# week 11-13 (Mar. 15 - Apr. 4, 2015)

DOI: 10.6525/TEB.20150414.31(7).003

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

	Case diagnosis week		Week 11		Week 1-11	
	Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Category I	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	0	3	3	9	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	0	6	18	37	
	Amoebiasis	12	8	74	50	
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	
	Chalara	0	0	1	2	
	Cholera	0 7	0 2	0	0 93	
	Dengue Fever	0	0	161 0	93 4	
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	
	Enterohemorrhagic E. coli Infection	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	
	Epidemic Typhus Fever			_		
	Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0	0	0	
	Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome	0	0	0	1	
	Malaria	1	0	3	3	
	Measles	0	0	0	4	
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	1	2	
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	1	1	3	
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	
	Rubella	1	1	2	2	
	Shigellosis	5	8	54	38	
	Typhoid fever	2	0	9	7	
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	0	1	24	17	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	10	13	42	19	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	1	0	1	0	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	1	1	4	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	1	
	Congential Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0	
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	1	1	
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	0	
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	
	Legionellosis	1	1	33	31	
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	20	19	144	147	
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	
	Pertussis	2	0	26	3	
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	0	1	0	
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	1	0	
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	
	Complicated Influenza	18	100	173	1208	
	Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>	2	1	18	22	
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	0	0	4	
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0	
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	13	18	166	210	
	Leptospirosis	1	0	10	9	
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0	
	Melioidosis	0	0	3	5	
	Q Fever	Ő	Ö	4	18	
	Scrub Typhus	3	0	55	69	
	Toxoplasmosis	0	1	0	2	
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0	
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0	
category v	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0	
	Novel Influenza A Virus Infections <sup>6</sup>		-			
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0	
	HIDEED FOUR	0	0	0	0	
		•	_	_	_	
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0	
		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	

<sup>1.</sup> The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.

The epidemiological week calendar established by the World Health Organization is adopted for calculating each week's

cumulative total.

Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".

<sup>5.</sup> Since 2014/36, the case definition for confirmed Acute hepatitis C was changed from "meet the clinical and laboratory conditions" to "meet the clinical or laboratory conditions".

Since 2014/7/1, various subtypes of human cases of avian influenza are reported as "novel influenza A virus infections", a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease. The original "H5N1 flu" and "H7N9 flu", which were respectively listed as a Category I Notifiable Infectious Disease and a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease were removed from the list on the same day.

# **Suspected Clusters**

●Twenty four clusters were reported, including 8 diarrhea clusters, 7 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 4 varicella clusters, 3 influenza-like illness clusters, 1 fever cause unknown cluster and 1 pertussis cluster.

# **Imported Infectious Diseases**

●19 confirmed cases were imported from 5 countries including 1 unknown during week 11 of 2015.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Cameroon	Philippines	China	Unknown	Total
Shigellosis	9					9
Amoebiasis	4		1			5
<b>Dengue Fever</b>	2					2
Malaria		1				1
Measles				1		1
Rubella					1	1
Total	15	1	1	1	1	19

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

- •A total of 157 confirmed cases were imported from 23 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases: Dengue fever (52), Amoebiasis (45), Shigellosis (31).
- ●Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases: Indonesia (99), Vietnam (9), Philippines (8).

#### **Summary of Epidemic**

- ●Influenza: We are still in the middle of the flu season. Since January 1, 2015, a cumulative total of 173 cases of severe complicated influenza have been confirmed, including 23 cases infected by H1N1, 131 cases infected by H3N2, 2 cases infected by untyped influenza A and 17 cases infected by influenza B. Among these cases, 20 deaths were caused by infection with H3N2 and 1 death was caused by infection with influenza B. During week 10, H3N2 is the dominant strain circulating in the community.
- ●Dengue fever: New sporadic cases have been reported in Sanmin District and Nanzih District, Kaohsiung City. The highest temperatures in southern KaoPing area recorded last week ranged from 25-29 °C, which facilitated vector breeding. The public is once again urged to clean up and remove any vector breeding sites and take personal precautions against mosquito bites. The number of imported dengue fever is higher than those in the past five years. As most of our imported cases came from countries in Southeast Asia, we need to stay vigilant to ward off importation.

●Diarrhea: Although the number of patient visits for viral gastroenteritis decreased recently, many diarrhea clusters had still occurred. The public is urged to practice good personal hygiene. More particularly, the food and beverage industry, hospitals, care facilities, schools and other densely populated places are urged to strengthen infection prevention and control measures. Individuals experiencing any suspicious symptoms are advised to seek immediate medical treatment and stay home to prevent further transmission of the disease.

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 12		Week 1-12	
Classification Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>		2015 2014		2015 2014	
Category I	Plague	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	0	0
	SARS Smallpox	0 0	0 0	0	0 0
	'				
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	1	0	4	9
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	5	5 5	23	42 55
	Amoebiasis Anthrax	11 0	0	85 0	55 0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	1	2
	Cholera	0	0	0	0
	Dengue Fever	5	8	166	101
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	0	4
	Diphtheria	Ö	Ö	ő	Ö
	Enterohemorrhagic E. coli Infection	0	0	0	Ō
	Epidemic Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0
	Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome	0	0	0	1
	Malaria	0	0	3	3
	Measles	1	2	1	6
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	1	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	1	1	4
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	2	2
	Shigellosis	5	3	59	41
	Typhoid fever West Nile Fever	0 0	0 0	9	7 0
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	2	26	19
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	4	7	46	26
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	1	4
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0 0	0 0	0	1 0
	Congential Rubella Syndrome Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	1	1
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	0
	Japanese Encephalitis	Ö	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	1	1	34	32
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	20	20	164	167
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	6	1	32	4
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	1	1	1
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	1	0
0 ,	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	40	74	213	1282
	Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>	0	0	18	22
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1	0	5
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	11	9	177	219
	Leptospirosis	0	1	10	10
	Lyme Disease	0 1	0 1	0 4	0 6
	Melioidosis	_	-	4	-
	Q Fever Scrub Typhus	0 0	0 0	55	18 69
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	0	2
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0
Catogory V					
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0 0	0 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
	LIEUUW LEVEL	U	U	ı	U

<sup>1.</sup> The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.

<sup>2.</sup> Reported cases.

<sup>3.</sup> The epidemiological week calendar established by the World Health Organization is adopted for calculating each week's

Ine epidemiological week calendar established by the World Health Organization is adopted for calculating each week's cumulative total.
 Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".
 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".
 Since 2014/7/1, various subtypes of human cases of avian influenza are reported as "novel influenza A virus infections", a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease. The original "H5N1 flu" and "H7N9 flu", which were respectively listed as a Category I Notifiable Infectious Disease and a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease were removed from the list on the same day.

## **Suspected Clusters**

Nineteen clusters were reported, including 7 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 5 diarrhea clusters, 3 varicella clusters, 2 tuberculosis clusters and 2 influenza-like illness clusters.

#### **Imported Infectious Diseases**

●13 confirmed cases were imported from 2 countries during week 12 of 2015.

Country	Indonesia	Malaysia	Total
Amoebiasis	6		6
<b>Dengue Fever</b>	3		3
Shigellosis	2		2
Typhoid fever		1	1
Hepatitis A	1		1
Total	12	1	13

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

- •A total of 170 confirmed cases were imported from 23 countries in 2015.
- ●Top 3 imported diseases: Dengue fever (55), Amoebiasis (51), Shigellosis (33).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases: Indonesia (111), Vietnam (9), Philippines (8).

## **Summary of Epidemic**

- ●Influenza: The influenza activity still remained high. Since January 1, 2015, a cumulative total of 211 cases of severe complicated influenza have been confirmed, including 32 cases infected by H1N1, 153 cases infected by H3N2, 4 cases infected by untyped influenza A and 22 cases infected by influenza B. Among these cases, 22 deaths were caused by infection with H3N2, 3 deaths were caused by infection with H1N1 and 1 death was caused by infection with influenza B. During week 12, H3N2 is the dominant strain circulating in the community and followed by influenza B has become more active. The epidemic will continued to April.
- ●Dengue fever: New sporadic cases have been reported in Cianjhen District and Fongshan District, Kaohsiung City. Taiwan CDC will continue to monitor the development of the epidemic. The number of imported dengue fever cases reported is higher than those reported during the same period in the past five years. As most of our imported cases came from countries in Southeast Asia, we need to stay vigilant to ward off importation.
- ●Diarrhea: The number of patient visits for viral gastroenteritis decreased recently. The public is urged to practice good personal hygiene. More particularly, the food and beverage industry, hospitals, care facilities, schools and other densely populated places are urged to strengthen infection prevention and control measures.

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 13		Week 1-13	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	2015	2014	2015	2014
Category I	Plague	0	0	0	0
0 ,	Rabies	0	0	0	0
	SARS	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	1	4	10
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	0	1	23	43
	Amoebiasis	3	6	88	61
	Anthrax	0	0 2	0 3	0 4
	Chikungunya Fever Cholera	2 0	0	0	0
	Dengue Fever	2	2	168	103
	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever/Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	0	0	4
	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 3	1 4
	Malaria Measles	0 0	1 0	3 1	4 6
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	1	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	Ö	Ö	1	4
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	1	2	3
	Shigellosis	1	1	60	42
	Typhoid fever	1	1	10	8
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	0	0	26	19
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	1	4	47	30
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	1	4
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	1
	Congential Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0 0	0 0	1 1	1 0
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	5	1	39	33
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	11	17	175	184
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	1	1	33	5
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	0	1	1
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	1	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	32	63	245	1345
	Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup> Endemic Typhus Fever	1 0	1 0	19 0	23 5
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	11	14	188	233
	Leptospirosis	0	1	10	11
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	1	0	5	6
	Q Fever	3	0	7	18
	Scrub Typhus	2	0	57	69
	Toxoplasmosis Tularremia	0 0	1 0	0 0	3 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> Lassa Fever	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0
	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus	0	0	0	0
	aa.c zacccopiiator y oyriaronic coronavirus	ő	Ö	Ő	0

<sup>1.</sup> The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.

<sup>2.</sup> Reported cases.

3. The epidemiological week calendar established by the World Health Organization is adopted for calculating each week's cumulative total.

Complicated Varicella".

<sup>4.</sup> 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".

<sup>6.</sup> Since 2014/7/1, various subtypes of human cases of avian influenza are reported as "novel influenza A virus infections", a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease. The original "H5N1 flu" and "H7N9 flu", which were respectively listed as a Category I Notifiable Infectious Disease and a Category V Notifiable Infectious Disease were removed from the list on the same day.

## **Suspected Clusters**

●Thirteen clusters were reported, including 7 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 4 influenza-like illness clusters, 1 diarrhea cluster and 1 varicella cluster.

### **Imported Infectious Diseases**

●10 confirmed cases were imported from 4 countries during week 13 of 2015.

<b>Country</b> Disease	Indonesia	Philippines	China	Thailand	Total
Dengue Fever	1	1		1	3
Amoebiasis	1	1			2
Chikungunya Fever	2				2
Typhoid fever	1				1
Shigellosis	1				1
Legionellosis			1		1
Total	6	2	1	1	10

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

- •A total of 180 confirmed cases were imported from 23 countries in 2015.
- ●Top 3 imported diseases: Dengue fever (58), Amoebiasis (53), Shigellosis (34).
- ●Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases: Indonesia (117), Philippines (10), Vietnam (9).

# **Summary of Epidemic**

- ●Influenza: The influenza activity still remained high. Since January 1, 2015, a cumulative total of 244 cases of severe complicated influenza have been confirmed, including 37 cases infected by H1N1, 180 cases infected by H3N2, 2 cases infected by untyped influenza A and 25 cases infected by influenza B. Among these cases, 30 deaths were caused by infection with H3N2, 3 deaths were caused by infection with H1N1 and 1 death was caused by infection with influenza B. During week 13, H3N2 is the dominant strain circulating in the community and followed by influenza B, which has become more active. Thus far, no resistant viruses have been detected.
- Dengue fever: New sporadic cases have been reported in Siaogang District, Kaohsiung City, indicating the presence of vector breeding sites and potential cases in the community. Taiwan CDC will continue to monitor the development of the epidemic. The number of imported dengue fever cases reported last week is higher than those reported during the same period in the past five years. As most of our imported cases came from countries in Southeast Asia, we need to stay vigilant to ward off importation.

The Taiwan Epidemiology Bulletin series of publications is published by Centers for Disease Control,

Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taiwan (R.O.C.) since Dec 15, 1984.

Address: No.6, Linshen S. Road, Taipei, Taiwan 100 (R.O.C.) Telephone No: (02) 2395-9825

Publisher: Hsu-Sung Kuo

Editor-in-Chief: Tsuey-Fong Lee

Executive Editor: Chien-Chun Chen, Hsiu-Lan Liu Website: http://www.cdc.gov.tw/

Suggested Citation:

[Author].[Article title]. Taiwan Epidemiol Bull 2015;31:[inclusive page numbers]. [DOI]