

week 52, 2015–week 1, 2016 (Dec. 27, 2015–Jan. 9, 2016)

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 52		Week 1 – 52	
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	30
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	5	1	169	122
	Amoebiasis	7	5	362	289
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	4	8
	Cholera	0	0	10	4
	Dengue Fever	300	186	43746	15702
	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	20
	Measles	0	0	29	26
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	3
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	6	8
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	1	0	7	6
	Shigellosis	3	1	188	137
Typhoid fever	0	0	29	25	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	1	126	117
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	4	6	221	200
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	2	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	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	1	3	4
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	30	18
	Legionellosis	0	3	164	137
	Mumps ²	7	15	767	880
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	1	87	70
	Tetanus ²	0	0	11	8
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	2
Brucellosis		0	0	2	0
Complicated Influenza		9	2	849	1765
Complicated Varicella ⁴		3	1	51	57
Endemic Typhus Fever		0	0	33	25
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		14	15	523	581
Leptospirosis		3	1	90	97
Lyme Disease		0	0	2	2
Melioidosis		0	0	39	33
Q Fever		0	1	44	50
Scrub Typhus		2	8	519	433
Toxoplasmosis		0	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	

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

- Fourteen clusters were reported, including 7 diarrhea clusters, 4 tuberculosis clusters, 2 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, and 1 influenza-like illness cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 18 confirmed cases were imported from 7 countries during Week 52 of 2015.

Country Disease	Vietnam	Indonesia	Singapore	Cambodia	Thailand	Malaysia	India	Total
Dengue Fever	5	1	1		1	1	1	10
Amoebiasis		3						3
Hepatitis A			1		1			2
Shigellosis				2				2
Rubella	1							1
Total	6	4	2	2	2	1	1	18

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

- A total of 779 confirmed cases were imported from 35 countries in 2015.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (362), Amoebiasis (197), Shigellosis (100).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (345), Philippines (78), Vietnam (76).

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 52 is 50% less than that reported during Week 51. The hot spots of the epidemic in Kaohsiung City are Lingya District, Fongshan District, Cianjhen District, and Sanmin District. Since May 1, 2015, 218 deaths have been confirmed to be caused by dengue infection, while 9 deaths are waiting to be reviewed. As of now, 14 dengue cases are still being treated in the intensive care unit (ICU), and 98.9% of the reported cases have recovered.
- **Enterovirus** : Enterovirus season has continued and enterovirus activity is above the epidemic threshold. During Week 52, one case of severe enterovirus infection caused by Echovirus 3 was confirmed. In 2015, a total of 6 cases of severe enterovirus infection have been confirmed. The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection during Week 52 have decreased slightly. 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. Thus far, none of the viruses identified has shown drug resistance.
- **Diarrhea** : The consultation rate for diarrhea during Week 52 has increased. As the viral gastroenteritis season is upon us, the public is urged to practice good personal hygiene such as washing hands frequently and reminded to avoid eating raw food and consuming unboiled water to ward off infection.

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 1		Week 1 – 1	
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	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	2	1	2	1
	Amoebiasis	6	15	6	15
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	1	0	1	0
	Cholera	0	0	0	0
	Dengue Fever	205	45	205	45
	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	0
	Malaria	0	1	0	1
	Measles	0	0	0	0
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	0	0
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	3	0	3
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	0	0
	Shigellosis	2	7	2	7
	Typhoid fever	0	1	0	1
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	1	2	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	4	4	4	4
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	2	0	2	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	0
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	1	0	1	0
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	0	0
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	0	5	0	5
	Mumps ²	18	16	18	16
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	1	13	1	13
	Tetanus ²	0	0	0	0
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Influenza	16	3	16	3
	Complicated Varicella ⁴	0	1	0	1
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	0	1	0
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	19	21	19	21
	Leptospirosis	1	3	1	3
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	6	0	6
	Q Fever	0	3	0	3
	Scrub Typhus	12	12	12	12
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	0	0
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, Gonorrhoea, 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

- Nineteen clusters were reported, including 10 diarrhea clusters, 5 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 3 tuberculosis clusters, and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 18 confirmed cases were imported from 10 countries during Week 1 of 2016.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Cambodia	Vietnam	Japan	Thailand	Singapore	Malaysia	Tuvalu	Philippines	China	Total
Shigellosis	2	2	1								5
Amoebiasis	4								1		5
Dengue Fever			1			1	1				3
Hepatitis A				1	1						2
Chikungunya Fever								1			1
Hepatitis E										1	1
Hepatitis B				1							1
Total	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	18

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

- A total of 13 confirmed cases were imported from 9 countries in 2016.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (5), Amoebiasis (3), Chikungunya Fever (1).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Vietnam (3), Indonesia (2), Philippines (1).

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 1 in 2016 is 40% less than that reported during Week 51 in 2015. Some hot spots in Kaohsiung City and Tainan City continued to report some cases. Since May 1, 2015, 224 deaths have been confirmed to be caused by dengue infection, while 2 deaths are waiting to be reviewed. As of now, 16 dengue cases are still being treated in the intensive care unit (ICU).
- **Enterovirus** : Enterovirus season has continued and enterovirus activity is above the epidemic threshold. The ER consultation rate for enterovirus infection during Week 1 in 2016 has decreased slightly. 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. Thus far, none of the viruses identified has shown drug resistance.
- **Diarrhea** : The recently reported diarrhea clusters occurred mainly in schools, and norovirus is the predominant cause of outbreaks of gastroenteritis. As the viral gastroenteritis season is upon us, the public is urged to practice good personal hygiene such as washing hands frequently and reminded to avoid eating raw food and consuming unboiled water to ward off infection.

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

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