



Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 33		Week 1—33	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
Category I	H5N1 Influenza	0	0	0	0
	Plague	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	1	1
	SARS	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	1	1	18	46
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	2	99	61
	Amoebiasis	2	6	159	163
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	14	1
	Cholera	0	0	3	0
	Dengue Fever	11	20	262	257
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	2	4	3
	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	1	0	10	6
	Measles	1	0	7	8
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	1	6	8
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	4	10
Shigellosis	3	1	109	86	
Typhoid fever	1	0	14	17	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	1	0	58	64
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	2	0	11	30
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	4	5
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	2	3	7
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	5	8	140
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	7	3
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	16	28
	Legionellosis	1	3	66	51
	Mumps ²	23	14	720	682
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	2	42	36
	Tetanus ²	0	0	19	10
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0
Brucellosis		0	0	0	0
Complicated Influenza		5	18	761	1641
Endemic Typhus Fever		1	0	20	22
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		12	11	453	516
Leptospirosis		3	0	43	40
Lyme Disease		0	0	0	1
Melioidosis		0	1	8	16
Q Fever		1	4	32	37
Scrub Typhus		26	18	290	269
Toxoplasmosis		1	0	10	8
Tularremia		0	0	0	0
Varicella ²		154	116	6509	4907
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	H7N9 Influenza	0	0	1	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.



Suspected Clusters

- In regard to disease clusters, 5 outbreak events were reported, including 3 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 1 diarrhea cluster and 1 enterovirus cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 15 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 6 countries during week 33 of 2013.

Disease \ Country	Country						Total
	Indonesia	Thailand	China	Canada	Vietnam	India	
Dengue Fever	2	4			1	1	8
Shigellosis	1*		1				2
Hepatitis A				1			1
Scrub Typhus			1				1
Typhoid fever				1			1
Amoebiasis	1						1
Measles			1				1
Total	4	4	3	2	1	1	15

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

- A total of 456 infectious cases were imported from 29 countries in 2013.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (161), Amoebiasis (105), Shigellosis (92).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (237), Thailand (46), China (32).

Summary of This Week

- **Measles** : During week 33, one new imported case of measles was confirmed. Thus far this year, an accumulative total of 7 measles cases have been confirmed, including 2 indigenous cases and 5 imported cases. During the same period last year, a total of 8 measles cases, including 3 indigenous cases and 5 imported cases, were confirmed.
- **Dengue fever** : New indigenous dengue cases occurred in Sinpi Township, Pingtung County and Pingtung City. Hence, the public is reminded to clean and remove any indoor and outdoor water containers and clear vector breeding sources. The number of imported cases confirmed during week 33 reached a record high during the same period in a decade. As the countries in Southeast Asia are popular travel destinations and the



ongoing dengue fever outbreaks in several Southeast Asian countries have been more severe than those in the previous years, the public is reminded to take personal precautions against mosquitoes while traveling in Southeast Asia. In addition, if suspected symptoms develop after returning home from visiting Southeast Asia, please seek medical attention as soon as possible.

- **Enterovirus** : Although the ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection has declined, the epidemic has reached its peak. During week 33, no new cases of enterovirus infection with severe complications were confirmed. Thus far this year, 8 cases of enterovirus infection with severe complications have been confirmed, including 1 death. For more detailed reports, please visit Enterovirus Weekly Reports: [Weekly Report of Enterovirus Infection](#)

