



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 20		Week 1–20	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed ¹	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	0	7	12
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	3	2	31	56
	Amoebiasis	10	2	135	93
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	3	5
	Cholera	0	0	4	0
	Dengue Fever	8	2	212	125
	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	1	4	7
	Measles	3	0	6	12
	Meningococcal Meningitis	1	0	2	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	1	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	1	6	4
	Shigellosis	2	3	77	62
Typhoid fever	0	1	13	9	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	3	43	36
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	6	6	84	60
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	1	1	6
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	1	3
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	1	2
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	2	4	52	43
	Mumps ²	16	25	299	314
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	2	40	13
Tetanus ²	1	0	3	1	
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	1	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	36	15	427	1518
	Complicated Varicella ⁴	1	0	24	27
	Endemic Typhus Fever	3	1	6	7
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	10	4	256	315
	Leptospirosis	1	0	17	14
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	0	7	8
	Q Fever	1	2	13	23
	Scrub Typhus	7	4	78	78
	Toxoplasmosis	2	0	5	5
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	

- 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.
- The epidemiological week calendar established by the World Health Organization is adopted for calculating each week's cumulative total.
- 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

- Twenty clusters were reported, including 8 diarrhea clusters, 6 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 3 influenza-like illness clusters, 2 tuberculosis clusters, and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 10 confirmed cases were imported from 4 countries during week 20 of 2015.

Disease \ Country	Indonesia	China	Philippines	Malaysia	Total
Dengue Fever	3			1	4
Amoebiasis	2		1		3
Typhoid fever	1				1
Hepatitis A		1			1
Shigellosis	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 254 confirmed cases were imported from 25 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (85), Amoebiasis (81), Shigellosis (43).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (173), Vietnam (12), Philippines (12).

Summary of Epidemic

- **Dengue Fever** : The new cases were confirmed around the farmers market in Nanzih District, Kaohsiung City, indicating that affected area would be expanding. This summer's first indigenous family cluster of dengue cases has been confirmed in Liu-jia Village, North District, Tainan City. In some recently confirmed cases, the interval between the date of symptom onset and the date of reporting is comparatively longer. On top of that, recent plum rains have results in an increased number of water-filled containers and elevated the risk of an epidemic outbreak.
- **Enterovirus** : We are at the peak of the enterovirus season and the numbers of visits to outpatient services and ER for enterovirus infection have recently increased. In addition, coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community, accounting for approximately 66.7% of all cases. So far, one severe case of enterovirus infection has been confirmed.

