# week 41–43 (Oct. 9–Oct. 29, 2016)

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

Case diagnosis week		Week 41		Week 1-41		
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	0	0	32	13	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	21	6	893	106	
	Amoebiasis	9	0	252	295	
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	8	4	
	Cholera	0	0	10	8	
	Dengue Fever	6	2290	724	25493	
	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	
	Enterohemorrhagic E. coli Infection Epidemic Typhus Fever	0	0 0	0	0 0	
	Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0	0	0	
	Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome	0	0	3	2	
	Malaria	1	0	11	8	
	Measles	0	1	13	8 29	
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	5	2	
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	5	4	
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	
	Rubella	ő	0	4	6	
	Shigellosis	8	4	168	147	
	Typhoid fever	Ö	1	4	24	
	West Nile Fever	Ö	0	Ö	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	8	0	87	99	
category	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	1	3	165	169	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	Ō	Ö	1	1	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	14	2	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	1	
	Congential Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0	
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	1	23	5	
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	13	2	
	Japanese Encephalitis	3	0	23	28	
	Legionellosis	3	4	84	142	
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	11	15	478	623	
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	
	Pertussis	1	2	17	80	
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	0	9	8	
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	5	2	
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	2	
	Complicated Influenza	4	2	1883	804	
	Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>	0	2	31	43	
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1	13	29	
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0	
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	8	5	461	415	
	Leptospirosis	3	0	83	69 2	
	Lyme Disease	0 6	0	2		
	Melioidosis Q Fever	0	1 1	33 40	31 38	
	Scrub Typhus	9	12	359	38 331	
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	8	9	
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0	
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0	
category v	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	
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<sup>1.</sup> The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.

Reported cases.

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".

<sup>5.</sup> 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.

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

#### **Suspected Clusters**

•Sixteen clusters were reported, including 10 diarrhea clusters, 3 tuberculosis clusters, 2 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, and 1 influenza-like illness cluster.

#### **Imported Infectious Diseases**

•21 confirmed cases were imported from 5 countries during Week 41 of 2016.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	China	Total
<b>Dengue Fever</b>	1	5		1		7
Shigellosis	5					5
Amoebiasis	3					3
Zika virus infection			2	1		3
Hepatitis B			1		1	2
Malaria	1					1
Total	10	5	3	2	1	21

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

- A total of 643 confirmed cases were imported from 37 countries in 2016.
- •Top 3 imported diseases: Dengue fever (284), Amoebiasis (124), Hepatitis A (79).
- •Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases: Indonesia (267), Philippines (74), Thailand (61).

#### **Summary of Epidemic**

- Dengue Fever: The epidemic has increased continuously 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. New cases imported from Southeast Asian countries have been confirmed.
- •Scrub Typhus: The number of cases reported has continuously decreased and the

peak of the epidemic activity is expected to be over by the end of October.

•Enterovirus: The epidemic has continuously occurred in the community. Coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. Sporadic cases of enterovirus 71 infection have been recently confirmed. 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.

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

	Case diagnosis week		Week 42		Week 1-42		
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	33	13		
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	18	4	911	110		
	Amoebiasis	6	5	258	300		
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0		
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	8	4		
	Cholera	0	2	10	10		
	Dengue Fever	11	2091	735	27584		
	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	2	0	13	8		
	Measles	0	0	13	29		
	Meningococcal Meningitis	1	1	6	3		
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	5	4		
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0		
	Rubella	0	0	4	6		
	Shigellosis	8	3	176	150		
	Typhoid fever	2	0	6	24		
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0		
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	0	4	87	103		
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	4	2	169	171		
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1		
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	1	0	15	2		
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	1		
	Congential Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0		
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	2	0	25	5		
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	1	0	14	2		
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	1	23	29		
	Legionellosis	2	4	86	146		
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	21	15	499	638		
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0		
	Pertussis	0	0	17	80		
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	1	1	10	9		
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	5	2		
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	2		
	Complicated Influenza	7	1	1890	805		
	Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>	0	0	31	43		
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	1 0	13 0	30 0		
	Herpesvirus B Infection Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	-	0 7	467	0 422		
		6 11		467 94	422 74		
	Leptospirosis	0	5 0	94 2	74 2		
	Lyme Disease	_	_				
	Melioidosis   Q Fever	3 0	1 1	36 40	32 39		
	Scrub Typhus	22	19	381	350		
	Toxoplasmosis	0	19	8	10		
	Tularremia	0	0	0	0		
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0		
Category V	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		
1	Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0		
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<sup>1.</sup> 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.

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.

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

#### **Suspected Clusters**

•Eleven clusters were reported, including 7 diarrhea clusters, 2 tuberculosis clusters, 1 upper respiratory tract infection cluster, and 1 varicella cluster.

#### **Imported Infectious Diseases**

•22 confirmed cases were imported from 7 countries during Week 42 of 2016.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Philippines	Myanmar	Vietnam	Thailand	China	Malaysia	Total
Dengue Fever	2	4	2	2	2		1	13
Amoebiasis	4							5
Shigellosis	2					1		3
Typhoid fever						1		1
Total	8	4	2	2	2	2	1	22

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

- •A total of 654 confirmed cases were imported from 37 countries in 2016.
- •Top 3 imported diseases: Dengue fever (297), Amoebiasis (128), Shigellosis (82).
- •Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases: Indonesia (275), Philippines (76), Thailand (63).

#### **Summary of Epidemic**

- Dengue Fever: Although dengue activity has decreased in some countries in Southeast Asia, it has remained at its peak in Southeast Asia. Imported cases have continued to be reported. The recent occurrence of rain has become less frequent, but mosquito activity remains high. 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. New cases imported from Southeast Asian country have been confirmed.
- •Scrub Typhus: The number of cases reported has continuously decreased. The endemic areas are primarily Penghu County, Kinmen County and Hualien County.

- •Enterovirus: New cases have been recently reported in the western Taiwan. Coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. Sporadic cases of enterovirus 71 infection have been recently confirmed. This year, a total of 149 cases of enterovirus 71 infection, including 21 severe cases and 128 mild 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.
- •Influenza: The numbers of severe and mild cases have increased slightly. H3N2 is currently the dominant strain circulating in the commu

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

	Case diagnosis week	Wee	ek 43	Week 1-43		
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	6	35	19	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	24	5	935	115	
	Amoebiasis	7	6	265	306	
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	8	4	
	Cholera	0	0	10	10	
	Dengue Fever	12	2142	747	29726	
	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	13	8	
	Measles	0	0	13	29	
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	6	3	
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	1	5	5	
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	
	Rubella	0	0	4	6	
	Shigellosis	8	5	184	155	
	Typhoid fever	1	0	7	24	
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	1	89	104	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C <sup>5</sup>	3	4	172	175	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	1	1	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	15	2	
	Acute Viral Hepatitis untype	0	0	0	1	
	Congential Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0	
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	2	0	27	5	
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	14	2	
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	23	29	
	Legionellosis	5	2	91	148	
	Mumps <sup>2</sup>	20	19	519	657	
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	
	Pertussis	0	2	17	82	
	Tetanus <sup>2</sup>	0	0	10	9	
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	5	2	
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	2	
	Complicated Influenza	17	1	1907	806	
	Complicated Varicella <sup>4</sup>	4	2	35	45	
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	0	13	30	
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0	
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	8	8	475	430	
	Leptospirosis	6	2	100	76	
	Lyme Disease	0	0	2	2	
	Melioidosis	1	1	37	33	
	Q Fever	1	1	41	40	
	Scrub Typhus Toyonlasmosis	10	21	391	371 11	
	Toxoplasmosis	0	1	8	11	
Catanamali	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	
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	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0	
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0	
		-		-		

<sup>1.</sup> The following 8 chronic diseases are excluded from the table: MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, 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

 <sup>4.</sup> Since 2014/5/6, the case definition to Committee Active hepatitis C was changed from Theet 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.

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

## **Suspected Clusters**

•Nineteen clusters were reported, including 6 diarrhea clusters, 5 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 5 influenza-like illness clusters, and 3 varicella clusters.

#### **Imported Infectious Diseases**

•18 confirmed cases were imported from 6 countries during Week 43 of 2016.

Country Disease	Indonesia	Philippines	Vietnam	Gambia	Sierra Leone	China	Total
Dengue Fever	3	3	3			1	10
Amoebiasis	3						3
Malaria				1	1		2
Shigellosis	2						2
Hepatitis A		1					1
Total	8	4	3	1	1	1	18

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

- A total of 672 confirmed cases were imported from 37 countries in 2016.
- •Top 3 imported diseases: Dengue fever (307), Amoebiasis (131), Shigellosis (84).
- •Top 3 countries responsible for most imported cases: Indonesia (283), Philippines (80), Thailand (63).

# **Summary of Epidemic**

- Dengue Fever: Although dengue activity has decreased in some countries in Southeast Asia, it has remained at its peak in Southeast Asia. Imported cases have continued to be reported. The recent occurrence of rain has become less frequent, but mosquito activity remains high. 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 into Taiwan from these countries. New cases imported from Southeast Asian country have been confirmed.
- •Scrub Typhus: Sporadic cases have been confirmed, and the epidemic activity has slowed down gradually.

- •Enterovirus: New cases have been recently reported in the community. Coxsackie A virus is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community. Sporadic cases of enterovirus 71 infection have been recently confirmed. This year, a total of 151 cases of enterovirus 71 infection, including 21 severe cases, 129 mild cases and 1 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.
- •Influenza: Due to the recent low temperature, influenza activity has increased. H3N2 is currently the dominant strain circulating in the community.

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