



# Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	Week 27		Week 1—27	
		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	3	10	17
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	1	45	64
	Amoebiasis	6	11	185	131
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	3	6
	Cholera	0	0	4	3
	Dengue Fever	20	50	318	253
	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	2	0	6	8
	Measles	0	0	25	17
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	1	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	1	6	5
	Shigellosis	1	1	94	83
	Typhoid fever	0	1	17	13
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	0	5	61	54
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>4</sup>	4	3	108	89
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	1	8
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	1	3
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	3	5
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	4	1	18	7
	Legionellosis	4	2	79	65
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	10	17	418	457
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	1	0	55	23
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	0	5	2
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	1	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	27	15	686	1646
	Complicated Varicella <sup>3</sup>	0	0	31	34
	Endemic Typhus Fever	4	0	16	14
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	9	6	311	357
	Leptospirosis	0	2	23	24
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	1	13	11
	Q Fever	0	0	21	31
	Scrub Typhus	21	17	144	162
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	6	7
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 <sup>5</sup>	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.
- 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

- Fourteen clusters were reported, including 6 diarrhea clusters, 5 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 2 influenza-like illness clusters, and 1 measles cluster.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 18 confirmed cases were imported from 7 countries during Week 27 of 2015.

Disease \ Country	Country							Total
	Indonesia	China	Philippines	Myanmar	India	Thailand	Singapore	
Dengue Fever	2			1		2	1	6
Amoebiasis	3		2	1				6
Malaria					2			2
Hepatitis A		2						2
Hepatitis C		1						1
Shigellosis	1							1
Total	6	3	2	2	2	2	1	18

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

- A total of 337 confirmed cases were imported from 26 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (118), Amoebiasis (112), Shigellosis (51).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (213), Philippines (20), Malaysia (17).

## Summary of Epidemic

- **Dengue Fever** : The epidemic has increased in southern Taiwan. New cases of dengue have continued to grow in North District and Annan District, Taiwan City. In some cases, the interval between seeking medical treatment for the first time and the date of reporting is comparatively longer. Doctors are advised to stay vigilant for suspected cases to ensure timely case reporting. On top of that, heavy rain has resulted in an increased number of water-filled containers after typhoon attacked and elevated the risk of an epidemic outbreak. The public is urged to clean up and remove breeding sites.
- **Enterovirus** : The enterovirus activity continued to peak. During Week 27, the consultation rate and numbers of visits to ER for enterovirus infection have not fluctuated. The epidemic has increased in southern Taiwan. Coxsackie A16 virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. So far, a total of 4 cases of severe enterovirus infection have been confirmed. Of these cases, two died. The epidemic is expected to gradually slow down for the upcoming summer vacation.



- **Japanese Encephalitis** : Japanese encephalitis activity has peaked. Thus far this year, a total of 19 cases of Japanese encephalitis have been confirmed. Most cases were reported in southern Taiwan. Taiwan CDC urges the public to take personal precautions against mosquito bites and parents are reminded to make sure their children receive the vaccine timely.

