

week 48-49 (Nov. 29 - Dec. 12 , 2015)

DOI: 10.6525/TEB.20151222.31(24).002

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 48		Week 1—48	
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	6	1	141	117
	Amoebiasis	5	6	331	270
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	1	4	8
	Cholera	0	0	10	4
	Dengue Fever	1784	920	41035	13806
	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	0	0	9	18
	Measles	0	0	29	26
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	8
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	6	6
Shigellosis	3	2	171	123	
Typhoid fever	0	1	27	24	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	1	1	111	108
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	8	6	205	181
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	2	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	1	0	5	11
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	2	4
	Congenital 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	0	1	30	18
	Legionellosis	1	4	157	125
	Mumps ²	8	11	721	830
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	2	0	87	66
	Tetanus ²	0	0	10	7
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	2
Brucellosis		0	0	2	0
Complicated Influenza		3	1	823	1760
Complicated Varicella ⁴		0	1	47	52
Endemic Typhus Fever		0	0	32	23
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		8	14	474	536
Leptospirosis		1	1	81	89
Lyme Disease		0	0	2	2
Melioidosis		0	2	37	32
Q Fever		1	0	44	47
Scrub Typhus		19	2	469	410
Toxoplasmosis		0	1	11	14
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
	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Yellow Fever	0 0	0 0	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".
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

- Nine clusters were reported, including 6 diarrhea clusters, 2 varicella clusters, and 1 tuberculosis cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 7 confirmed cases were imported from 5 countries during Week 48 of 2015.

Country Disease	Vietnam	China	Singapore	Thailand	Malaysia	Total
Dengue Fever	2		1	1	1	5
Amoebiasis	1					1
Legionellosis		1				1
Total	3	1	1	1	1	7

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

- A total of 708 confirmed cases were imported from 34 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (321), Amoebiasis (185), Shigellosis (87).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (324), Vietnam (68), Philippines (65).

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 decreased in Kaohsiung City and the number of new cases reported during Week 48 is 30% less than that reported during Week 47. 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 48 is 40% less than that reported during Week 47. The majority of the cases were reported in East District, Tainan City. Since May 1, 2015, 195 deaths have been confirmed to be caused by dengue infection, while 24 deaths are waiting to be reviewed. As of now, 50 dengue cases are still being treated in the intensive care unit (ICU), and 96.3% 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 48 have decreased but still higher than the epidemic threshold. Coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. The specimens tested positive for Enterovirus 71 have been identified in the community. The majority of the cases were reported in Yilan County and Yunlin County.
- **Influenza** : Influenza activity has slightly increased and remained at the baseline level.

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 49		Week 1—49	
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	19	30
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	4	2	145	119
	Amoebiasis	9	7	340	277
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	4	8
	Cholera	0	0	10	4
	Dengue Fever	1159	797	42190	14603
	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	0	1	9	19
	Measles	0	0	29	26
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	8
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	6	6
Shigellosis	4	2	175	125	
Typhoid fever	0	0	27	24	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	1	2	112	110
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	4	8	209	189
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	2	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	1	0	6	11
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	2	4
	Congenital 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	0	0	30	18
	Legionellosis	3	4	160	129
	Mumps ²	14	15	736	845
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	1	87	67
Tetanus ²	1	1	11	8	
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	2	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	2	0
	Complicated Influenza	4	0	827	1760
	Complicated Varicella ⁴	0	0	47	52
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	0	33	23
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	15	14	489	550
	Leptospirosis	3	3	84	92
	Lyme Disease	0	0	2	2
	Melioidosis	0	0	37	32
	Q Fever	0	1	44	48
	Scrub Typhus	23	4	492	414
	Toxoplasmosis	2	0	13	14
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
	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus	0	0	0	0
	Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0

- The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, 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

- Thirteen clusters were reported, including 9 diarrhea clusters, 2 tuberculosis clusters, 1 varicella cluster, and 1 upper respiratory tract infection cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 25 confirmed cases were imported from 8 countries during Week 49 of 2015.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Philippines	Malaysia	Thailand	Cambodia	Vietnam	Singapore	China	Total
Dengue Fever		4	4	3	2	1	1		15
Amoebiasis	3	1						1	5
Shigellosis	5								5
Total	8	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	25

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

- A total of 733 confirmed cases were imported from 34 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (337), Amoebiasis (189), Shigellosis (92).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (332), Philippines (70), Vietnam (68).

Summary of Epidemic

- **Dengue Fever** : Dengue activity has slowed down. The public is urged to clean up and remove any vector breeding sites. The epidemic has decreased in Kaohsiung City and the number of new cases reported during Week 49 is 40% less than that reported during Week 48. 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 49 is 40% less than that reported during Week 48. Since May 1, 2015, 204 deaths have been confirmed to be caused by dengue infection, while 22 deaths are waiting to be reviewed. As of now, 50 dengue cases are still being treated in the intensive care unit (ICU), and 97.3% 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 49 have decreased, but are still higher than the epidemic threshold. The specimens tested positive for Enterovirus 71 have been identified in the community. The majority of the cases were reported in Yilan County and Yunlin County.
- **Influenza** : Influenza activity has slightly increased and remained at the baseline level.

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]