



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 51		Week 1—51	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	2013	2012	2013	2012
Category I	H5N1 Influenza	0	0	0	0
	Plague	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	1	1
	SARS	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	1	0	25	51
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	0	3	127	92
	Amoebiasis	7	6	265	262
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	27	5
	Cholera	0	0	7	5
	Dengue Fever	48	20	826	1463
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	2	3	16	33
	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	0	12	12
	Measles	0	0	8	9
	Meningococcal Meningitis	1	0	6	6
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	8	8
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	7	12
Shigellosis	1	5	153	153	
Typhoid fever	0	0	20	26	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	4	0	105	89
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	0	0	13	36
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	1	0	7	9
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	5	9
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	1	0	10	159
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	10	4
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	16	32
	Legionellosis	0	2	109	87
	Mumps ²	22	20	1146	1039
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	1	2	47	50
	Tetanus ²	1	0	23	17
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	1	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	14	1	909	1697
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	2	25	36
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	20	18	620	737
	Leptospirosis	0	1	85	88
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	2
	Melioidosis	1	0	21	27
	Q Fever	0	0	47	49
	Scrub Typhus	6	8	532	442
	Toxoplasmosis	0	1	14	13
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0
	Varicella ²	299	282	10066	8027
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	H7N9 Influenza	0	0	1	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.



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 8 outbreak events were reported, including 4 diarrhea clusters, 3 upper respiratory tract infection clusters and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 10 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 4 countries during week 51 of 2013.

Disease \ Country	Indonesia	Singapore	North Korea	Malaysia	Total
Amoebiasis	6				6
Dengue Fever		1		1	2
Shigellosis	1				1
Hepatitis A			1		1
Total	7	1	1	1	10

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

- A total of 704 infectious cases were imported from 34 countries in 2013.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (256), Amoebiasis (177), Shigellosis (127).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (350), Thailand (72), Philippines (64).

Summary of This Week

- **Dengue fever** : New indigenous dengue cases continued to occur in Kao-Ping Area and Tainan City. Residents in southern Taiwan are reminded to continue to thoroughly clean and remove any indoor and outdoor water containers and vector breeding sources and be sure to continue to maintain the cleanliness of the environment; if suspected symptoms develop, please seek medical attention as soon as possible. Doctors are advised to stay vigilant for and notify any suspected cases to the health authority promptly. Relevant authorities are urged to implement relevant policies thoroughly.
- **Influenza** : Influenza activity has continued to increase. H3N2 is the dominant strain circulating in the community, followed by H1N1 and type B. As Christmas and New Year's Eve are just around the corner, the public is reminded to practice good personal hygiene while celebrating the festival, including resting at home while experiencing fever or influenza-like symptoms, wearing a mask when necessary and seeking medical



advice as soon as possible. Taiwan CDC continues to closely monitor influenza activity.

