



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 48		Week 1—48	
		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	2	29	22
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	0	117	129
	Amoebiasis	6	4	271	246
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	1	0	8	25
	Cholera	0	0	4	7
	Dengue Fever	920	36	13806	644
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	10	1	120	10
	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	1	18	11
	Measles	0	0	26	8
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	1	3	5
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	8	8
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	6	7
	Shigellosis	2	2	123	146
Typhoid fever	1	0	24	20	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	1	2	108	98
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	6	1	181	9
	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	0	7	9
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	3	10
	Japanese Encephalitis	1	0	18	16
	Legionellosis	4	0	125	108
	Mumps ²	11	16	830	1085
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	66	45
	Tetanus ²	0	0	7	22
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0
Brucellosis		0	0	0	0
Complicated Influenza		1	11	1760	877
Complicated Varicella ⁴		1	0	52	0
Endemic Typhus Fever		0	0	23	25
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		14	17	536	566
Leptospirosis		1	1	89	82
Lyme Disease		0	0	2	0
Melioidosis		2	0	32	20
Q Fever		0	0	47	46
Scrub Typhus		2	8	410	513
Toxoplasmosis		1	1	14	13
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, Gonorrhea, 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, 5 outbreak events were reported, including 2 diarrhea clusters, 2 varicella clusters and 1 upper respiratory tract infection cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 12 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 7 countries during week 48 of 2014.

Disease \ Country	Country							Total
	Indonesia	Vietnam	China	Singapore	Guatemala	India	Malaysia	
Dengue Fever		1	1	1			1	4
Shigellosis	3					1		4
Amoebiasis	2							2
Typhoid fever	1							1
Chikungunya Fever					1			1
Total	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	12

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

- A total of 659 infectious cases were imported from 36 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (225), Amoebiasis (174), Shigellosis (109).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (318), Philippines (79), Malaysia (71).

Summary of This Week

- **Dengue fever** : A downward trend has been observed in the overall. The outbreaks in Kaohsiung City and Pingtung County have slowed down. Although the outbreak in Tainan City has also decreased slightly, new sporadic cases have continued to occur and the first dengue hemorrhagic fever death case has been reported. Once again, the public is urged to clean and remove any vector breeding source and take personal precautions against mosquito bites; doctors are advised to stay vigilant for and notify any suspected cases, especially cases presenting symptoms pertaining to dengue hemorrhagic fever, to early diagnosis and treatment.
- **Influenza** : In week 48, influenza activity remained at stable, low levels. According to the past surveillance data, influenza activity usually peaks during the end of December and March every year. Influenza activity is expected to gradually increase.

