

week 31–32 (Jul. 31–Aug. 13, 2016)

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 31		Week 1–31	
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	21	10
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	28	5	674	61
	Amoebiasis	5	11	175	222
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	7	4
	Cholera	0	0	3	4
	Dengue Fever	13	231	618	800
	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	6	7
	Measles	3	0	9	27
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	2
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	4	3
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	4	6
	Shigellosis	5	2	126	105
	Typhoid fever	0	0	3	21
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	1	58	74
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	2	2	125	131
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	10	1
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	1
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	15	4
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	10	1
	Japanese Encephalitis	1	2	16	25
	Legionellosis	2	2	65	108
	Mumps ²	12	26	350	488
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	10	63
	Tetanus ²	1	0	8	6
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	4
Brucellosis		0	0	0	0
Complicated Influenza		2	15	1851	751
Complicated Varicella ⁴		0	0	25	35
Endemic Typhus Fever		0	0	11	19
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		5	8	375	339
Leptospirosis		6	0	45	37
Lyme Disease		0	1	0	2
Melioidosis		0	1	13	21
Q Fever		0	2	28	28
Scrub Typhus		9	15	290	251
Toxoplasmosis		0	0	7	6
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 5 diarrhea clusters, 2 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, and 1 tuberculosis cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 30 confirmed cases were imported from 8 countries during Week 31 of 2016.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Philippines	Cambodia	Thailand	Malaysia	Saint Lucia	China	Japan	Total
Dengue Fever	5	2	3	3	3				16
Amoebiasis	5	1							6
Shigellosis	4								4
Hepatitis A		1					1	1	3
Zika virus infection						1			1
Total	14	4	3	3	3	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 431 confirmed cases were imported from 32 countries in 2016.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (183), Amoebiasis (80), Hepatitis A (61).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (188), Thailand (46), Philippines (37).

Summary of Epidemic

- **Dengue Fever** : The epidemic has increased gradually in Southeast Asian countries. Imported cases have continued to be reported. The recent high temperatures and occurrence of intermittent rain have 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.
- **Japanese Encephalitis** : The peak of Japanese encephalitis season is during the months of June to July. Although the endemic areas primarily include central and southern Taiwan and Hualien County, sporadic cases are expected to be reported in other cities and counties.
- **Scrub Typhus** : The numbers of cases reported has decreased slightly. The peak of scrub typhus season is during the months of June to July. The endemic areas are primarily eastern and outlying islands of Taiwan.

- **Enterovirus** : The epidemic activity has slowed down and the peak of the epidemic activity is expected to be over next 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 122 cases of enterovirus 71 infection, including 13 severe cases, 107 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.

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 32		Week 1—32		
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	1	0	22	10	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	29	2	702	63	
	Amoebiasis	12	6	187	228	
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	7	4	
	Cholera	0	0	3	4	
	Dengue Fever	21	482	638	1282	
	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	6	7	
	Measles	3	0	12	27	
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	2	
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	4	3	
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	
	Rubella	0	0	4	6	
	Shigellosis	4	6	130	111	
	Typhoid fever	0	0	3	21	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0		
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	4	60	78	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C ⁵	7	0	131	131	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	10	1	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	1	
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0	
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	15	4	
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	10	1	
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	1	16	26	
	Legionellosis	0	3	65	111	
	Mumps ²	13	19	363	507	
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	
	Pertussis	0	1	10	64	
	Tetanus ²	0	0	8	6	
	Category IV	Botulism	0	0	4	2
		Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
Complicated Influenza		4	7	1855	758	
Complicated Varicella ⁴		0	1	25	36	
Endemic Typhus Fever		0	2	11	21	
Herpesvirus B Infection		0	0	0	0	
Invasive Pneumococcal Disease		10	6	385	345	
Leptospirosis		6	3	51	40	
Lyme Disease		0	0	0	2	
Melioidosis		0	0	13	21	
Q Fever		3	1	31	29	
Scrub Typhus		6	10	296	261	
Toxoplasmosis		0	0	7	6	
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.
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 upper respiratory tract infection cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- 30 confirmed cases were imported from 10 countries during Week 32 of 2016.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Philippines	Cambodia	China	Thailand	Saint Vincent	Malaysia	Poland	India	Japan	Total
Dengue Fever	6	4	3		1		1				15
Amoebiasis	6	1									7
Hepatitis A			1	1				1			3
Measles				1	1					1	3
Zika virus infection						1					1
Shigellosis									1		1
Total	12	5	4	2	2	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 461 confirmed cases were imported from 34 countries in 2016.
- Top 3 imported diseases : Dengue fever (198), Amoebiasis (87), Hepatitis A (64).
- Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases : Indonesia (200), Thailand (48), Philippines (42).

Summary of Epidemic

- **Dengue Fever** : The epidemic has increased gradually in Southeast Asian countries. Clusters of imported cases have been reported. The recent high temperatures and occurrence of intermittent rain have still promoted mosquito growths and elevated the risk of dengue transmission. One indigenous case has been confirmed. The public is urged to clean up and remove any vector breeding sites and take prevention measures against mosquito bites.
- **Japanese Encephalitis** : Although the number of cases reported has decreased slightly, the epidemic activity remains at its peak. Although the endemic areas primarily include central and southern Taiwan and Hualien County, sporadic cases are expected to be reported in other cities and counties.
- **Scrub Typhus** : Although the numbers of cases reported has decreased slightly, the epidemic activity remains at its peak. The endemic areas are primarily eastern and outlying islands of Taiwan.

- **Enterovirus** : The epidemic activity is no longer at its peak and has continued to slow down. 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 124 cases of enterovirus 71 infection, including 14 severe cases, 107 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.

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