

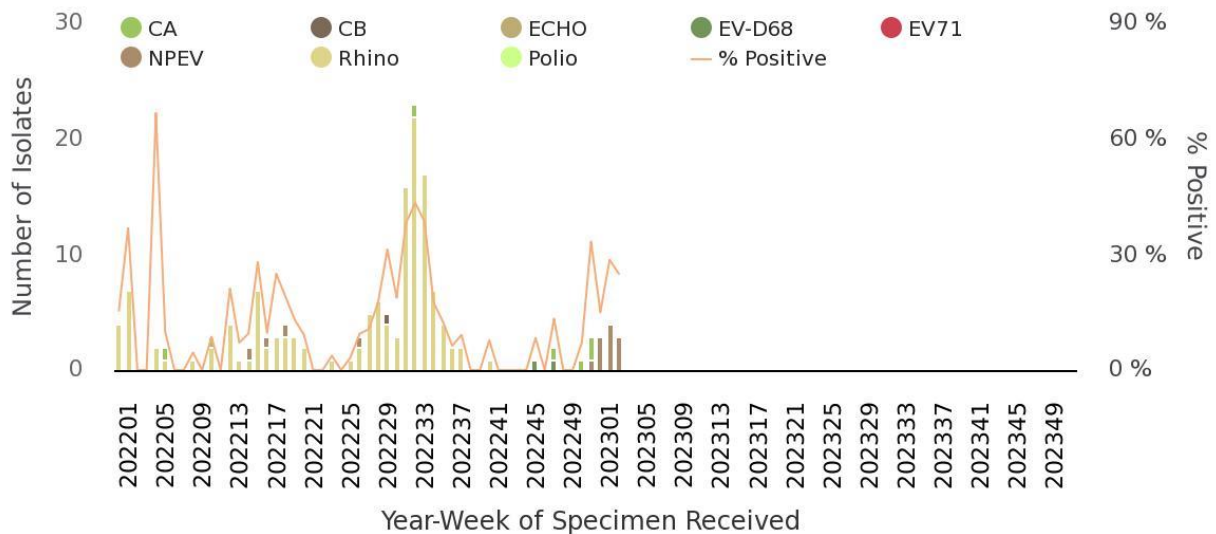


Summary

According to the laboratory surveillance¹, the number of enterovirus isolates continued to be low in the past 4 weeks (Figure 1). During week 5, the total number of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection was 1,346, which was increasing in recent weeks but still far below the threshold (11,000 visits), shown as Figure 2.

As of February 6, 2023, one EVSC² case was confirmed in 2023. The case was four years old and caused by EVD68. There were three EVSC cases in 2022 (Figure 3), and their onset day were all in December, two of them were caused by Coxsackie A2 and the other was EVD68. Figure 4 showed the geographical distribution of EVSC case according to their residential areas in 2022.

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 2023/02/03

Figure 1. Trend of Enterovirus Isolates, 2022-2023

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



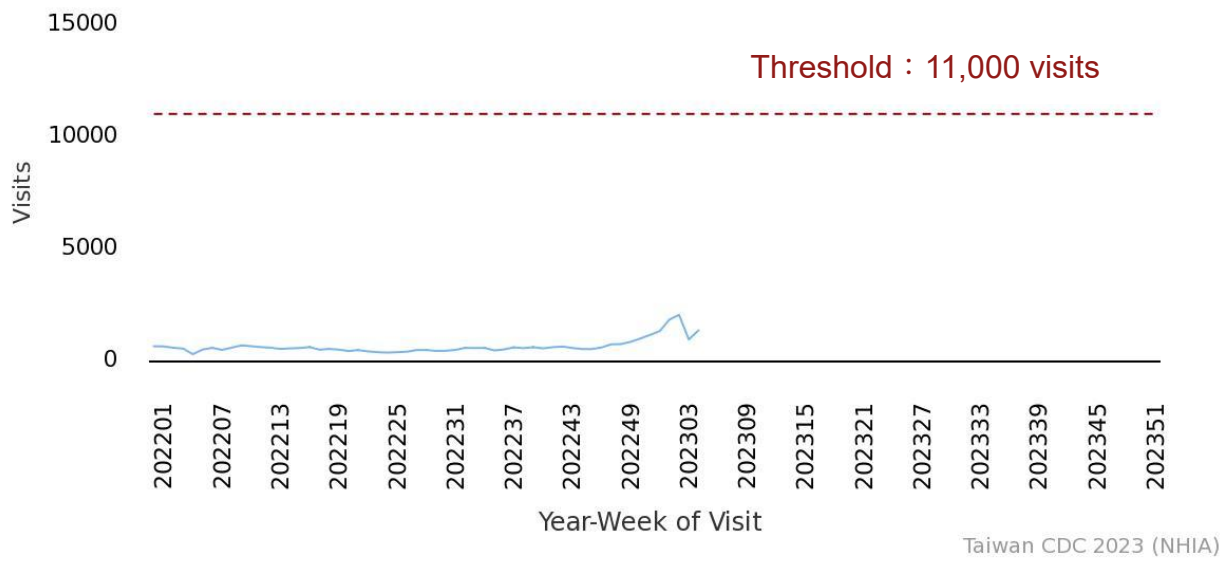


Figure 2. Trend of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection, 2022-2023

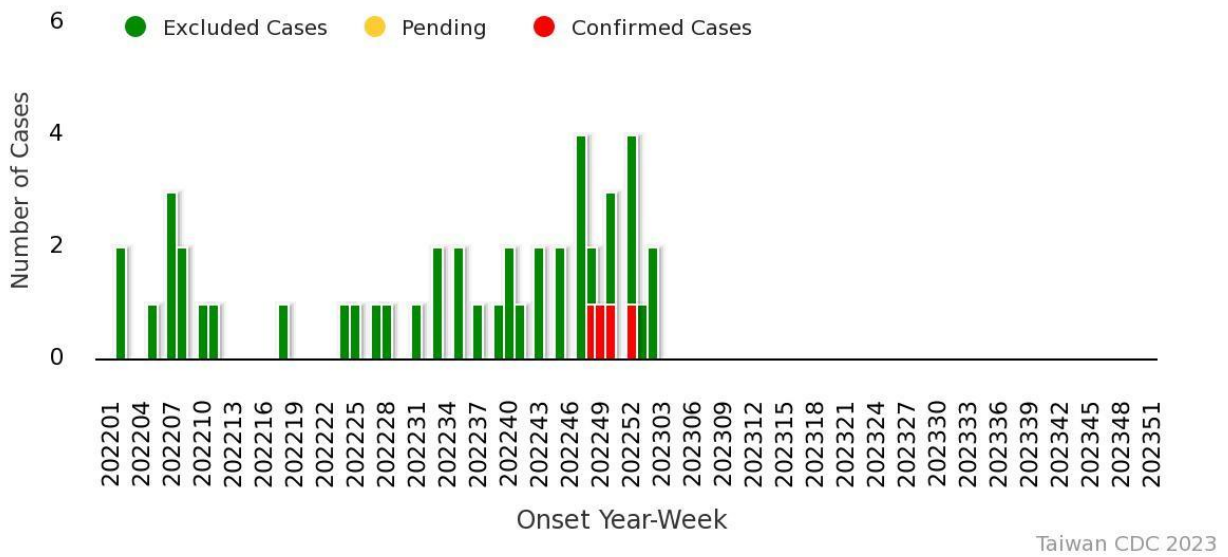


Figure 3. Trend of EVSC, 2022-2023



Table 1. Age and sex distribution of EVSC cases in 2022

Age(year)	Male	Female	Total
<1	0	1	1
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	1	0	1
≥ 10	1	0	1
Total	2	1	3

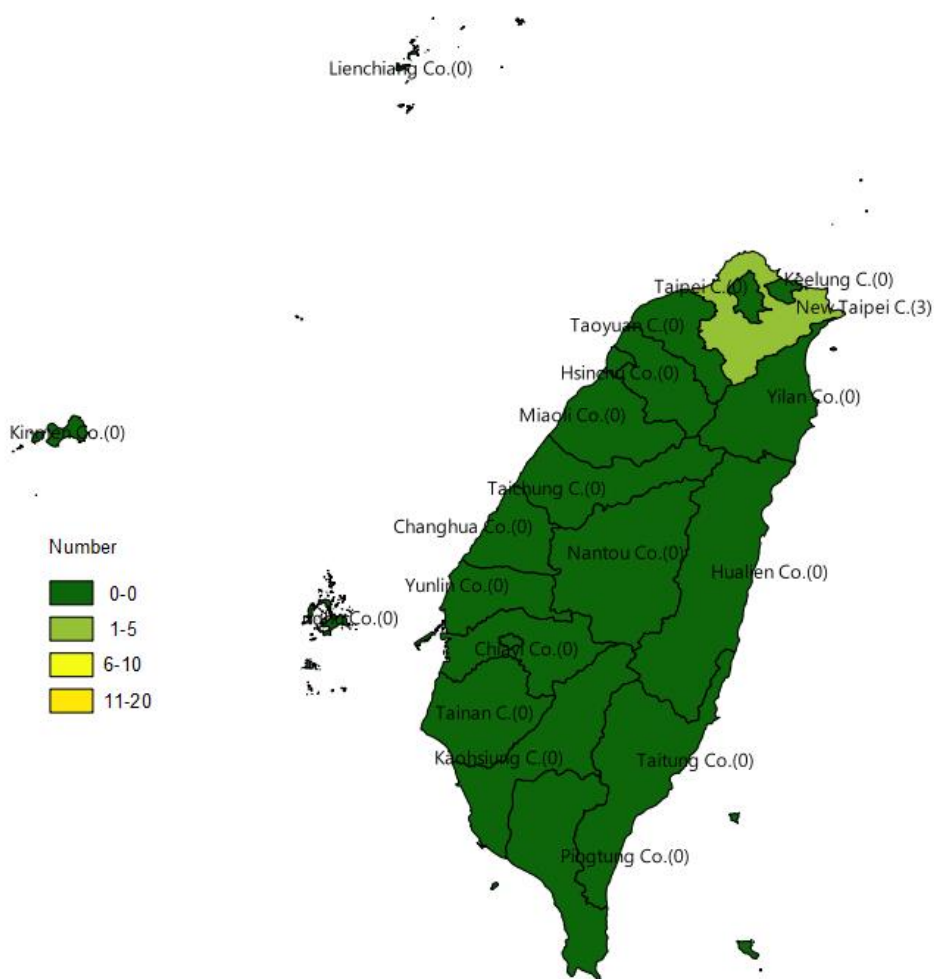


Figure 4. Geographical distribution of EVSC cases in 2022

