



Disease Surveillance Express

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

| Classification | Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed ¹ | Week 26 | | Week 1—26 | |
|----------------------|---|---------|------|-----------|------|
| | | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Category I | H5N1 Influenza | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 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 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 15 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type A | 0 | 2 | 63 | 86 |
| | Amoebiasis | 6 | 5 | 118 | 122 |
| | Anthrax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Chikungunya Fever | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| | Cholera | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | Dengue Fever | 21 | 17 | 185 | 174 |
| | Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| | 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 | 7 | 7 |
| | Measles | 0 | 0 | 17 | 4 |
| | Meningococcal Meningitis | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | Paratyphoid Fever | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| | Poliomyelitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Rubella | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| Shigellosis | 5 | 1 | 80 | 78 | |
| Typhoid fever | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 | |
| West Nile Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Category III | Acute Viral Hepatitis type B | 0 | 0 | 50 | 49 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵ | 9 | 0 | 154 | 5 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis type E | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 |
| | Acute Viral Hepatitis untype | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | Congenital Rubella Syndrome | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| | Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| | Japanese Encephalitis | 3 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| | Legionellosis | 1 | 2 | 60 | 52 |
| | Mumps ² | 21 | 13 | 440 | 550 |
| | Neonatal Tetanus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Pertussis | 0 | 2 | 23 | 32 |
| Tetanus ² | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | |
| Category IV | Botulism | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Brucellosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Complicated Influenza | 17 | 22 | 1623 | 679 |
| | Complicated Varicella ⁴ | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 |
| | Endemic Typhus Fever | 3 | 0 | 12 | 11 |
| | Herpesvirus B Infection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Invasive Pneumococcal Disease | 3 | 8 | 351 | 395 |
| | Leptospirosis | 7 | 2 | 20 | 31 |
| | Lyme Disease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Melioidosis | 1 | 0 | 10 | 8 |
| | Q Fever | 2 | 1 | 27 | 26 |
| | Scrub Typhus | 16 | 9 | 125 | 136 |
| | Toxoplasmosis | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 |
| Tularemia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Category V | Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | H7N9 Influenza | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | 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".

For more details, please visit: <http://www.cdc.gov.tw/professional/downloadmanual.aspx?fid=82DB2EDE7C867BBA>



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 5 outbreak events were reported, including 4 upper respiratory tract infection clusters and 1 amoebiasis cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 14 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 5 countries during week 26 of 2014.

| Disease \ Country | Country | | | | | Total |
|-------------------|----------------|-------|-------------|---------|----------|-------|
| | Indonesia | China | Philippines | Vietnam | Malaysia | |
| Dengue Fever | 3 | | 1 | | 1 | 5 |
| Shigellosis | 3 | | | | | 3 |
| Amoebiasis | 2 [*] | | | 1 | | 3 |
| Hepatitis A | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Legionellosis | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| FluSC | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Total | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 |

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

- A total of 315 infectious cases were imported from 28 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (92), Amoebiasis (63), Shigellosis (63).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (166), Malaysia (36), Philippines (31).

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection has continued to decline. During week 26, no case of enterovirus infection with severe complications was confirmed. Thus far this year, 4 cases of enterovirus infection with severe complications have been confirmed. Coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant virus strain circulating in the community. Summer vacation upcoming, the epidemic is expected to gradually slow down.
- **Dengue fever** : The dengue epidemic in Kaohsiung City has tendency to spread. The public is reminded to clean and remove any indoor and outdoor water containers, and doctors are advised to stay vigilant for and notify any suspected cases to the health authority promptly to prevent further spread of the disease.
- **Japanese encephalitis** : As we have reached the peak of the epidemic season. Thus far this year, 6 cases of Japanese encephalitis have been confirmed. Taiwan CDC reminds the public to avoid activities near the pig and other animal farms. Japanese encephalitis vaccine has been proven the



most effective in preventing Japanese encephalitis, parents are urged to have their children to complete the vaccination as soon as possible. If adults wish to receive the vaccine, they can visit any of the hospitals under the Department of Health or other designated hospitals for self-pay vaccination.

