week 35-36 (Aug. 30 – Sep. 12 , 2015)

DOI: 10.6525/TEB.20150922.31(18).003

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 35		Week 1—35	
Classification	**Disease Diagnosed**[1]	**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	1	10	28
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	5	4	72	78
	Amoebiasis	6	9	238	178
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	4	7
	Cholera	0	1	6	4
	Dengue Fever	2255	229	5828	1359
	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	1	1
	Malaria	0	0	7	11
	Measles	0	0	27	18
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	2	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	6	5
	Shigellosis	3	2	122	97
	Typhoid fever	0	0	21	16
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	5	84	78
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C[4]	3	5	138	117
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	2	8
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	2	3
	Congential Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	4	6
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	1	27	15
	Legionellosis	3	5	113	88
	Mumps[2]	14	9	548	585
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	4	2	61	39
	Tetanus[2]	0	0	7	3
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	2	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	2	0
	Complicated Influenza	5	3	777	1724
	Complicated Varicella[3]	0	0	38	37
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	1	23	17
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	6	9	365	426
	Leptospirosis	5	8	46	49
	Lyme Disease	0	0	2	1
	Melioidosis	1	3	22	20
	Q Fever	0	1	27	41
	Scrub Typhus	13	9	249	302
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	8	8
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Novel Influenza A Virus Infections[5]	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

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. Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".
4. 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".
1. 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

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

Imported Infectious Diseases

●12 confirmed cases were imported from 7 countries during Week 35 of 2015.

Country / Disease	Vietnam	Malaysia	Thailand	Myanmar	Maldives	India	Cambodia	Total
Dengue Fever	4	3	1	1	1			10
Amoebiasis						1		1
Hepatitis A							1	1
Total	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	12

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

●A total of 467 confirmed cases were imported from 29 countries in 2015.

●Top 3 imported diseases：Dengue fever (185), Amoebiasis (140), Shigellosis (61).

●Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases：Indonesia (255), Philippines (36), Vietnam (32).

Summary of Epidemic

●**Dengue Fever**：Dengue activity has continued to increase, and the peak of the epidemic season is fast approaching. The number of new indigenous cases confirmed during Week 35 is 1.8 times higher than that reported during Week 34. Approximately 350 new cases are confirmed every day. In Tainan City, the number of new cases reported during Week 35 is 1.9 times higher than that reported during Week 34. Over 90% of the districts in Tainan City have reported dengue cases. Among them, increased dengue activity has been noted in North District, West Central District, South District and Yongkang District. On the other hand, in Kaohsiung City, the number of new cases reported during Week 35 is 1.9 times higher than that reported during Week 34. Increased dengue activity has been noted in Sanmin District, Zuoying District and Lingya District, Kaohsiung City. Sporadic indigenous cases have continued to be reported in Pingtung County. Furthermore, sporadic cases have been imported to the other 17 cities and counties in the nation.

●**Enterovirus**：Enterovirus activity has peaked. During Week 35, the numbers of visits to outpatient services and ER for enterovirus infection have not fluctuated. The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection during Week 35 was 10% higher than that during Week 34, and is above the epidemic threshold. Coxsackie A16 virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. Taiwan CDC will continue to closely monitor the outbreak.

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 36		Week 1—36	
Classification	**Disease Diagnosed[1]**	**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	1	0	11	28
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	8	2	80	80
	Amoebiasis	9	6	247	184
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	4	7
	Cholera	0	0	6	4
	Dengue Fever	3575	295	9398	1654
	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	1	1
	Malaria	0	0	7	11
	Measles	0	1	27	19
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	2	6
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	6	5
	Shigellosis	2	4	124	101
	Typhoid fever	1	0	22	16
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	2	86	80
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C[4]	6	2	144	119
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	2	8
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	2	3
	Congential Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	4	6
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	1	0	28	15
	Legionellosis	5	4	118	92
	Mumps[2]	21	9	569	594
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	1	1	62	40
	Tetanus[2]	0	0	7	3
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	2	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	2	0
	Complicated Influenza	9	4	786	1728
	Complicated Varicella[3]	0	2	38	39
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	1	24	18
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	9	4	374	430
	Leptospirosis	3	0	49	49
	Lyme Disease	0	0	2	1
	Melioidosis	0	0	22	20
	Q Fever	2	0	29	41
	Scrub Typhus	6	1	255	303
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	8	8
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0
	Ebola-Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0
	Novel Influenza A Virus Infections[5]	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

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. Since 2014/1/1, "Varicella" was modified to "Complicated Varicella".
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5. 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

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

Imported Infectious Diseases

●27 confirmed cases were imported from 10 countries during Week 36 of 2015.

Country / Disease	Philippines	Vietnam	Thailand	Indonesia	Malaysia	Japan	China	Cambodia	Myanmar	Kiribati	Total
Dengue Fever	3	2	4		3						12
Hepatitis A						2	1	2	1		6
Amoebiasis	1			3						1	5
Shigellosis				1			1				2
Endemic Typhus Fever		1									1
Hepatitis B		1									1
Total	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	27

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

●A total of 495 confirmed cases were imported from 30 countries in 2015.

●Top 3 imported diseases：Dengue fever (198), Amoebiasis (145), Shigellosis (63).

●Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases：Indonesia (259), Philippines (41), Vietnam (36).

Summary of Epidemic

●**Dengue Fever**：Dengue activity has continued to increase, and has entered the peak of the epidemic season. The number of new indigenous cases confirmed in the nation during Week 36 is 1.4 times higher than that reported during Week 35. On average, approximately 510 new cases are confirmed every day. 88% of the indigenous dengue cases reported thus far this summer were confirmed in Tainan City. The number of new cases reported in Tainan City during Week 36 is 1.3 times higher than that reported during Week 35. 95% of the districts in Tainan City have reported dengue cases. On the other hand, in Kaohsiung City, the number of new cases reported during Week 36 is 1.3 times higher than that reported during Week 35. Although the number of cases reported this year is lower than that during the same period last year, it is the second highest since 2003. Sporadic indigenous cases and

clusters have continued to be reported in Pingtung County. Since May 1, 2015, a total number of 9,862 cases of indigenous dengue cases have been confirmed in 21 cities and counties in the nation. 98.7% of the cases were reported in southern Taiwan.

●**Enterovirus**：Enterovirus activity has peaked. During Week 36, the numbers of visits to outpatient services and ER for enterovirus infection are higher than that during Week 35. Coxsackie A16 virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. Taiwan CDC will continue to closely monitor the outbreak.

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 : Wan-Ting Huang
Executive Editor : Hsueh-Ju Chen, Hsiu-Lan Liu **Website :** http://www.cdc.gov.tw/
Suggested Citation :
[Author].[Article title].Taiwan Epidemiol Bull 2015;31:[inclusive page numbers]. [DOI]