



Disease Surveillance Express

Numbers of New Cases and Cumulative Cases of Notifiable Infectious Diseases (by week of diagnosis)

Case diagnosis year		Week 44★		Week 1-44			
Classification	Disease Diagnosed	2017	2016	2017		2016	
				Total cases★	Imported cases	Total cases★	Imported cases
Category I	Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	1	0	29	0	35	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	24	348	47	959	74
	Amoebiasis	5	4	300	164	269	139
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	11	11	8	8
	Cholera	1	0	2	1	8	0
	Dengue Fever	12	10	303	293	757	317
	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Enterohemorrhagic E. coli Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Epidemic Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome	0	0	1	0	3	0
	Malaria	0	0	7	7	13	13
	Measles	0	0	5	5	13	7
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	11	0	6	0
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	5	4	5	2
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	0	3	2	4	3	
Shigellosis	2	5	140	50	189	91	
Typhoid fever	0	0	17	14	7	3	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	2	131	7	91	4
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	3	0	259	2	172	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	14	3	15	5
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	10	0	27	0
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	5	0	14	0
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	25	0	23	0
	Legionellosis	7	3	143	12	94	3
	Mumps	12	12	559	9	530	7
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	2	0	33	0	17	0
	Tetanus	0	0	9	0	10	0
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	0	5
Brucellosis		0	0	0	0	0	0
Complicated Influenza		8	20	1279	6	1927	2
Complicated Varicella		2	2	26	1	37	0
Endemic Typhus Fever		0	0	33	1	13	0
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		10	16	391	4	491	0
Leptospirosis		5	4	82	1	104	2
Lyme Disease		0	0	1	1	2	2
Melioidosis		0	2	22	0	39	1
Q Fever		0	0	16	0	41	3
Scrub Typhus		9	14	381	0	405	3
Toxoplasmosis		0	0	17	0	8	0
Tularemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Novel Influenza A Virus Infections	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zika Virus Infection	0	0	4	4	13	13	

- ★The weekly and cumulative total numbers include indigenous and imported cases of notifiable infectious diseases.
- The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.
- Numbers of mumps and tetanus cases are summed up by the week of report.
- Since 2016/1/22, "Zika Virus Infection" was listed as a Notifiable Infectious Disease.



Suspected Clusters

- Fourteen clusters were reported, including 8 tuberculosis clusters, 4 diarrhea clusters, 1 influenza-like illness cluster and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 20 confirmed cases were imported from 7 countries during Week 44 of 2017.

Disease \ Country	Country							Total
	Vietnam	Indonesia	Philippines	India	Myanmar	Thailand	USA	
DF	5		3	2	1	1		12
Amoebiasis		2	1					3
Hepatitis A							1	1
Cholera			1					1
Hepatitis C	1							1
Shigellosis		1						1
Paratyphoid Fever		1						1
Total	6	4	5	2	1	1	1	20

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

- A total of 642 confirmed cases were imported from 36 countries in 2017.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (293), Amoebiasis (164), Shigellosis (50).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (206), Vietnam (104), Philippines (80).

Summary of Epidemic

- Enterovirus** : The enterovirus epidemic season has begun. Most reported cases experience mild symptoms. EV71 virus is still circulating in the community.
- Dengue Fever** : The epidemic activity remains at its peak in Southeast Asian countries and imported cases have continued to be reported. In addition, as the mosquito activity remains high, the risk of imported and indigenous epidemics still remains.

