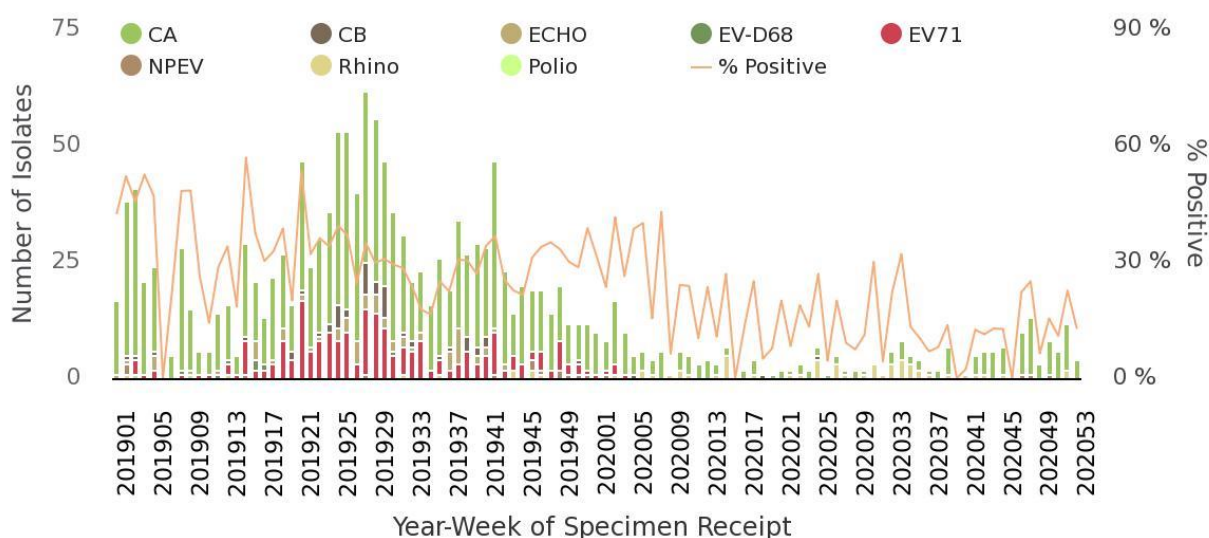




## Summary

According to the laboratory surveillance<sup>1</sup>, Coxsackie A was the predominant virus type in the past 4 weeks (Figure 1). During week 2, the total number of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection was 5,420, which was decreasing in recent 2 weeks (Figure 2). As of January 16, 2021, no new EVSC<sup>2</sup> case was confirmed in 2021. One newly confirmed Coxsackie A6 EVSC<sup>2</sup> case was onset on December 31, 2020. There have been 6 EVSC cases since 2020 (Figure 3). Most of these cases were caused by EV71 (5 cases), and other was caused by Coxsackie A6. Among EVSC cases, 83% were below 6 years old (Table 1). Figure 4 showed the geographical distribution of EVSC cases according to their residential areas.

For further information, please visit the Taiwan National Infectious Disease Statistics System (NIDSS) website at <https://nidss.cdc.gov.tw/en/Home/Index?op=1>



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Figure 1. Trend of Enterovirus Isolates, 2019-2020

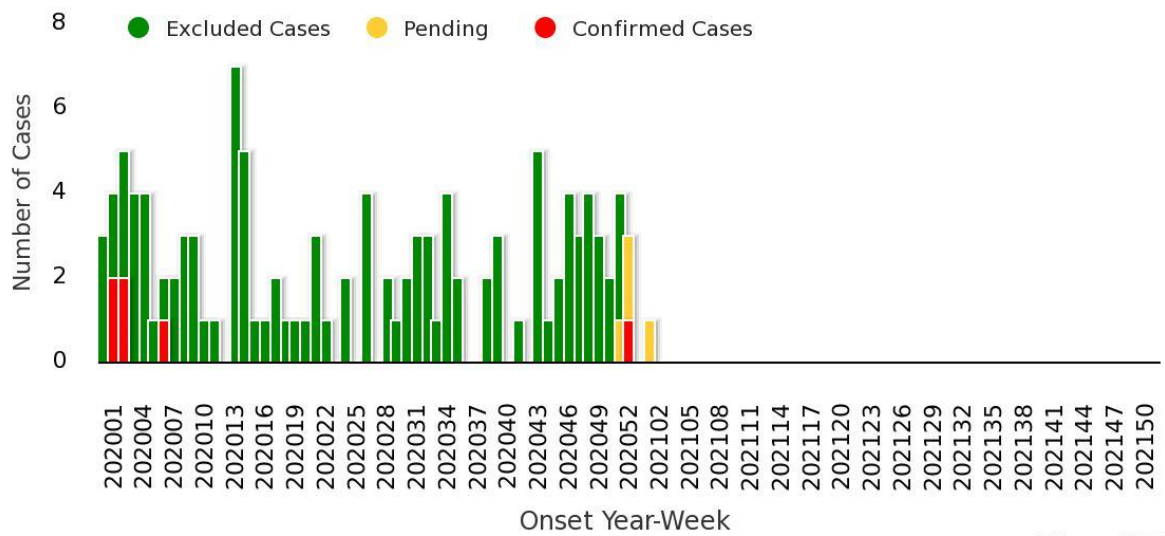
1. In terms of the surveillance systems in Taiwan, please see: Jian, S. W., Chen, C. M., Lee, C. Y., & Liu, D. P. (2017). Real-Time Surveillance of Infectious Diseases: Taiwan's Experience. *Health security*, 15(2), 144-153.
2. EVSC: Enteroviruses infection with Severe Complications





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Figure 2. Trend of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection, 2020-2021



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Figure 3. Trend of EVSC, 2020-2021



Table 1. Age and sex distribution of EVSC cases in 2020

Age(year)	Male	Female	Total
<1	0	0	0
1	0	2	2
2	1	0	1
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
5	0	0	0
6	1	1	2
7-9	0	0	0
$\geq 10$	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>

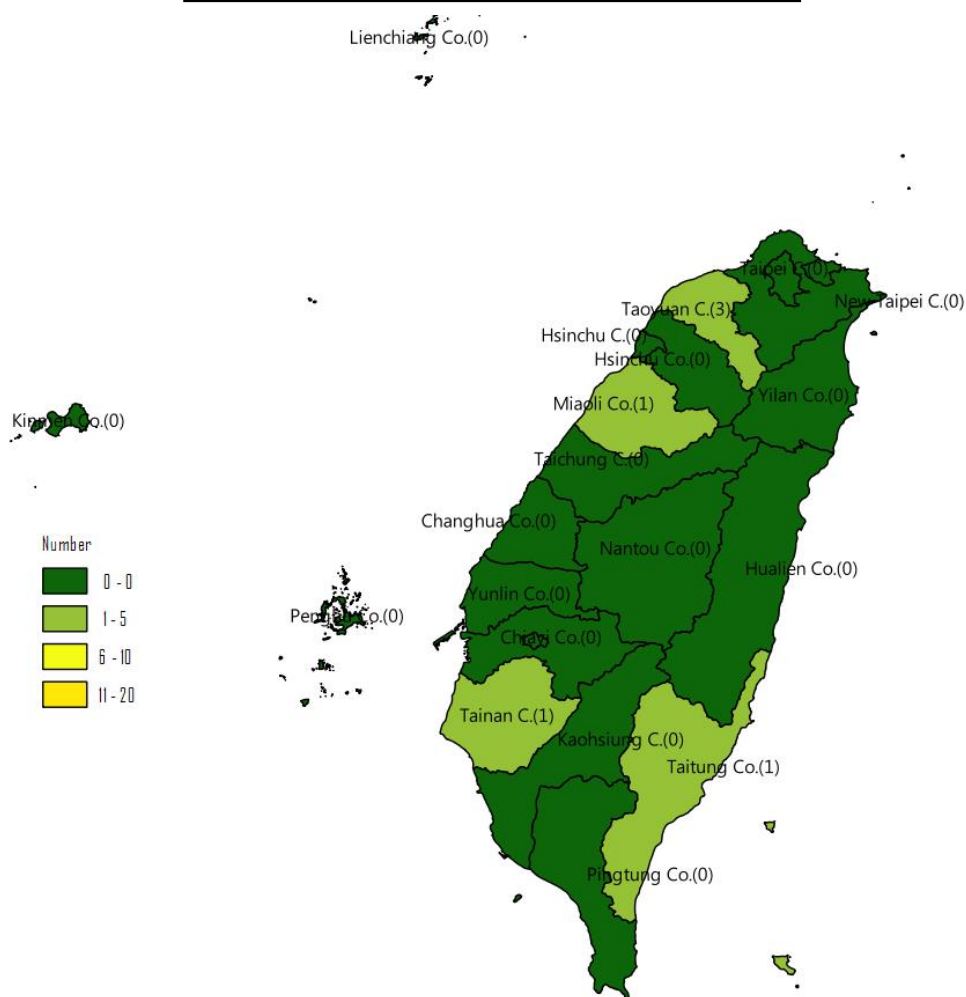


Figure 4. Geographical distribution of EVSC cases in 2020

