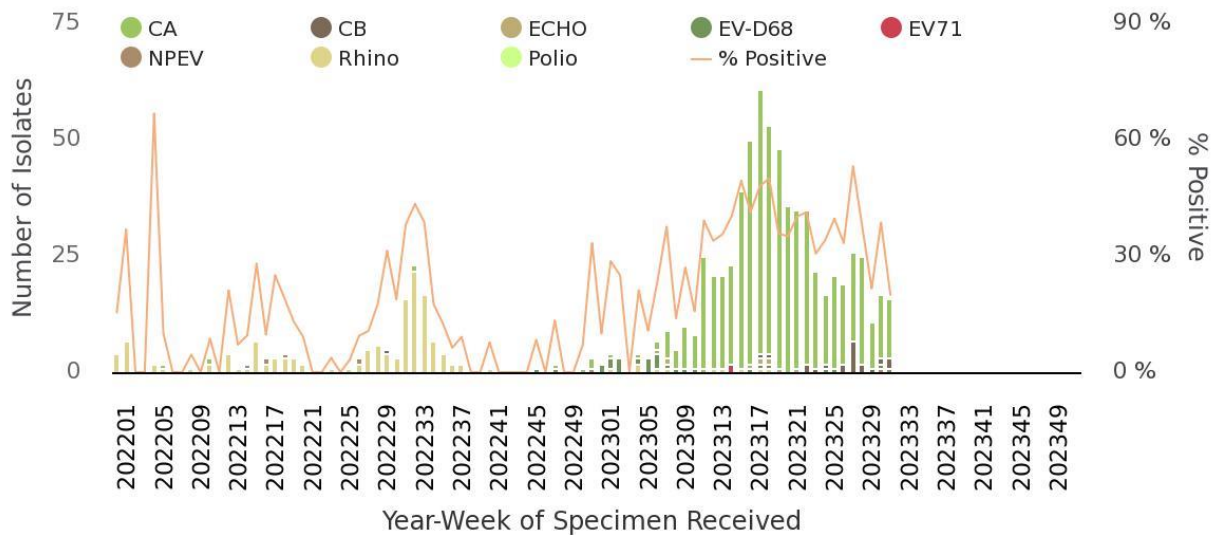


## Summary

According to the laboratory surveillance<sup>1</sup>, Coxsackie A was the predominant virus type in the past four weeks (Figure 1), EV71 and EV-D68 virus were active in community. During week 34, the total number of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection was 12,030, which was increasing in recent weeks and was above the threshold (11,000 visits), as shown in Figure 2.

Between August 22 and 28, there was one confirmed fatal case of EV-D68 EVSC<sup>2</sup>. There have been nine EVSC cases (including one death) since 2023 (Figure 3), and the cases caused by Coxsackie A4, A6, EV-D68, and Echovirus 21 (Figure 3). All cases were below 5 years old (Table 1).

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 2023/08/25

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

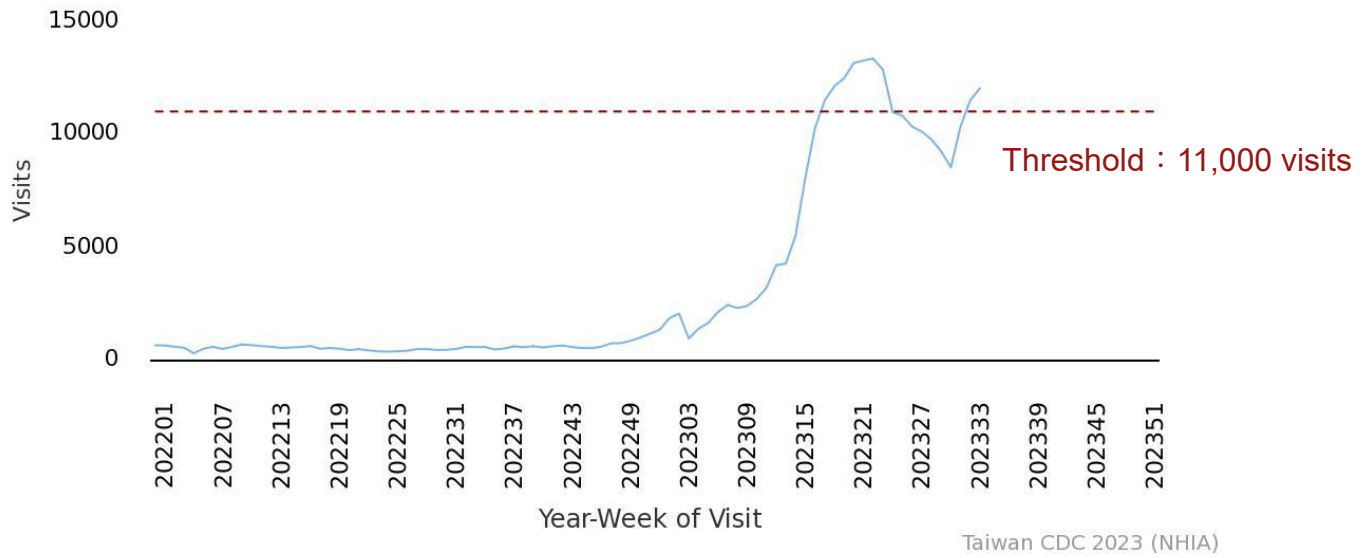


Figure 2. Trend of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection, 2022-2023

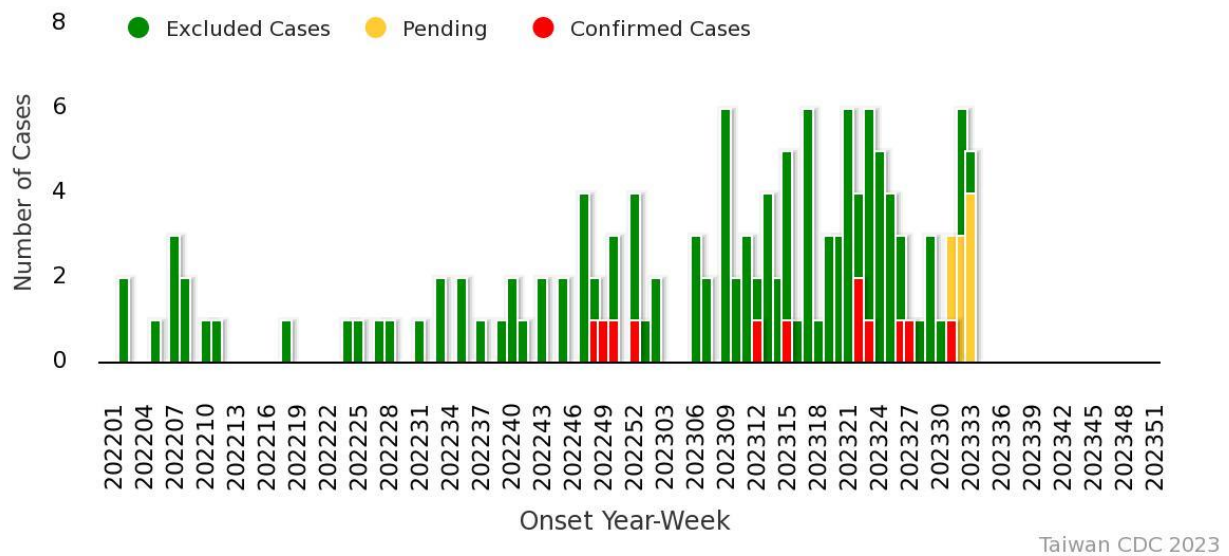


Figure 3. Trend of EVSC, 2022-2023



Table 1. Age and sex distribution of EVSC cases in 2023

Age(year)	Male	Female	Total
<1	2	1	3
1	2	1	3
2	2	0	2
3	0	0	0
4	0	1	1
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7-9	0	0	0
$\geq 10$	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>

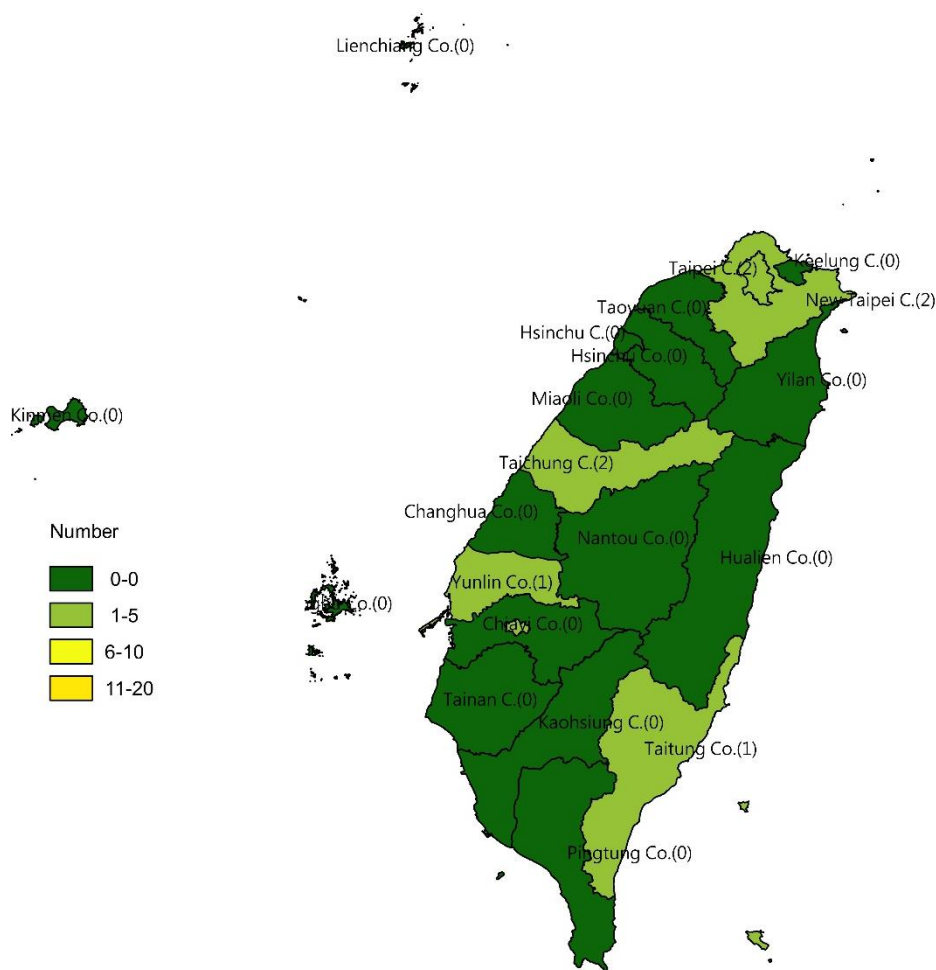


Figure 4. Geographical distribution of EVSC cases in 2023

