

Summary

According to the laboratory surveillance¹, the majority of isolated virus type was echovirus 11 (ECHO 11) in the past 4 weeks (Figure 1). However, the number of cases with EV71 infection remained elevated, most of the cases experienced mild symptoms. During week 31, a total number of outpatient department and ER visits for enterovirus infection were 8,739, which was lower than the previous week. The number of medical visits was below the national baseline and continuously declining in the past few weeks (Figure 2).

In Week 31, one EV71 infection and one new death of ECHO 11 infection with severe complications (EVSC) cases were newly confirmed. This brings the total number of EVSC to 23 cases (Figure 3), including seven deaths due to ECHO 11 infection. These EVSC cases were infected with Coxsackie A4, A9, A16, B1, B2, B3, EV71, ECHO 11, and both EV71 and Coxsackie A16. In addition, 43% of the cases were less than or equal to one month old (Table 1). Figure 4 shows the geographical distribution of EVSC cases according to their residential areas.

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

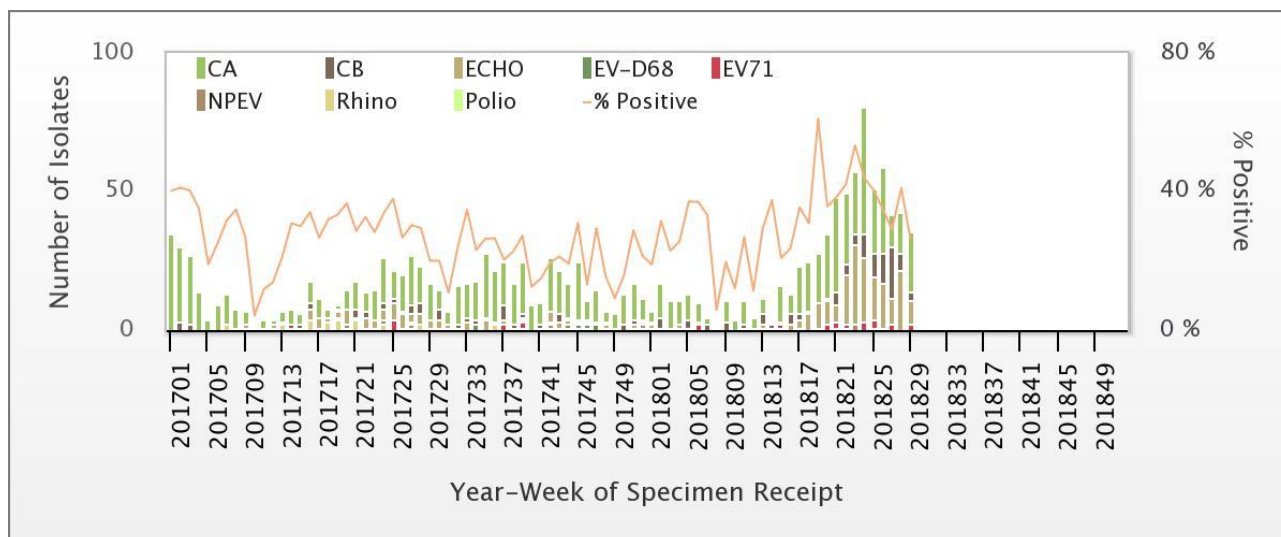


Figure 1. Trend of Enterovirus Positive Isolates, 2017-2018

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.

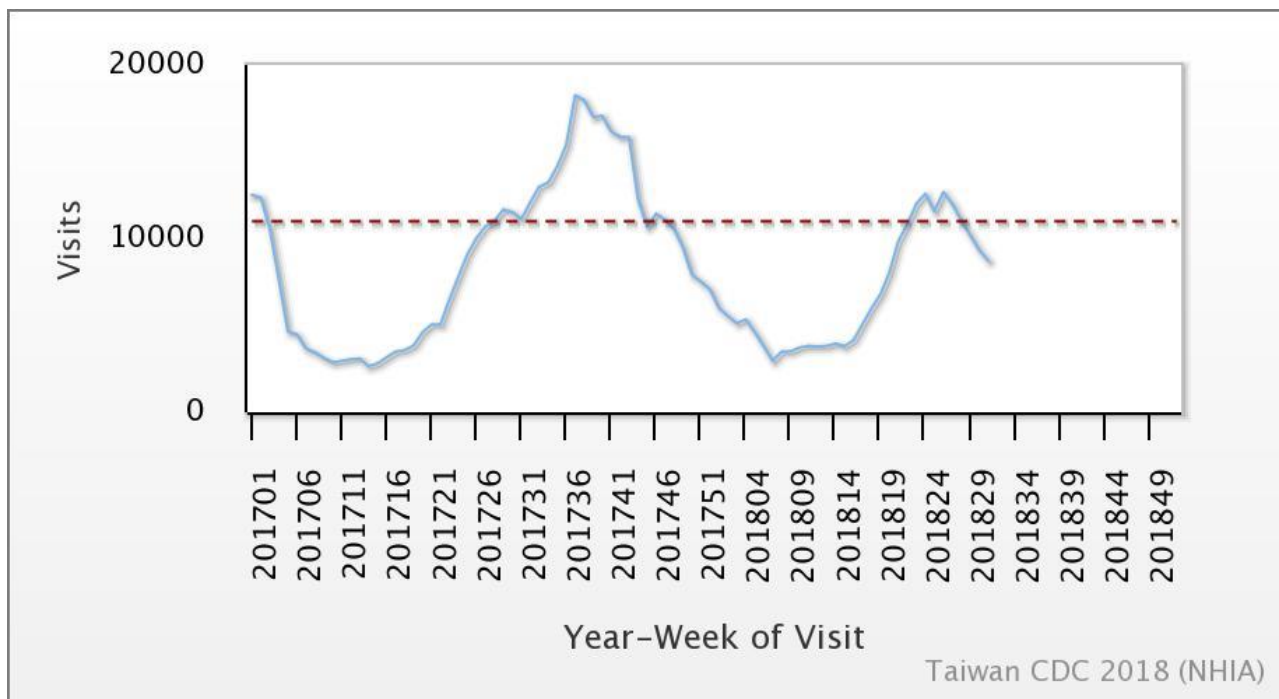


Figure 2. Trend of outpatient department and ER visits for enterovirus infection, 2017-2018

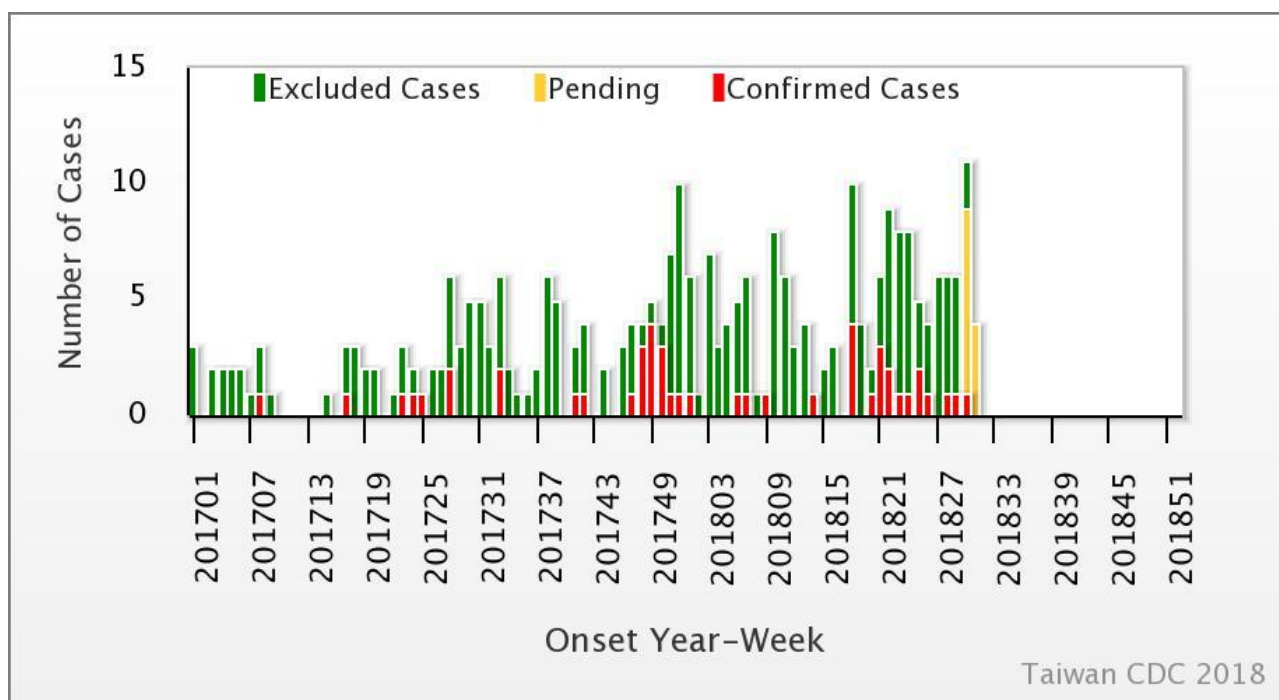


Figure 3. Trend of EVSC, 2017-2018



Table 1. Age and sex distribution of EVSC cases in 2018

Age(year)	Male	Female	Total
≤ 1 month	6	4	10
1-12 month	1	0	1
1	2	1	3
2	2	1	3
3	2	1	3
4	0	2	2
5	1	0	1
6	0	0	0
7-9	0	0	0
≥ 10	0	0	0
Total	14	9	23

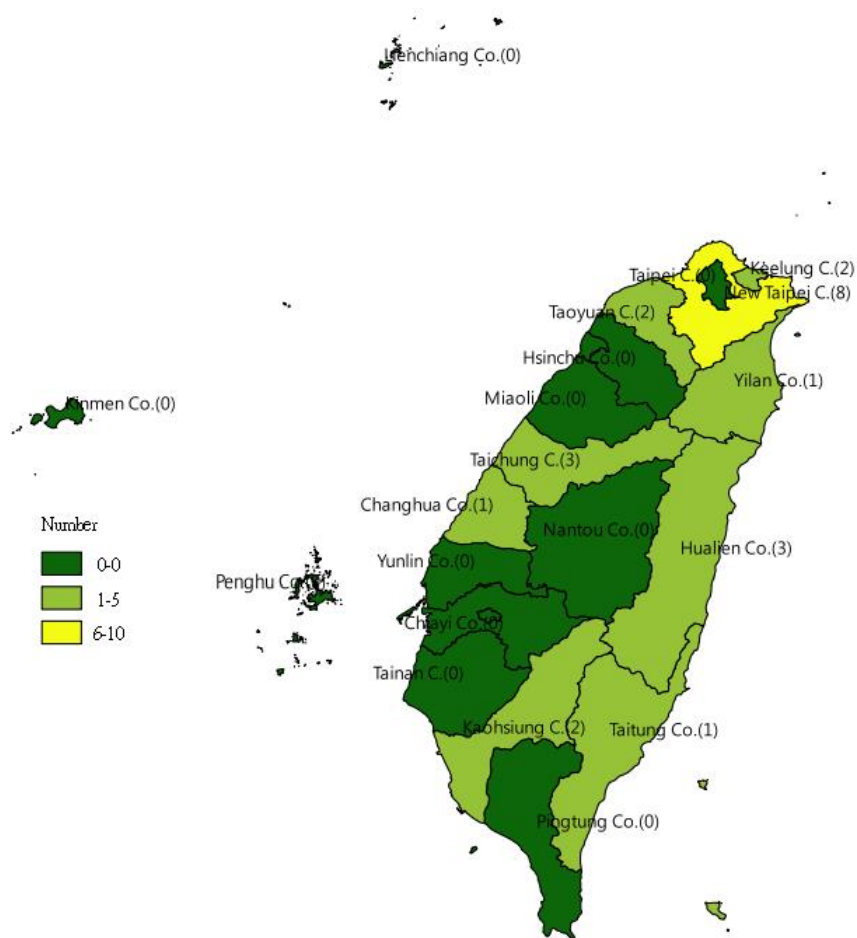


Figure 4 . Geographical distribution of EVSC cases in 2018

