

Summary

According to the laboratory surveillance¹, Coxsackie A was the predominant virus type in the past four weeks (Figure 1), and EV71 and EV-D68 virus were active in community. During week 13, the total number of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection was 4,113, which was increasing in recent weeks but still below the threshold (11,000 visits), as shown in Figure 2.

Between March 28 and April 3, no new EVSC² case was confirmed. There has been one EVSC case caused by EV-D68 since 2023 (Figure 3 and Table1).

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

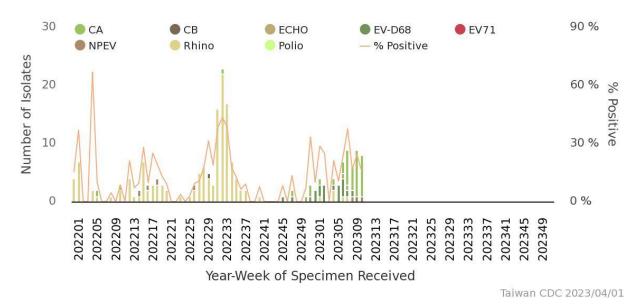


Figure 1. Trend of Enterovirus Isolates, 2022-2023

^{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



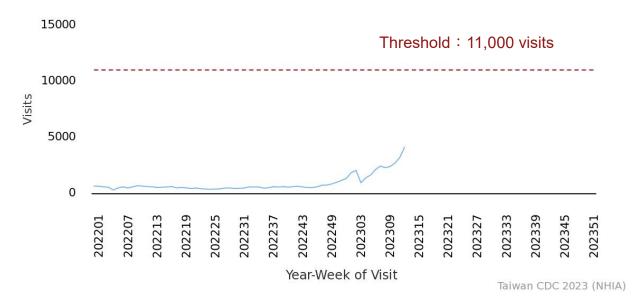


Figure 2. Trend of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection, 2022-2023

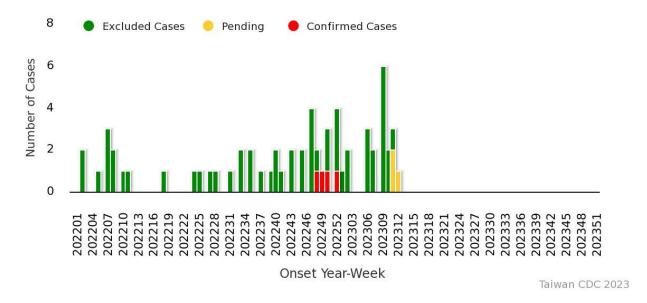


Figure 3. Trend of EVSC, 2022-2023

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

Age(year)	Male	Female	Total
<1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	1	1
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7-9	0	0	0
≥10	0	0	0
Total	0	1	1