Disease Surveillance Express

Numbers of New Cases and Cumulative Cases of Notifiable Infectious Diseases (by week of diagnosis)

Case diagnosis year		Week 9★		Week 1-9			
				2019		2018	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed	2019	2018	Total cases★	Imported cases	Total cases★	Imported cases
Category I	Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	1	2	10	0	21	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	2	2	12	2	13	6
	Amoebiasis	13	0	51	19	43	16
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dengue Fever	5	6	80	79	20	20
	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Enterohemorrhagic E. coli Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Epidemic Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Malaria	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Measles	2	0	25	12	1	0
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	1	2	0	2	0
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Shigellosis	3	2	20	4	24	4
	Typhoid fever	0	0	4	4	4	2
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	0	4	21	0	20	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	13	10	92	0	67	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	5	0	2	0
	Congenital Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	3	1	6	0
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	1	3	43	2	36	0
	Mumps	11	16	91	0	86	2
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	1	5	0	2	0
	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	2	0
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Varicella	2	2	15	1	6	0
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	0	1	0	3	0
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	6	12	113	0	106	0
	Leptospirosis	1	0	11	0	9	0
	Listeriosis	5	2	27	0	13	0
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	0	0	0	3	0
	Q Fever	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Scrub Typhus	4	6	64	0	78	0
	Severe Complicated Influenza	55	78	497	2	461	4
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	2	0	5	0
	Tularemia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Novel Influenza A Virus Infections	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Zika virus infection	0	0	1	1	0	0

1. ★The weekly and cumulative total numbers include indigenous and imported cases of notifiable infectious diseases.
2. MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease are excluded from the table.
3. Numbers of mumps and tetanus cases are summed up by the week of report.
4. Since 2018/1/1, "Listeriosis" was listed as a Notifiable Infectious Disease.

Suspected Clusters

- Thirty-three clusters were reported, including 3 tuberculosis clusters, 5 diarrhea clusters, 8 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 12 influenza-like illness clusters, 3 fever of unknown origin clusters, and 2 varicella clusters.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- There were 10 confirmed imported cases from 3 countries during week 9 of 2019.

Diseases \ Countries	Indonesia	Thailand	Philippines	Total
DF	3	2		5
Amoebiasis	2		1	3
Measles	1			1
Shigellosis	1			1
Total	7	2	1	10

Note: The table summarized the number of imported cases that were either **confirmed** or **updated** in the given week.

- There are 129 confirmed imported cases from 11 different countries in 2019. The top 3 countries are Indonesia (38), Vietnam (32), and Philippines (25).
- Top 3 imported diseases are Dengue Fever (79), Amoebiasis (19), and Measles (12).

Summary of Epidemic

- **Influenza**：The hospital resumed regular service hours after the holiday, and the temperature is reduced by the cold air mass during this week; therefore, the number of outpatient and ER visits for influenza-like illness may increase slightly. However, the epidemic is expected to continuously slow down in the community. Influenza A/H1N1 was the predominant virus type.
- **Measles**：Epidemics in neighboring countries continue to rise. There are some measles cases with unknown source of infection in Taiwan; therefore, the number of cases are expected to increase. However, it is not likely to cause a large scale epidemics.