week 35–36 (Aug. 28–Sep. 10, 2016)

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 35		Week 1—35	
Classification	**Disease Diagnosed[1]**	**2016**	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**
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	27	10
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	17	5	762	72
	Amoebiasis	8	6	206	246
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	8	4
	Cholera	1	0	9	6
	Dengue Fever	15	2249	687	5828
	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	3	1
	Malaria	1	0	7	7
	Measles	0	0	13	27
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	5	4
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	4	6
	Shigellosis	6	3	143	124
	Typhoid fever	0	0	3	21
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	3	70	86
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C[5]	3	2	143	141
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	10	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	1
	Congential Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	1	0	19	4
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	13	1
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	16	27
	Legionellosis	4	3	74	121
	Mumps[2]	8	14	395	548
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	4	12	69
	Tetanus[2]	0	0	8	7
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	4	2
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	2
	Complicated Influenza	1	5	1860	777
	Complicated Varicella[4]	5	0	30	38
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1	11	23
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	5	6	406	365
	Leptospirosis	1	5	56	52
	Lyme Disease	0	0	1	2
	Melioidosis	2	1	18	26
	Q Fever	0	0	34	29
	Scrub Typhus	5	13	314	285
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	7	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[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

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.
6. Since 2016/1/22, "Zika Virus Infection" was listed as a Notifiable Infectious Disease.

Suspected Clusters

●Eight clusters were reported, including 4 tuberculosis clusters, 3 diarrhea clusters, and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

●30 confirmed cases were imported from 10 countries during Week 35 of 2016.

Country / Disease	Indonesia	Philippines	India	Thailand	Vietnam	Maldives	Singapore	Malaysia	Cambodia	USA	Total
Dengue Fever	5	5		1	1	1	1	1	1		16
Amoebiasis	7										7
Shigellosis	1		2	1							4
Hepatitis A										1	1
Malaria				1							1
Paratyphoid Fever			1								1
Total	13	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	30

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

●A total of 542 confirmed cases were imported from 36 countries in 2016.

●Top 3 imported diseases：Dengue fever (248), Amoebiasis (96), Hepatitis A (72).

●Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases：Indonesia (227), Philippines (59), Thailand (54).

Summary of Epidemic

●**Dengue Fever**：The epidemic has increased gradually in Southeast Asian countries. Imported cases have continued to be reported. The recent occurrence of intermittent rain has still promoted mosquito growths and elevated the risk of dengue transmission. The public is urged to clean up and remove any vector breeding sites and take prevention measures against mosquito bites.

●**Zika Virus Infection**：The epidemic has increased in Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia, elevating the risk of importing Zika virus from these countries.

●**Scrub Typhus**：The epidemic activity remains at its peak and is expected to gradually increase in September and October. The endemic areas are primarily eastern and outlying islands of Taiwan.

●**Enterovirus**：The epidemic is expected to gradually increase as the new semester starts this week. Coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. Sporadic cases of enterovirus 71 infection have been confirmed recently. This year, a total of 133 cases of enterovirus 71 infection, including 17 severe cases, 113 mild cases and 3 suspected severe cases, have been confirmed. The public is urged to enhance personal hygiene and stay vigilant for suspicious symptoms of enterovirus infection with severe complications in infants.

●**Diarrhea**：The number of visits to outpatient services and ER for diarrhea has increased slightly. The increase is especially significant among children aged between 0-6. The number of cases is expected to gradually increase as the Mid-Autumn Festival holiday approaches next week.

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 36		Week 1—36	
Classification	**Disease Diagnosed[1]**	**2016**	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**
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	2	1	29	11
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	22	8	784	80
	Amoebiasis	10	9	216	255
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	8	4
	Cholera	0	0	9	6
	Dengue Fever	9	3565	696	9393
	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	3	1
	Malaria	0	0	7	7
	Measles	0	0	13	27
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	5	4
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	4	6
	Shigellosis	2	2	145	126
	Typhoid fever	0	1	3	22
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	2	72	88
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C[5]	6	6	149	147
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	3	0	13	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	1
	Congential Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	19	4
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	13	1
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	1	16	28
	Legionellosis	3	5	77	126
	Mumps[2]	5	21	400	569
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	2	1	14	70
	Tetanus[2]	1	0	9	7
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	4	2
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	2
	Complicated Influenza	2	9	1862	786
	Complicated Varicella[4]	0	0	30	38
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	1	12	24
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	10	9	416	374
	Leptospirosis	5	3	61	55
	Lyme Disease	0	0	1	2
	Melioidosis	0	0	18	26
	Q Fever	0	2	34	31
	Scrub Typhus	6	6	320	291
	Toxoplasmosis	1	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[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

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.
6. Since 2016/1/22, "Zika Virus Infection" was listed as a Notifiable Infectious Disease.

Suspected Clusters

●Nineteen clusters were reported, including 9 diarrhea clusters, 4 tuberculosis clusters, 4 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 1 influenza-like illness cluster, and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

●24 confirmed cases were imported from 10 countries during Week 36 of 2016.

Country / Disease	Indonesia	Vietnam	Myanmar	Thailand	Singapore	China	Cambodia	Malaysia	Japan	India	Total
Dengue Fever	4	3		2				1			10
Amoebiasis	5	1					1		1	1	9
Hepatitis A			2			1					3
Zika virus infection		1			1						2
Total	9	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	24

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

●A total of 566 confirmed cases were imported from 36 countries in 2016.

●Top 3 imported diseases：Dengue fever (258), Amoebiasis (105), Hepatitis A (75).

●Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases：Indonesia (236), Philippines (59), Thailand (56).

Summary of Epidemic

●**Dengue Fever**：The epidemic has increased gradually in Southeast Asian countries. Imported cases have continued to be reported. As Typhoon Meranti will lash Taiwan with torrential rain this week, the occurrence of rain will promote mosquito growths and elevate the risk of dengue transmission. The public is urged to clean up and remove any vector breeding sites and take prevention measures against mosquito bites.

●**Zika Virus Infection**：The epidemic has increased in Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia, elevating the risk of importing Zika virus from these countries.

●**Scrub Typhus**：The epidemic activity remains at its peak and is expected to gradually increase in September and October. The endemic areas are primarily eastern and outlying islands of Taiwan.

●**Enterovirus**：The epidemic is expected to gradually increase as the new semester starts this week. Coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. Sporadic cases of enterovirus 71 infection have been confirmed recently. This year, a total of 135 cases of enterovirus 71 infection, including 17 severe cases, 116 mild cases and 2 suspected severe cases, have been confirmed. The public is urged to enhance personal hygiene and stay vigilant for suspicious symptoms of enterovirus infection with severe complications in infants.

●**Diarrhea**：The consultation rate of ER for diarrhea has increased slightly. The increase is especially significant among children aged between 0-6. The number of cases is expected to gradually increase as the Mid-Autumn Festival holiday approaches this week.

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