

January 9, 2018 Vol.34 No.1

**Outbreak Investigation** 

## Investigation of A Norovirus Outbreak in A College, Kaohsiung City, 2016

Kung-Ching Wang<sup>1\*</sup>, Wan- Chin Chen<sup>1</sup>, Min-Nan Hung<sup>2</sup>, Fang-Tzy Wu<sup>3</sup>, Hui-Chen Lin<sup>2</sup>, Mei-Man Hsu<sup>2</sup>, Tzu-Chieh Chang<sup>2</sup>

## Abstract

On December 11 and 12, 2016, the Department of Health of Kaohsiung City was notified of a foodborne outbreak in a college, involving 19 students. Initial investigation showed that among 123 teachers and students participating in a field trip, 54 suffered from symptoms including diarrhea, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting (attack rate: 43.9%). After investigation, Taiwan Centers for Disease Control confirmed this foodborne outbreak that caused by norovirus GII.2. However, none of the 24 food items was significantly associated with illness. About 60% cases showed symptoms lasting longer than 72 hours. We suggested genotyping analysis to evaluate new norovirus variant if the illness duration was longer than usual in a norovirus outbreak.

Keywords: Diarrhea, Outbreak, Norovirus GII.2

<sup>1</sup> Office of Preventive Medicine, Centers for Disease Control,	Corresponding author: Kung-Ching Wang <sup>1*</sup>
Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taiwan	E-mail: kcwang35@cdc.gov.tw
<sup>2</sup> Kaohsiung-Pingtung Regional Center, Centers for Disease	Received: Jun. 28, 2017
Control, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taiwan	Accepted: Nov. 17, 2017
<sup>3</sup> Center for Research, Diagnostics and Vaccine Development,	DOI: 10.6525/TEB.201801_34(1).0001
Centers for Disease Control, Ministry of Health and Welfare,	
Taiwan	