



## Disease Surveillance Express

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

Case diagnosis year		Week 16★		Week 1-16			
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	0	1	16	0	33	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	2	31	8	24	12
	Amoebiasis	5	8	96	44	94	40
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dengue Fever	6	5	123	122	35	35
	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Enterohemorrhagic E. coli Infection	1	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	0	0	1	0
	Malaria	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Measles	15	10	72	29	22	2
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	2	0	5	1
	Paratyphoid Fever	2	0	2	1	0	0
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	2	1	10	8	2	2
Shigellosis	5	1	41	13	43	12	
Typhoid fever	1	1	6	6	6	4	
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Zika virus infection	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	4	33	0	43	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	12	8	177	1	136	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	6	1	3	0
	Congenital Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	2	0	6	1	8	0
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Legionellosis	5	1	81	5	47	0
	Mumps	14	9	190	0	171	3
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	0	0	19	0	9	0	
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	4	0	
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Varicella	0	1	22	1	13	0
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	0	2	0	5	0
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	13	7	176	2	193	0
	Leptospirosis	0	1	14	0	11	0
	Listeriosis	0	2	55	0	40	0
	Lyme Disease	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Melioidosis	0	0	1	0	4	0
	Q Fever	2	0	5	1	2	0
	Scrub Typhus	2	0	75	0	86	0
	Severe Complicated Influenza	22	9	730	2	628	4
Toxoplasmosis	0	0	5	0	5	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	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	

- ★The weekly and cumulative total numbers include indigenous and imported cases of notifiable infectious diseases.
- MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease are excluded from the table.
- Numbers of mumps and tetanus cases are summed up by the week of report.
- Since 2018/1/1, "Listeriosis" was listed as a Notifiable Infectious Disease.



## Suspected Clusters

- Forty-one clusters were reported during week 16, including 9 tuberculosis clusters, 11 diarrhea clusters, 10 upper respiratory tract infection clusters, 5 influenza-like illness clusters, and 6 varicella clusters.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- There were 22 confirmed imported cases from 9 countries during week 16 of 2019.

Diseases \ Countries	Indonesia	Philippines	China	Thailand	Egypt	India	Malaysia	Cambodia	Japan	Total
DF	4	2					1			7
Shigellosis	5									5
Amoebiasis	1	1			1					3
Rubella			1	1						2
Acute Hepatitis A									1	1
Legionellosis			1							1
Measles				1						1
Typhoid fever								1		1
Paratyphoid Fever						1				1
Total	10	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	22

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

- There are 248 confirmed imported cases from 19 different countries in 2019. The top 3 countries are Indonesia (84), Vietnam (41), and Philippines (36).
- Top 3 imported diseases are Dengue Fever (122), Amoebiasis (44), and Measles (29).

## Summary of Epidemic

- Measles** : Epidemics in neighboring countries continue to occur. There have been some new cases from clusters and some cases with unknown source of infection in Taiwan; therefore, the number of cases are expected to increase. However, it is not likely to cause a large scale epidemics.

