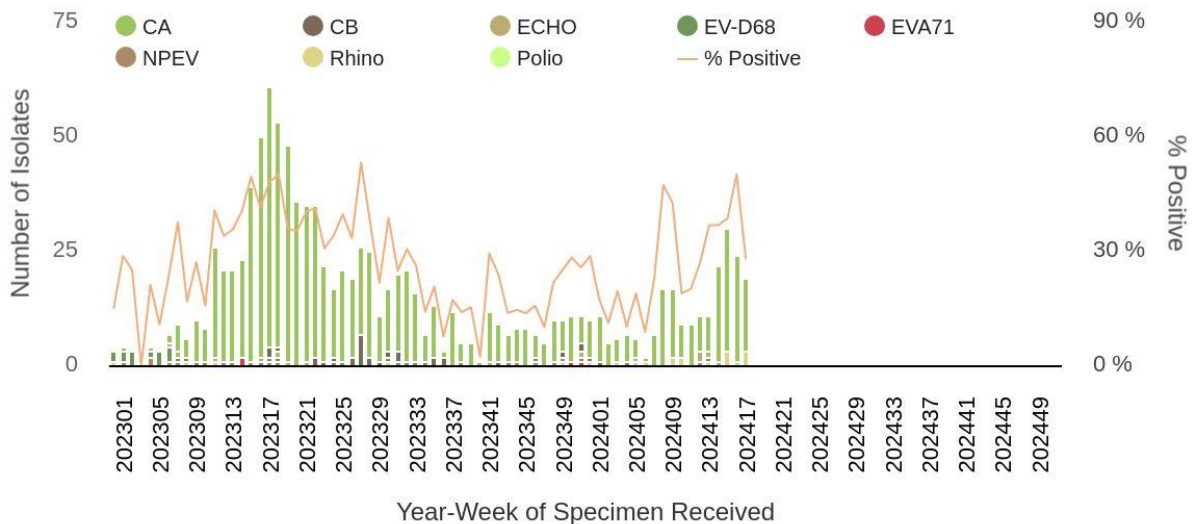




## Summary

According to the laboratory surveillance<sup>1</sup>, Coxsackie A was the predominant virus type in the past four weeks in community (Figure 1). During week 20, the total number of outpatient and emergency room (ER) visits for enterovirus infection was 17,585, similar to the previous week but still above the threshold (11,000 visits), as shown in Figure 2. Between May 14 and 20, one EVSC<sup>2</sup> case caused by Coxsackie A2 was newly confirmed. There have been two cases of EVSC caused by Coxsackie A2 and A10 since 2024, and all cases under one year (Figure 3 and 4, Table).

For further information, please visit the Taiwan National Infectious Disease Statistics System (NIDSS) website at <https://nidss.cdc.gov.tw/en/Home/Index?op=1>



Taiwan CDC 2024/05/17

Figure 1. Trend of Enterovirus Isolates, 2023-2024

1. In terms of the surveillance systems in Taiwan, please see: Jian, S. W., Chen, C. M., Lee, C. Y., & Liu, D. P. (2017). Real-Time Surveillance of Infectious Diseases: Taiwan's Experience. *Health security*, 15(2), 144-153.

2. EVSC: Enteroviruses infection with Severe Complications



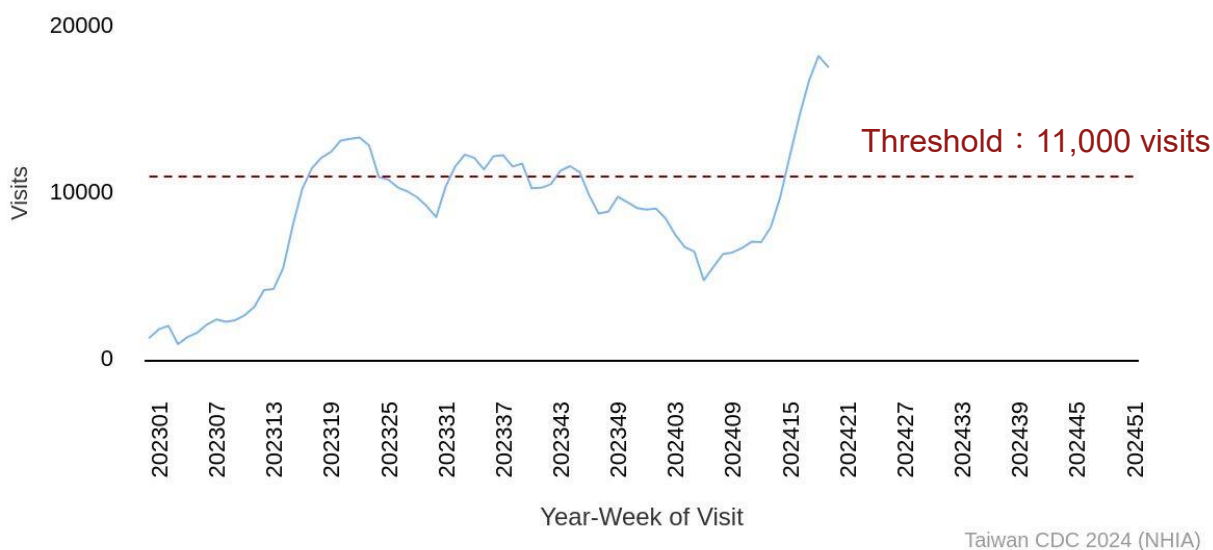


Figure 2. Trend of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection, 2023-2024

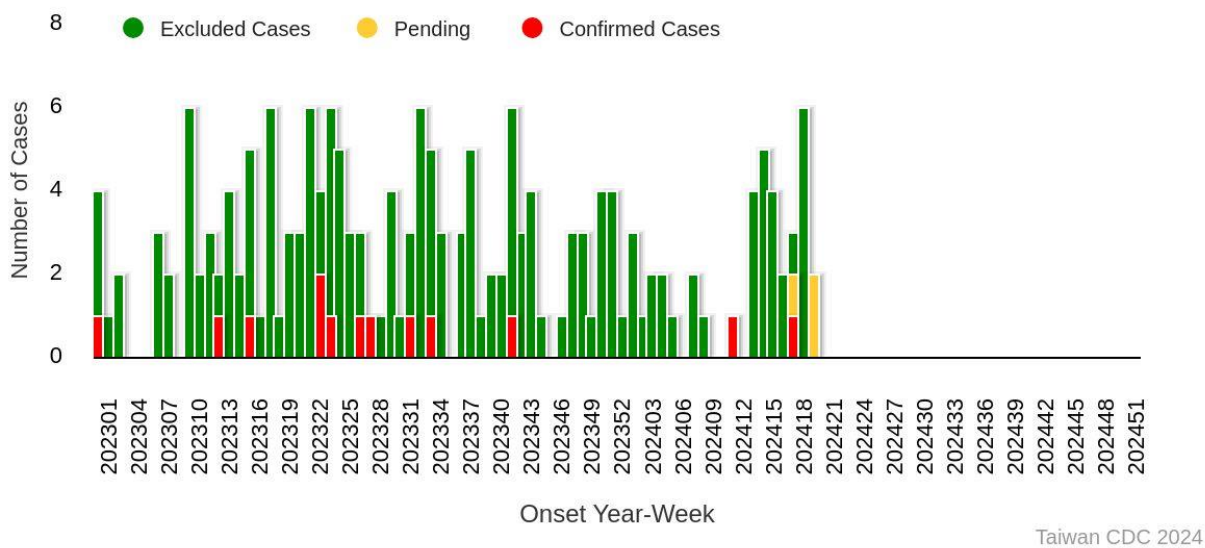


Figure 3. Trend of EVSC case, 2023-2024



Table. Age and sex distribution of EVSC case in 2024

Age(year)	Male	Female	Total
<1	1	1	2
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7-9	0	0	0
≥ 10	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

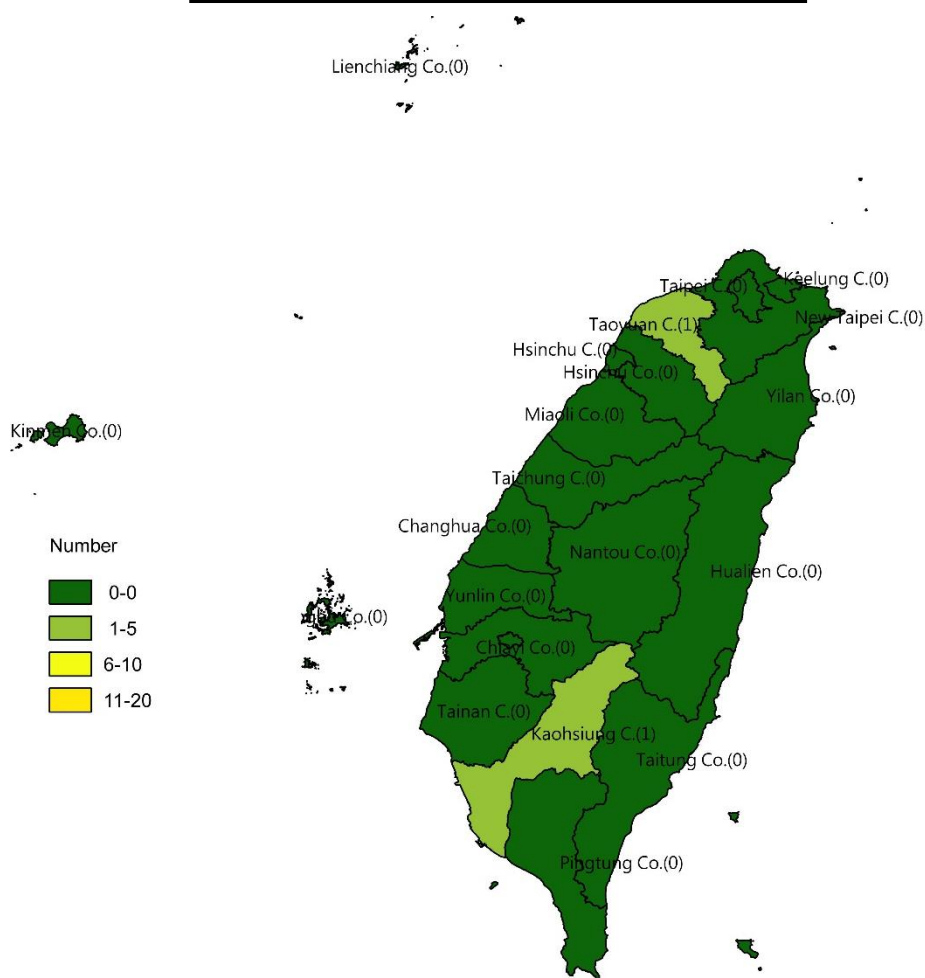


Figure 4. Geographical distribution of EVSC case in 2024

