



Disease Surveillance Express

Weekly Data of Notifiable Infectious Diseases (by week of diagnosis)

Case diagnosis week		Week 24		Week 1–24	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	2015	2014	2015	2014
Category I	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	0	0	8	12
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	0	37	61
	Amoebiasis	7	4	165	111
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	3	5
	Cholera	0	0	4	1
	Dengue Fever	9	13	266	164
	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	1
	Malaria	0	1	4	8
	Measles	0	1	24	16
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	1	2	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	1	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	6	4
	Shigellosis	5	1	87	73
Typhoid fever	1	1	15	12	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	1	58	44
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	5	5	100	76
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	2	1	8
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	1	3
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	1	3	5
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	2	0	3	0
	Legionellosis	3	0	65	58
	Mumps ²	17	18	369	402
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	4	1	53	23
	Tetanus ²	0	1	5	2
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	1	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	50	24	587	1596
	Complicated Varicella ⁴	0	1	29	32
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	0	9	11
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	5	7	291	344
	Leptospirosis	0	1	21	15
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	0	10	8
	Q Fever	1	1	16	27
	Scrub Typhus	8	7	104	112
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	6	6
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Novel Influenza A Virus Infections ⁶	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0
	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus	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.
- Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".
- Since 2014/3/6, the case definition for confirmed Acute hepatitis C was changed from "meet the clinical **and** laboratory conditions" to "meet the clinical **or** laboratory conditions".
- Since 2014/7/1, various subtypes of human cases of avian influenza are reported as "novel influenza A virus infections", a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease. The original "H5N1 flu" and "H7N9 flu", which were respectively listed as a Category I Notifiable Infectious Disease and a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease were removed from the list on the same day.



Suspected Clusters

- Twenty-three clusters were reported, including 11 diarrhea clusters, 7 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 3 influenza-like illness clusters, 1 tuberculosis cluster, and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 9 confirmed cases were imported from 5 countries during Week 24 of 2015.

Disease \ Country	Country					Total
	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Japan	China	
Amoebiasis	4					4
Shigellosis	1		1			2
Dengue Fever		1				1
FluSC				1		1
Measles					1	1
Total	5	1	1	1	1	9

Note: The statistics listed in this table include imported cases that were either confirmed or updated* in the previous week.

- A total of 300 confirmed cases were imported from 25 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (103), Amoebiasis (96), Shigellosis (49).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (199), Philippines (16), Malaysia (15).

Summary of Epidemic

- **Dengue Fever** : The cluster of dengue cases has continued to grow around the farmers market in Nanzih District, Kaohsiung City, and new cases have been confirmed in Zuoying District. In addition, the epidemic is showing signs of expansion to the surrounding area in North District, Tainan City. In some recently confirmed cases, the interval between the date of seeking first medical treatment and the date of reporting is comparatively longer, and a case is only reported after seeking several times of medical attention. Doctors are advised to stay vigilant for suspected cases to ensure timely cases reporting.
- **Enterovirus** : The enterovirus activity continued to peak. During Week 24, the consultation rate and numbers of visits to outpatient services and ER for enterovirus infection have not fluctuated. In addition, Coxsackie A16 virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community, accounting for approximately 30% of all cases. So far, a total of 3 cases of severe enterovirus have been confirmed. Of these cases, two died.



- **MERS** : A total of 175 cases of MERS, including 27 deaths, have been confirmed in South Korea. Travelers planning to visit South Korea are urged to stay vigilant and avoid unnecessary visits to healthcare facilities and hospitals.

