week 44-45 (Nov. 1 - Nov. 14, 2015)

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

	Case diagnosis week	Week 44		Week 1-44	
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 Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	0 5	0 7	19 120	29 100
	Amoebiasis	2	8	300	244
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	Ö	Ö	4	7
	Cholera	0	0	10	4
	Dengue Fever	2197	1446	31926	8866
	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	2	1
	Malaria Measles	1 0	0 3	9 2 9	18 24
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	3
1	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	3	8
1	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	Ö	Ö	6	5
	Shigellosis	4	5	157	117
	Typhoid fever	1	1	25	21
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	3	104	97
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	2	6	174	161
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	2	11
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	2	4
	Congential Rubella Syndrome Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0 0	0 5	0 7
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	2	3
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	1	29	16
	Legionellosis	2	4	142	113
	Mumps ²	15	12	672	769
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	74	60
	Tetanus ²	1	0	10	6
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	2	0
1	Brucellosis	0	0	2	0
1	Complicated Influenza	2	1	808	1756
	Complicated Varicella ⁴ Endemic Typhus Fever	1 0	1 0	46 30	49 23
1	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
1	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	11	7	441	489
1	Leptospirosis	1	5	71	81
1	Lyme Disease	Ō	ő	2	2
1	Melioidosis	2	2	31	29
1	Q Fever	0	1	38	46
1	Scrub Typhus	17	7	352	383
1	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	11	12
<u> </u>	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 ⁶	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever Rift Valley Fever	0	0 0	0	0 0
	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus	0	0	0	0
	Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0
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The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.

Reported cases.
 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

●Eleven clusters were reported, including 10 diarrhea clusters, and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

■22 confirmed cases were imported from 8 countries during Week 43 of 2015.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Vietnam	Thailand	Malawi	Philippines	Myanmar	Cambodia	China	Total
Shigellosis	11	1							12
Dengue Fever		2	1		1	1	1		6
Melioidosis			1						1
Malaria				1					1
Hepatitis A								1	1
Typhoid fever	1								1
Total	12	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	22

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 651 confirmed cases were imported from 34 countries in 2015.
- ●Top 3 imported diseases: Dengue fever (290), Amoebiasis (171), Shigellosis (84).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases: Indonesia (308), Philippines (59), Vietnam (55).

Summary of Epidemic

● Dengue Fever: Dengue activity has entered the peak of the epidemic season. The public is urged to clean up and remove any vector breeding sites. The epidemic has increased in Kaohsiung City and the number of new cases reported during Week 44 is 1.1 times higher than that reported during Week 43. The hot spots of the epidemic in Kaohsiung City are Sanmin District, Lingya District, Fongshan District and Cianjhen District. On the other hand in Tainan City, the epidemic has slowed down for 7 weeks and the number of new cases reported during Week 44 is 40% less than that reported during Week 43. The majority of the cases were reported in East District, Tainan City. Since May 1, 2015, 141 deaths were confirmed to be caused by dengue infection, while 30 deaths are waiting to be reviewed. As of now, 27 dengue cases are still being treated in the intensive care unit (ICU), and 94.0% of the reported cases have recovered.

- ●Enterovirus: Enterovirus season has continued and enterovirus activity is above the epidemic threshold. The numbers of visits to outpatient services and ER for enterovirus infection during Week 44 are slightly higher than that during Week 43. Coxsackie A16 virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. Since September 1, 2015, specimens tested positive for Enterovirus 71 have been identified in the community. The majority of the cases were reported in Yilan County.
- ●Influenza: During Week 44, two cases of severe complicated influenza have been confirmed. Influenza activity has not fluctuated and remained at the baseline level. H3N2 is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community.

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

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	Case diagnosis week		ek 45		1-45
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	0	19	29
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	3	10	123	110
	Amoebiasis	3	7	303	251
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	4	7
	Cholera	0	0	10	4
	Dengue Fever	2163	1488	34081	10354
	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
	Enterohemorrhagic E. coli Infection	0	0	0	0
	Epidemic Typhus Fever	o o	0	0	0
	Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome	Ö	Ö	2	1
	Malaria	ő	0	9	18
	Measles	0	1	29	25
		0	0	3	3
	Meningococcal Meningitis Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	3	8
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	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	6	5
	Shigellosis	3	2	160	119
	Typhoid fever	1	0	26	21
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	3	106	100
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	10	4	184	165
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	1	0	2	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	2	11
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	2	4
	Congential Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	5	7
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	2	3
	Japanese Encephalitis	1	1	30	17
	Legionellosis	2	3	144	116
	Mumps ²	12	18	684	787
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	1	2	75	62
	Tetanus ²	0	0	10	6
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	2	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	2	0
	Complicated Influenza	3	2	811	1758
	Complicated Varicella ⁴	1	0	47	49
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	0	30	23
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	10	8	451	497
	Leptospirosis	10	3	72	84
	Lyme Disease	0	0	2	2
	Melioidosis	_	1		
		0 1	1	31 39	30 47
	Q Fever				
	Scrub Typhus	26	10	378	393
	Toxoplasmosis	0	1	11	13
0.1	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 ⁶	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0
			^		^
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus	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.

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".

^{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

● Fifteen clusters were reported, including 7 diarrhea clusters, 5 tuberculosis clusters, 1 upper respiratory tract infection cluster, 1 fever cause unknown origin cluster, and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

●10 confirmed cases were imported from 7 countries during Week 45 of 2015.

Country	Indonesia	Philippines	Hong Kong	Singapara	Moldivos	Molovcio	Viotnom	Total
Disease	illuollesia	1 milppines	Tiong Kong	Singapore	wiaiurves	Maiaysia	Victilaiii	10141
Dengue Fever		1		1	1	1		4
Amoebiasis	1	1						2
Typhoid fever	1							1
Hepatitis A			1					1
Shigellosis	1							1
Scrub Typhus							1	1
Total	3	2	1	1	1	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 661 confirmed cases were imported from 34 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases: Dengue fever (294), Amoebiasis (173), Shigellosis (85).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases: Indonesia (311), Philippines (61), Vietnam (55).

Summary of Epidemic

● Dengue Fever: Dengue activity has entered the peak of the epidemic season. The public is urged to clean up and remove any vector breeding sites. The epidemic has increased in Kaohsiung City and the number of new cases reported during Week 45 is 1.3 times higher than that reported during Week 44. The hot spots of the epidemic in Kaohsiung City are Sanmin District, Fongshan District, Cianjhen District and Lingya District. On the other hand, in Tainan City, the epidemic has slowed down and the number of new cases reported during Week 45 is 30% less than that reported during Week 44. The majority of the cases were reported in East District, Tainan City. Since May 1, 2015, 150 deaths were confirmed to be caused by dengue infection, while 37 deaths are waiting to be reviewed. As of now, 45 dengue cases are still being treated in the intensive care unit (ICU), and 93.6% of the reported cases have recovered.

- ●Enterovirus: Enterovirus season has continued and enterovirus activity is above the epidemic threshold. The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection during Week 45 is higher than the epidemic threshold. Coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community.
- ●Influenza: Influenza activity has not fluctuated and remained at the baseline level. H3N2 is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community.

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