



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 46		Week 1—46	
		2014	2013	2014	2013
Category I	Plague	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	0	1
	SARS	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	0	29	19
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	5	2	115	128
	Amoebiasis	7	9	259	235
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	7	25
	Cholera	0	0	4	7
	Dengue Fever	1425	52	11779	562
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	21	0	100	7
	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	1	0
	Malaria	0	0	18	10
	Measles	1	0	26	8
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	8	8
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	5	6
Shigellosis	2	4	121	142	
Typhoid fever	0	0	21	20	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	5	3	106	92
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	5	0	170	8
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	11	6
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	4	5
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	1	7	9
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	3	10
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	17	16
	Legionellosis	3	1	119	105
	Mumps ²	17	23	804	1040
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	62	43
	Tetanus ²	1	0	7	22
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	1
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	0	8	1758	862
	Complicated Varicella ⁴	0	0	49	0
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	0	23	25
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	18	9	515	541
	Leptospirosis	1	1	85	78
	Lyme Disease	0	0	2	0
	Melioidosis	0	1	30	19
	Q Fever	0	2	47	46
	Scrub Typhus	6	19	399	493
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	13	12
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	

1. The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, 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.

4. Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".

5. 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".

6. Since 2014/7/1, various subtypes of human cases of avian influenza changed to the fifth class of infectious diseases "novel influenza A virus infections". The original "H5N1 flu" and "H7N9 flu" were removed on the same day.



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 6 outbreak events were reported, including 3 diarrhea clusters, 2 upper respiratory tract infection clusters and 1 influenza-like illness cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 19 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 7 countries during week 46 of 2014.

Disease \ Country	Country							Total
	Indonesia	Malaysia	China	Vietnam	Myanmar	Cambodia	Thailand	
Shigellosis	9					1		10
Dengue Fever	1	1			1		1	4
Amoebiasis	3							3
Rubella			1					1
Hepatitis A				1				1
Total	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	19

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

- A total of 622 infectious cases were imported from 36 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (218), Amoebiasis (153), Shigellosis (104).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (297), Philippines (75), Malaysia (69).

Summary of This Week

- **Dengue fever** : The number of new dengue cases has decreased. Recently, the outbreak in Kaohsiung City has reached a plateau and it is expected to gradually slow down. The outbreak in Pingtung County has declined. Nevertheless, the outbreak in Tainan City has increased as additional cases and the first dengue hemorrhagic fever case have been reported. Furthermore, as more dengue hemorrhagic fever cases have continued to occur, doctors are advised to stay vigilant for and notify any suspected cases to the health authority immediately to prevent the occurrence of severe cases and deaths.

