance testing performed on these viruses are summarized in the table below.

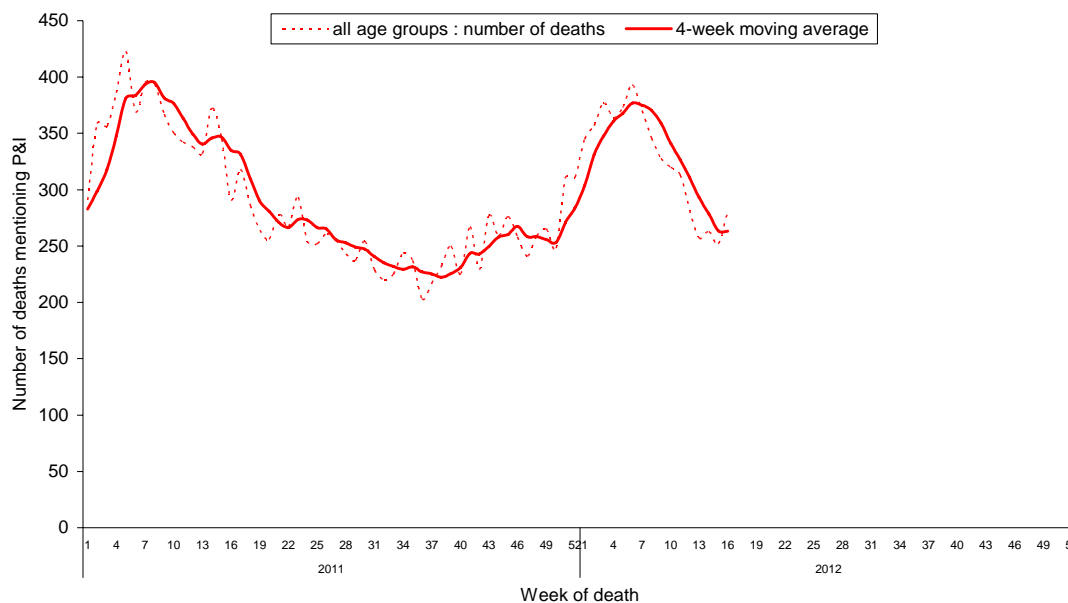
	Isolates tested (n)	Resistance Viruses, n (%)
		Oseltamivir
<b>A (pandemic [H1N1] 2009)</b>	36	0(0)
<b>A (H3)</b>	131	0 (0)
<b>B</b>	281	0 (0)



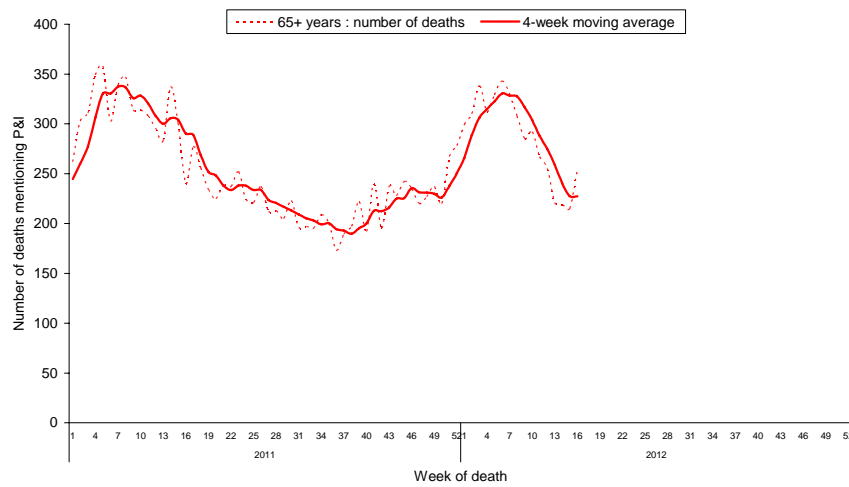
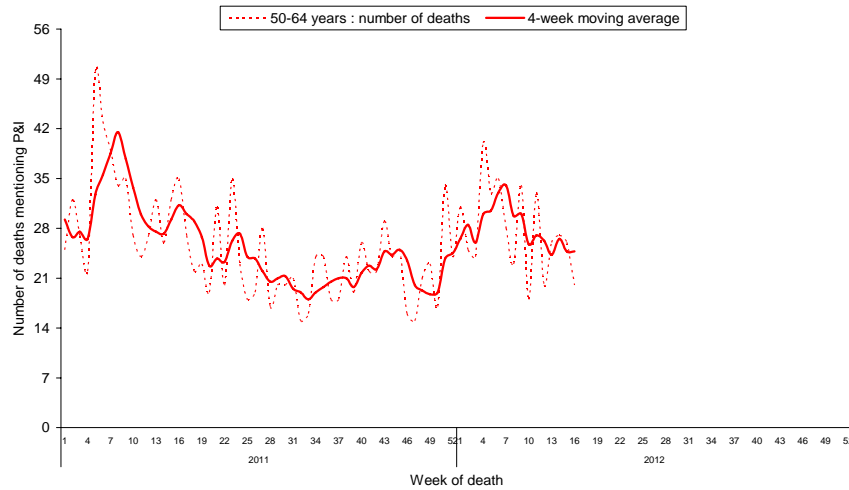
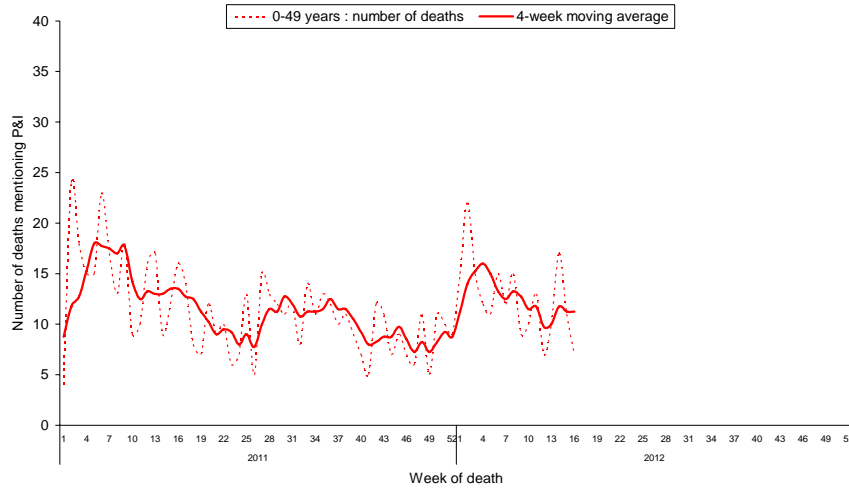
## Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality surveillance

During week 16, 2012, 281 deaths reported through the National Death Certificate System mentioned P&I as the cause of death. This number was above the number of previous week (252 deaths). The number of deaths related to P&I for adults of 65 or greater is the highest among the three age groups (0–49, 50–64, and 65+).

### National pneumonia and influenza mortality Week ending 21/04/2012



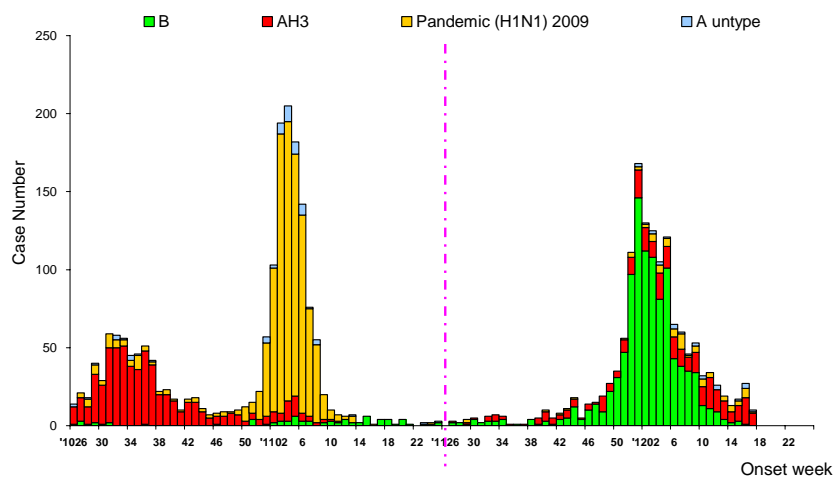
## National pneumonia and influenza mortality by age group Week ending 21/04/2012



## Reports of complicated influenza\*

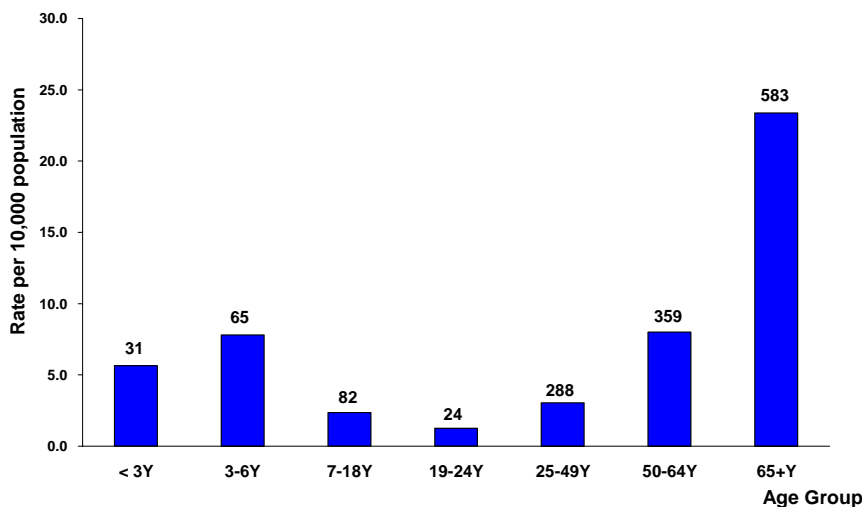
There were 23 new complicated influenza infections (including 17 seasonal influenza AH3 cases, 1 seasonal influenza B case, 3 cases from pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus infection and 2 cases from un-typed influenza A virus infection) during week 17. Since July 1, 2011, 1432 complicated influenza infections have been confirmed, including 479 cases requiring intensive care. Since July 1, 2011, there have been 128 reports of death from complicated influenza infection; 98 from the seasonal influenza B strain, 22 from the seasonal H3N2 strain, 6 from pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus and 2 from the un-typed influenza A virus, respectively.

### Number of complicated influenza reports by week of onset 27/6/2010 to present



\*Defined as influenza infection with pulmonary complication, neurologic complication, myocarditis, pericarditis, invasive bacterial infection requiring hospitalization, intensive care or resulting in deaths.

### Rate of complicated influenza reports by age groups 1/7/2011 to present



\*Numbers represent number of complicated influenza reports for that specific age stratum.



## Outpatient and emergency room influenza-like illness surveillance

Nationwide during week 17, 1.17% of outpatient visits reported through the National Health Insurance Database were due to influenza-like illness (ILI), a 2.5% decrease compared with the rate of previous week (1.20%).

The rate of emergency room visits for ILI is 10.65%, a 2.2% increase compared with the rate of previous week (10.42%).

### Rate of outpatient and emergency room (ER) visits for influenza-like illness

27/6/2010 to present

