Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis year		Week 35★		Week 1-35			
Classification	Disease Diagnosed	2019	2018	2019		2018	
				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	3	1	42	0	52	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	0	1	65	17	66	28
	Amoebiasis	5	10	221	109	208	99
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	11	0	54	52	4	4
	Cholera	0	0	0	0	5	0
	Dengue Fever	24	33	436	360	236	167
	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Enterohemorrhagic E. coli Infection	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Epidemic Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Malaria	0	0	3	3	2	2
	Measles	0	2	123	48	33	8
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	3	0	5	1
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	5	4	5	4
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	1	20	17	9	8
	Shigellosis	1	3	96	32	108	38
	Typhoid fever	0	0	18	14	8	6
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Zika virus infection	0	0	3	3	1	1
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	2	2	73	1	90	8
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	10	8	407	2	316	3
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	7	2	5	0
	Congenital Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	5	1	34	1	32	0
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	1	0	4	0
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	20	0	35	0
	Legionnaires' Disease	5	4	183	12	123	2
	Mumps	12	11	399	5	392	6
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	23	0	18	0
	Tetanus	0	0	1	0	5	0
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Varicella	0	1	42	1	37	0
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	0	15	1	19	0
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	7	9	294	2	337	0
	Leptospirosis	1	1	59	0	41	0
	Listeriosis	6	0	131	1	116	1
	Lyme Disease	0	0	1	1	1	1
	Melioidosis	4	1	24	0	12	1
	Q Fever	0	1	16	3	10	1
	Scrub Typhus	12	9	311	3	244	0
	Severe Complicated Influenza	76	21	1529	6	922	5
	Toxoplasmosis	3	0	12	2	12	1
	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
	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 2018/1/1, "Listeriosis" was listed as a Notifiable Infectious Disease.

Suspected Clusters

Forty-one clusters were reported during week 35, including 10 tuberculosis clusters, 10 diarrhea clusters, 3 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 15 influenza-like illness clusters, 2 enterovirus clusters, and 1 varicella cluster.

Imported Infectious Diseases

There were 37 imported cases from 10 countries during week 35 of 2019.

Diseases \ Countries	Myanmar	Philippines	Cambodia	Indonesia	Vietnam	Maldives	Japan	Solomon Islands	Thailand	Honduras	Total
Dengue Fever	2	8	6	1	4			1		1	23
Chikungunya Fever	8					1			1		10
Amoebiasis				2							2
Toxoplasmosis							1				1
Shigellosis				1							1
Total	10	8	6	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	37

Note: The table summarized the number of imported cases that were either **confirmed** or **updated** in the given week.

- There are 697 imported cases from 30 different countries in 2019. The top 3 countries are Indonesia (203), Vietnam (103), and the Philippines (88).
- Top 3 imported diseases are Dengue Fever (360), Amoebiasis (109), and Chikungunya Fever (52).

Summary of Epidemic

- **Enterovirus:** The epidemic is in the peak period. EV71 is still circulating in the community. As the new semester starts, the risk of enterovirus transmission increases.
- **Dengue Fever:** There are sporadic cases in southern Taiwan, and the vector indices rises, therefore the risk of indigenous dengue epidemic increases.