

台灣流感速訊

Taiwan Influenza Express

Taiwan Centers for Disease Control. | 2007~2008 Influenza Season | Week: 12 (2008/03/16-03/22)

Taiwan Influenza Surveillance :

1. The consultation rates for ILI (Influenza-Like Illness) reported by sentinel physicians for the week 12 in 2008 were lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks, with the percentage rates for the past 4 weeks being 3.29, 3.33, 3.36 and 3.16 respectively, as shown in Fig. 1. It was lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks by 5.0%, but which was higher than the same period in 2006-2007.
2. Comparing to the mean of previous 3 weeks, the consultation rate increased in Taipei and Northern regions, and decreased in the rest of 4 regions in Taiwan.
3. The dominant respiratory virus identified by National Influenza Center and CDC Collaborating Labs in these 6 weeks was A (H1), as shown in Fig. 2. The other main respiratory viruses were Adenovirus and HSV.

Conclusion : The influenza surveillance indicated that the epidemiological trends in Taiwan was lower than the mean of previous 3 weeks. Influenza A (H1) was the dominant viruses.

Worldwide Influenza Surveillance :

1. **Asia : In Hong Kong**, the weekly consultation rate for ILI reported by general practitioners for the week 11 (2008/03/09-03/15) was 76.1‰, which comparing to the previous week was higher, and higher than the same period of last year. Since January 2008, influenza A (H1N1) was the dominant viruses. **In Japan**, the number of ILI cases reported by sentinel physicians was 5.80 for the week 10 (2008/03/03-03/09), which comparing with the previous week was lower, and lower than same period of last year. Influenza A (H1) was the dominant viruses in this flu season.
2. **U.S. /Canada : In USA**, during week 11 (2008/03/09-03/15), influenza activity continued to decrease in the United States. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI was above national baseline levels, while the proportion of outpatient visits for acute respiratory illness (ARI) was below national baseline levels. Thirty-two states reported widespread activity, 17 states reported regional activity, the District of Columbia reported local activity. **In Canada**, during weeks 11, influenza activity started to decline. The ILI consultation rate was lower than previous week (27 ILI per 1,000 patient visits), which is within the expected range for this week. Of the influenza detections to date, 66% were influenza A and 34% were influenza B.
3. **Europe :** EISS indicated that most countries in Europe are now reporting a low intensity of influenza activity, with only Belgium, Bulgaria, Luxembourg, Norway, Romania and Sweden reporting clinical influenza activity above the baseline level. The majority of virus detections since the start of the season were influenza A(H1N1) viruses.
4. **WHO Flu-net :** Global flu surveillance showed that in week 11 (accessed on Mar. 28, 2008) there was Widespread Outbreak in USA, Croatia and Norway; Regional Outbreak in Russian Federation, Switzerland, Tunisia, Germany, Belgium and Ukraine; Local Outbreak in Israel; Sporadic in Sweden, Poland, Portugal, Romania, China, Denmark, Belarus, France and Mexico; the rest areas were no activity or no report.

Conclusion : WHO Flu-net indicated that there were widespread outbreaks and sporadic activities in some countries.

Global Distribution of Influenza by WHO FLU-NET

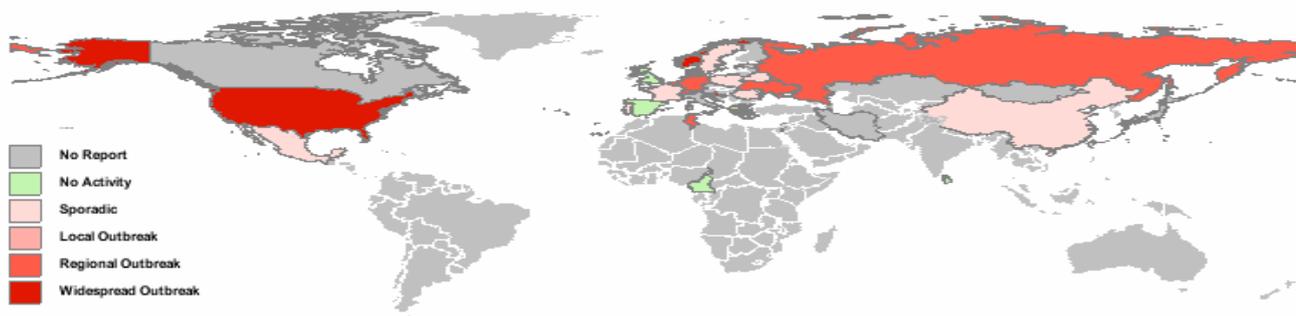


Fig.1 Percentage of Visits by ILI Cases as Reported by Sentinel Physicians

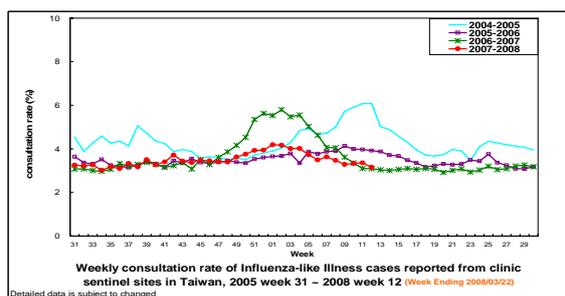
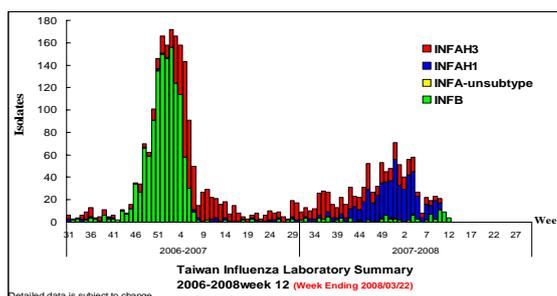


Fig2. Laboratory Summary



References :

Global epidemiological situation of influenza: WHO Flu-net, USA-CDC, CANADA-PHAC, EUROPE-EISS, JAPAN-IASR, HK DOH.
Taiwan epidemiological situation of ILI: Taiwan CDC. For more info, surf <http://www.cdc.gov.tw>, <http://flu.cdc.gov.tw>
The *Influenza Express* published weekly by Taiwan CDC informs you of the latest information on local and global influenza activities.