Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis year-week		Week 6★		Week 1-6			
Classification	Disease Diagnosed	2023	2022	2023		2022	
				Total cases★	Imported cases	Total cases★	Imported cases
Category I	Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	1	1	4	0	4	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	5	18	14	0	27	0
	Amoebiasis	7	3	33	8	25	5
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dengue Fever	3	0	11	11	0	0
	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Enterohemorrhagic E. coli Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Epidemic Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hantavirus syndrome	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Malaria	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Shigellosis	2	3	7	2	8	0
	Typhoid fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Zika virus infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Monkeypox	0	-	**0**	**0**	-	-
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	1	3	15	0	15	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	9	7	69	0	43	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Congenital Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	1	0	4	0	0	0
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Legionnaires' Disease	5	10	36	0	46	0
	Mumps	4	2	30	0	25	0
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	1	0
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Varicella	1	1	5	0	2	0
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Influenza Case with Severe Complications	3	0	20	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	6	4	37	0	17	0
	Leptospirosis	0	0	3	0	2	0
	Listeriosis	2	1	19	0	10	0
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Melioidosis	1	0	4	0	0	0
	Q Fever	0	1	1	0	2	0
	Scrub Typhus	2	3	21	0	14	0
	Toxoplasmosis	0	0	3	0	3	0
	Tularemia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Infections	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Novel Influenza A Virus Infections	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens	140274	421	936389	11543	2481	1774
	Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0

1. ★The weekly and cumulative total numbers include indigenous and imported cases of notifiable infectious diseases.
2. MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen's Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease are excluded from the table.
3. Numbers of mumps and tetanus cases are summed up by the week of report.
4. Since 2022/6/23, " Monkeypox " was listed as a Notifiable Infectious Disease.

Suspected Clusters

Twenty-seven clusters related to diarrhea (22), and tuberculosis (5) were reported during week 6.

Imported Infectious Diseases

- There were 1850 imported cases from at least 23 countries / areas during week 6.

  Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens：1846 cases from Japan (86), China (33), Korea (21), Thailand (20), Vietnam (14), USA (9), Malaysia (9), Singapore (8), UK (7), the Philippines (6), Germany (5), Hong Kong (5), Indonesia (5), UAE (4), Turkey (4), Macau (3), Canada (2), New Zealand (2), Austria (2), Australia (2), Cambodia (2), Brunei (1), France (1),and Unknown (1595).

  Dengue Fever：3 cases from Malaysia (2), Indonesia (1).

  Acute Viral Hepatitis type E：1 case from China (1).

- During week 1-6, there were 11566 imported cases from at least 33 countries / areas. The top three countries are China (3130), Japan (362), Korea (92).

- During week 1-6, the notifiable diseases with the highest number of imported cases is Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens (11543).

Summary of Epidemic

Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens：The number of COVID-19 cases gradually decrease, but the trend of COVID-19 with severe complications cases still needs to be observed. As schools start and cold surge influence, the epidemic could increase by close contacts between individuals.