



Disease Surveillance Express

Weekly Data of Notifiable Infectious Diseases

Classification	Case diagnosis week Disease Diagnosed ¹	Week 23		Week 1 – 23	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
Category I	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	H5N1 Influenza	0	0	0	0
	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	5	1	32	20
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	0	1	41	48
	Amoebiasis	5	1	110	112
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	0	0
	Cholera	0	0	0	1
	Dengue Fever	3	2	127	56
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	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	0
	Malaria	0	0	4	7
	Measles	1	1	7	29
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	6	3
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	4	7	48
Shigellosis	3	3	60	94	
Typhoid fever	0	0	13	15	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	4	2	57	63
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	2	0	26	8
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	1	5	6
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	4	6
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	5	0	71	0
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	3	5
	Japanese Encephalitis	4	0	7	0
	Legionellosis	2	3	28	41
	Mumps ²	35	30	431	531
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	3	2	22	32
	Tetanus ²	0	1	3	4
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	2
	Cat-scratch Fever	2	0	20	4
	Complicated Influenza	19	1	1266	1114
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	1	11	13
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	16	10	402	491
	Leptospirosis	6	0	19	10
	Lyme Disease	0	0	1	0
	Melioidosis	0	0	9	7
	New Delhi metallo- β -lactamase -1 Enterobacteriaceae	0	0	0	1
	Q Fever	0	1	19	21
	Scrub Typhus	16	2	120	76
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	7	3
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0
Varicella ²	118	227	3773	5167	
Category V	Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	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, 9 outbreak events were reported, including 3 diarrhea clusters in the Taipei Area, the North Area and the Central Area, 2 upper respiratory infection clusters in the Taipei Area and the Central Area, 1 shigellosis cluster in the South Area, and 1 influenza-like illness cluster, 1 dengue fever cluster and 1 pertussis cluster in the Taipei Area.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 9 confirmed infectious cases were imported from 4 countries during week 23 of 2012.

Disease	Country				Total
	Indonesia	Cambodia	Thailand	Myanmar	
Dengue Fever		1	2		3
Amoebiasis	3				3
Shigellosis	1	1			2
Paratyphoid Fever				1	1
Total	4	2	2	1	9

- A total of 240 infectious cases were imported from 15 countries in 2012.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (78), Amoebiasis (63), Shigellosis (51).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (142), the Philippines (27), Vietnam and China(14).

Summary of This Week

- **Enterovirus** : The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection has continuously decreased for two weeks. The increase in the number of enterovirus infections with severe complications has slowed down. Enterovirus 71 and Coxsackie A2 are the dominant virus strain circulating in the community, and the enterovirus epidemic has peaked. Therefore, parents are reminded to pay attention to personal, child and infant hygiene in order to reduce the risk of enterovirus infection. If children develop precursor symptoms of enterovirus infection with severe complications, they should be immediately sent to a large hospital for medical attention in order to grasp the best treatment timing. For more detailed reports, please visit Enterovirus Weekly Reports:

[Weekly Report of Enterovirus Infection](#)



- **Dengue fever** : For the past three weeks, no indigenous dengue fever case has occurred in Tainan City and Kaohsiung City. Since the beginning of this dengue season, a cumulative total of 15 cases have been reported respectively in Tainan City (13 cases) and Kaohsiung City (2 cases). Further, the public is urged to clean and remove indoor and outdoor water containers, and doctors are advised to be vigilant for and notify any suspected cases to the health authority immediately to prevent further spread of the disease.
- **Japanese encephalitis** : The epidemic has peaked. A cumulative total of 8 cases have been reported respectively in Tainan City (6 cases) and Kaohsiung City (2 cases). The public is urged to avoid visiting pig and other animal pens or doing activities in the vicinity of vector mosquitoes during the peak period; if unavoidable, please be sure to take measures against mosquito bites.
- **Travel Notification** : Taiwan CDC advises all people traveling abroad to pay attention to the public health status of their chosen destination. Taiwan CDC urges travelers experiencing discomfort during the trip or upon arrival to contact quarantine services at the airport and seek immediate medical attention. Informing doctors of the personal travel history does not only facilitate diagnosis, but also implementation of subsequent measures by the health authority to prevent further spread of diseases. For more information, please visit the health information for international travel website: [Travel Epidemic Information](#)

