



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 29		Week 1–29	
		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	3	10	23
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	5	1	52	67
	Amoebiasis	7	2	197	138
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	4	6
	Cholera	0	0	4	3
	Dengue Fever	79	46	436	353
	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	1	0	1	1
	Malaria	1	1	7	10
	Measles	0	0	27	17
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	1	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	6	5
	Shigellosis	4	3	99	88
	Typhoid fever	2	1	19	14
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	5	2	68	60
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁴	7	6	122	97
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	1	8
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	2	3
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	4	6
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	2	2	22	11
	Legionellosis	7	3	96	72
	Mumps ²	19	17	447	496
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	3	55	27
	Tetanus ²	0	0	6	2
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	2	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	17	18	724	1672
	Complicated Varicella ³	2	0	34	35
	Endemic Typhus Fever	2	0	18	14
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	6	12	326	384
	Leptospirosis	2	2	29	29
	Lyme Disease	1	0	1	0
	Melioidosis	0	0	16	11
	Q Fever	0	0	23	34
	Scrub Typhus	25	21	184	206
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	6	7
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 ⁵	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.
- 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

- Twelve clusters were reported, including 4 diarrhea clusters, 4 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 2 influenza-like illness clusters, 1 tuberculosis cluster, and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 9 confirmed cases were imported from 6 countries during Week 29 of 2015.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Myanmar	Philippines	China	USA	Malaysia	Total
Dengue Fever	2	1				1	4
Amoebiasis	1		1				2
Hepatitis A				1			1
Typhoid fever		1					1
Lyme Disease					1		1
Total	3	2	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 364 confirmed cases were imported from 26 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (128), Amoebiasis (118), Shigellosis (53).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (223), Philippines (22), China (20).

Summary of Epidemic

- Dengue Fever** : The ongoing dengue outbreak has increased. The number of new cases in Week 29 was 2.4 times higher than that in Week 28. The epidemic has continued to grow and showed signs of expansion in North District and Annan District, Tainan City. New cases of dengue have continued to occur in West Central District, Tainan City. In addition, new sporadic cases have been confirmed in Kaohsiung City. Furthermore, the Breteau Index in most village are high, prompting the risk of an outbreak remains.
- Enterovirus** : Although the epidemic is expected to gradually slow down, it still remained at its peak. Coxsackie A16 virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. So far, a total of 4 cases of severe enterovirus infection have been confirmed. Of these cases, two died.
- MERS** : The government of South Korea announced the MERS epidemic was over. All contacts have been removed from quarantine. On July 28, Taiwan CDC has removed the MERS travel notice for South Korea and Bahrain.

