



## Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 45		Week 1—45	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	2014	2013	2014	2013
Category I	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	0	0	27	19
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	8	3	105	126
	Amoebiasis	6	6	245	226
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	7	25
	Cholera	0	0	4	7
	Dengue Fever	1344	23	9205	510
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	14	1	71	7
	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	17	10
	Measles	1	0	24	8
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	8	8
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	1	5	6
	Shigellosis	2	2	115	138
Typhoid fever	0	0	20	20	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	1	97	89
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	4	0	155	8
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	11	6
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	3	5
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	7	8
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	2	2	10
	Japanese Encephalitis	1	0	17	16
	Legionellosis	3	5	110	104
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	17	33	768	1017
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	1	0	61	43
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	0	6	22
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0
Brucellosis		0	0	0	0
Complicated Influenza		2	6	1747	854
Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>		0	0	48	0
Endemic Typhus Fever		0	0	21	25
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		7	11	485	532
Leptospirosis		2	4	81	77
Lyme Disease		0	0	2	0
Melioidosis		1	0	29	18
Q Fever		1	0	43	44
Scrub Typhus		10	29	364	474
Toxoplasmosis		0	0	10	12
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>6</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	

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".

6. Since 2014/7/1, various subtypes of human cases of avian influenza changed to the fifth class of infectious diseases "novel influenza A virus infections". The original "H5N1 flu" and "H7N9 flu" were removed on the same day.



## Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 8 outbreak events were reported, including 3 varicella clusters, 3 diarrhea clusters and 2 amoebiasis clusters.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 14 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 8 countries during week 45 of 2014.

Disease \ Country	Malaysia	Indonesia	Vietnam	Philippines	Thailand	India	China	Cambodia	Total
	Dengue Fever	3			1			1	1
Amoebiasis		3							3
Hepatitis A				1	1	1			3
Measles			1						1
Shigellosis			1						1
Total	3	3	2	2	1	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 603 infectious cases were imported from 36 countries in 2014.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (214), Amoebiasis (150), Shigellosis (94).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (284), Philippines (75), Malaysia (68).

## Summary of This Week

- **Dengue fever** : The rate of new dengue cases reported in Kaohsiung City has appeared to slow down. Nonetheless, local dengue outbreaks in Pingtung County and Tainan City have remained rampant and additional cases have continued to occur. Furthermore, new cases with a travel history to the Kao-ping Area have been reported in many other counties and cities. On the other hand, as dengue hemorrhagic fever cases have continued to occur, doctors are advised to stay vigilant for and notify any suspected cases, especially cases presenting symptoms pertaining to dengue hemorrhagic fever, to the health authority immediately to prevent the occurrence of severe cases and deaths.

