

week 39–40 (Sep. 25–Oct. 8, 2016)

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 39		Week 1–39	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	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	31	13
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	18	5	849	95
	Amoebiasis	10	13	233	282
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	8	4
	Cholera	0	1	9	8
	Dengue Fever	3	3166	708	20617
	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	2
	Malaria	0	1	10	8
	Measles	0	0	13	28
	Meningococcal Meningitis	1	0	4	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	5	4
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	4	6
Shigellosis	5	4	159	138	
Typhoid fever	1	1	4	23	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	1	3	77	96
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	5	5	162	162
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	13	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	1
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	22	4
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	1	13	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	1	0	19	28
	Legionellosis	3	2	81	135
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	15	11	453	597
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	4	16	78
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	0	9	7
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	5	2
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	2
	Complicated Influenza	6	1	1875	799
	Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>	0	2	32	40
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1	13	26
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	7	10	443	403
	Leptospirosis	6	3	80	64
	Lyme Disease	1	0	2	2
	Melioidosis	3	1	23	29
	Q Fever	2	3	40	37
	Scrub Typhus	7	8	341	313
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	8	9
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 <sup>6</sup>	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

- Fourteen clusters were reported, including 9 diarrhea clusters, 3 tuberculosis clusters, and 2 varicella clusters.

### Imported Infectious Diseases

- 12 confirmed cases were imported from 5 countries during Week 39 of 2016.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Philippines	Vietnam	USA	Myanmar	Total
Dengue Fever	1	1	1		1	4
Amoebiasis	2	2				4
Shigellosis	2					2
Zika virus infection			1			1
Lyme Disease				1		1
<b>Total</b>	5	3	2	1	1	12

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

- A total of 604 confirmed cases were imported from 37 countries in 2016.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (269), Amoebiasis (116), Hepatitis A (77).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (252), Philippines (66), Thailand (57).

### Summary of Epidemic

- **Dengue Fever** : The epidemic has increased gradually in Southeast Asian countries. Imported cases have continued to be reported. After Typhoon Megi lashed Taiwan with torrential rain last week, the occurrence of 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 continuously increased in Southeast Asian countries, elevating the risk of importing Zika virus from these countries.
- **Scrub Typhus** : The number of cases reported has decreased. The epidemic activity remains at its peak. The endemic areas are primarily eastern and outlying islands of Taiwan.

- **Enterovirus** : The number of visits to outpatient services and ER for enterovirus infection has increased, and the epidemic is expected to gradually increase. 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 146 cases of enterovirus 71 infection, including 20 severe cases, 124 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.
- **Leptospirosis and Melioidosis** : After Typhoon Megi lashed Taiwan, the residents in affected areas are at risk of leptospirosis and melioidosis transmission and the epidemic activity is expected to gradually increase.

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 40		Week 1—40	
Classification	Disease Diagnosed <sup>1</sup>	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	1	0	32	13
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	23	5	872	100
	Amoebiasis	10	13	243	295
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	8	4
	Cholera	1	0	10	8
	Dengue Fever	10	2586	718	23203
	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	2
	Malaria	0	0	10	8
	Measles	0	0	13	28
	Meningococcal Meningitis	1	0	5	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	5	4
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	4	6
	Shigellosis	1	5	160	143
	Typhoid fever	0	0	4	23
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	3	79	99
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	2	4	164	166
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	1	0	14	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	1
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	1	0	23	4
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	13	2
	Japanese Encephalitis	1	0	20	28
	Legionellosis	0	3	81	138
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	14	11	467	608
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	16	78
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	1	9	8
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	5	2
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	2
	Complicated Influenza	4	3	1879	802
	Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>	0	1	31	41
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	2	13	28
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	10	7	453	410
	Leptospirosis	0	5	80	69
	Lyme Disease	0	0	2	2
	Melioidosis	4	1	27	30
	Q Fever	0	0	40	37
	Scrub Typhus	9	6	350	319
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	8	9
	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 <sup>6</sup>	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.
6. Since 2016/1/22, "Zika Virus Infection" was listed as a Notifiable Infectious Disease.

## Suspected Clusters

- Twenty-four clusters were reported, including 12 diarrhea clusters, 6 varicella clusters, 5 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, and 1 influenza-like illness cluster.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- 17 confirmed cases were imported from 7 countries during Week 40 of 2016.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Malaysia	China	Vietnam	Singapore	Thailand	Philippines	Total
Dengue Fever	1	3		1	1	1	1	8
Amoebiasis	4			1				5
Hepatitis A			2					2
Zika virus infection		1						1
Hepatitis E			1					1
<b>Total</b>	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	17

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

- A total of 620 confirmed cases were imported from 37 countries in 2016.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (277), Amoebiasis (121), Hepatitis A (79).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (257), Philippines (67), Thailand (58).

## 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 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 continuously increased in Southeast Asian countries, elevating the risk of importing Zika virus from these countries.
- **Scrub Typhus** : The number of cases reported has decreased continuously. The epidemic activity remains at its peak. The endemic areas are primarily eastern and outlying islands of Taiwan.

● **Enterovirus** : The number of visits to outpatient services and ER for enterovirus infection has increased, and the epidemic is expected to gradually increase. 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 147 cases of enterovirus 71 infection, including 20 severe cases, 125 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.

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