



## Synopsis

### The number of medical visits for ILI decreased.

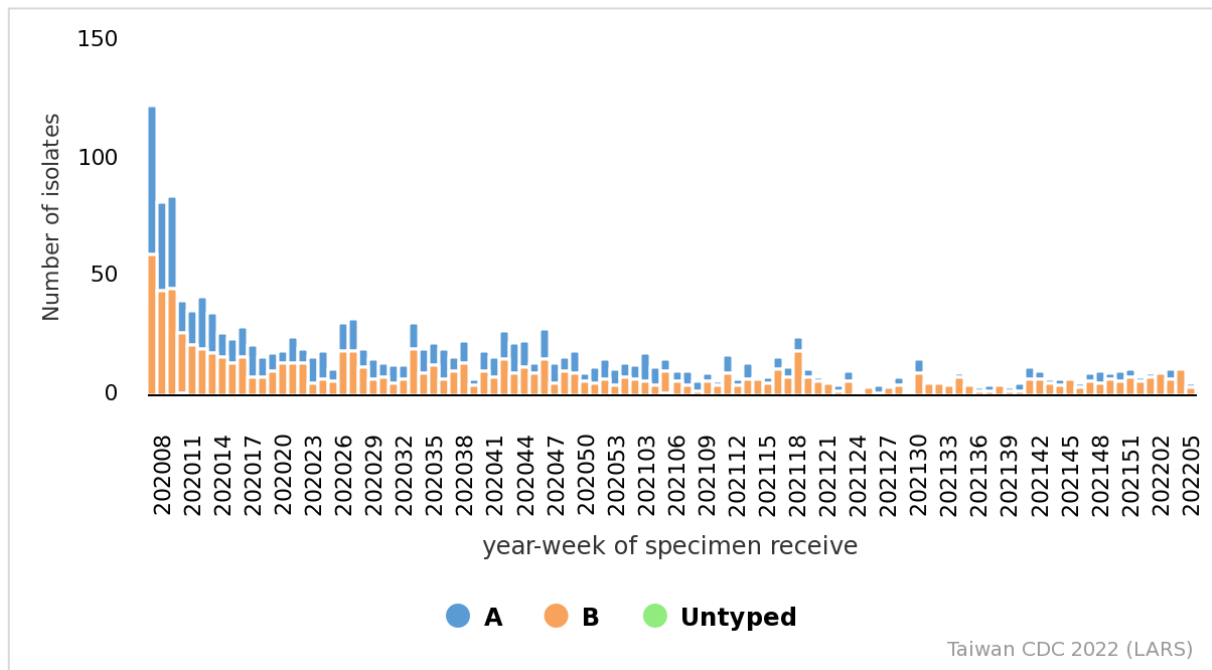
- Influenza virus activity was low in community. Other respiratory viruses remained dominant during the past four weeks.
- After the Lunar New Year holiday, the number of medical visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) increased, but was lower than the previous four weeks before the Lunar New Year.
- There were no influenza cases with severe complications since October 1, 2021. A total of two influenza cases with severe complications (1 H3N2, 1 A untyped), including one death, during 2020-2021 flu season.

## Laboratory Surveillance<sup>1</sup>

### Laboratory Automated Reporting System (LARS)

The number of influenza-positive specimens continued to be low. During the past four weeks, the proportions of influenza A and influenza B positive specimens were 19% and 81% respectively.

Trend of influenza-positive specimens according to LARS



Taiwan CDC 2022 (LARS)

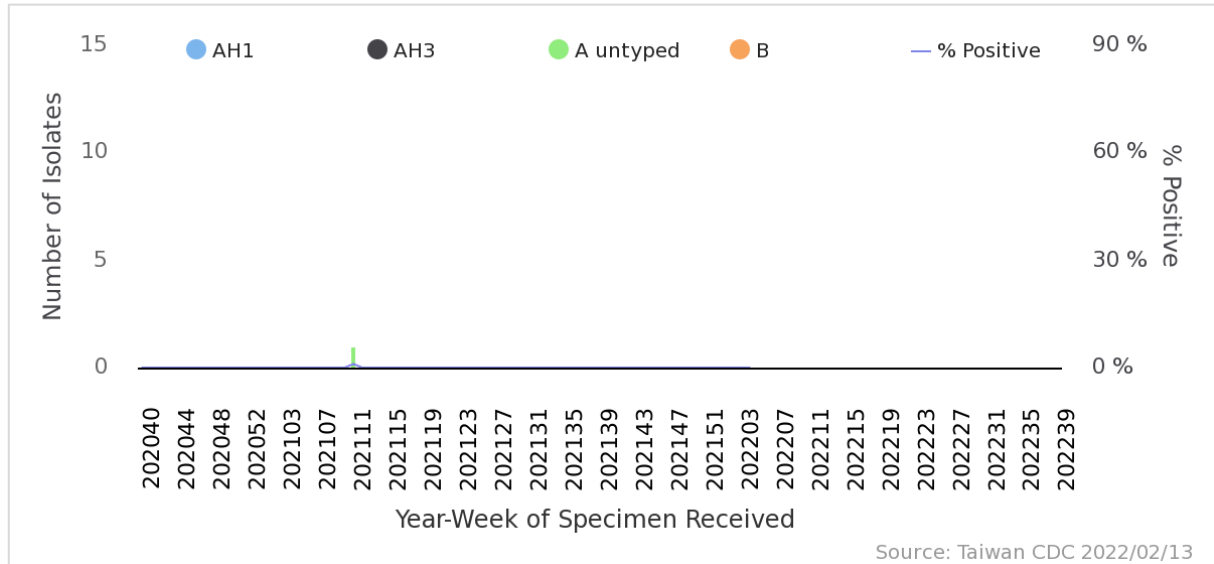
<sup>1</sup> In terms of the surveillance systems in Taiwan, please see: Jian, S. W., Chen, C. M., Lee, C. Y., & Liu, D. P. (2017). Real-Time Surveillance of Infectious Diseases: Taiwan's Experience. Health security, 15(2), 144-153.



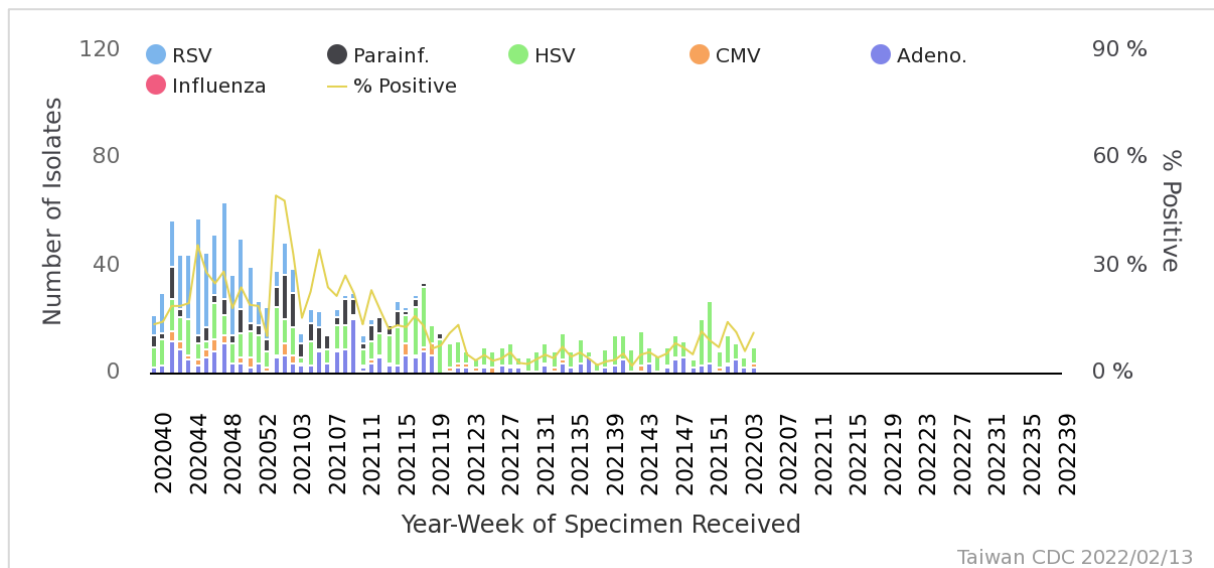
## Contracted Virology Laboratories Surveillance

During the past four weeks (week 1 to week 4, 2022), there were no influenza isolates, and the top two respiratory virus isolates were HSV (63.4%) and adenovirus (29.3%). Weekly virus data are available at <https://nidss.cdc.gov.tw/>.

### Influenza isolates according to Contracted Virology Laboratories



### Respiratory virus isolates according to Contracted Virology Laboratories



## Antigenicity and Antiviral Resistance

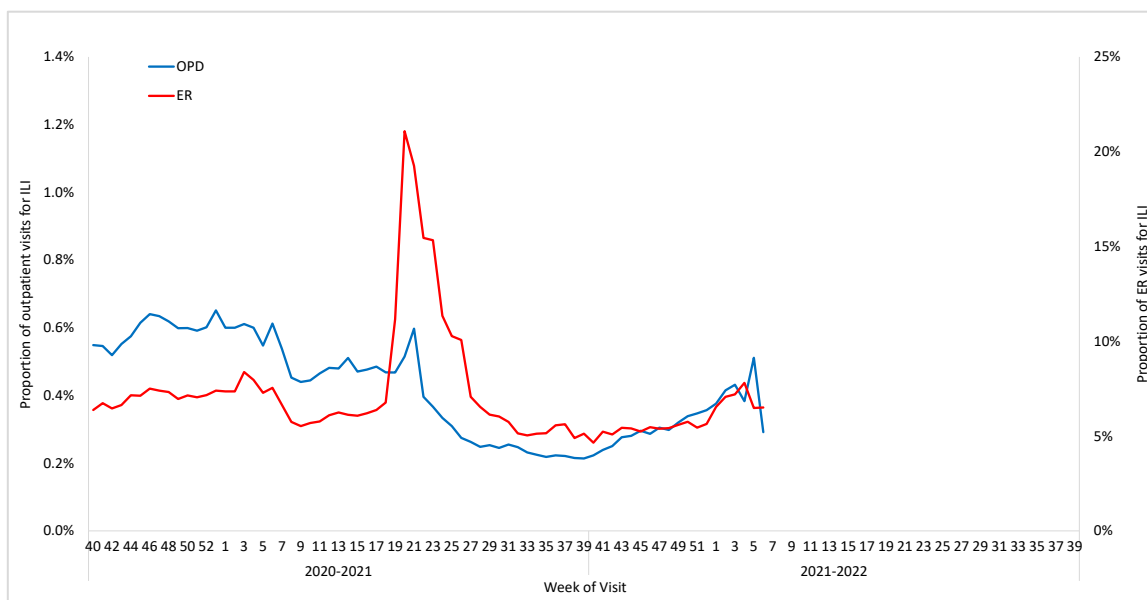
There were no influenza virus isolates to test for antigenicity compared with the 2021-22 influenza vaccine, and antiviral resistance.



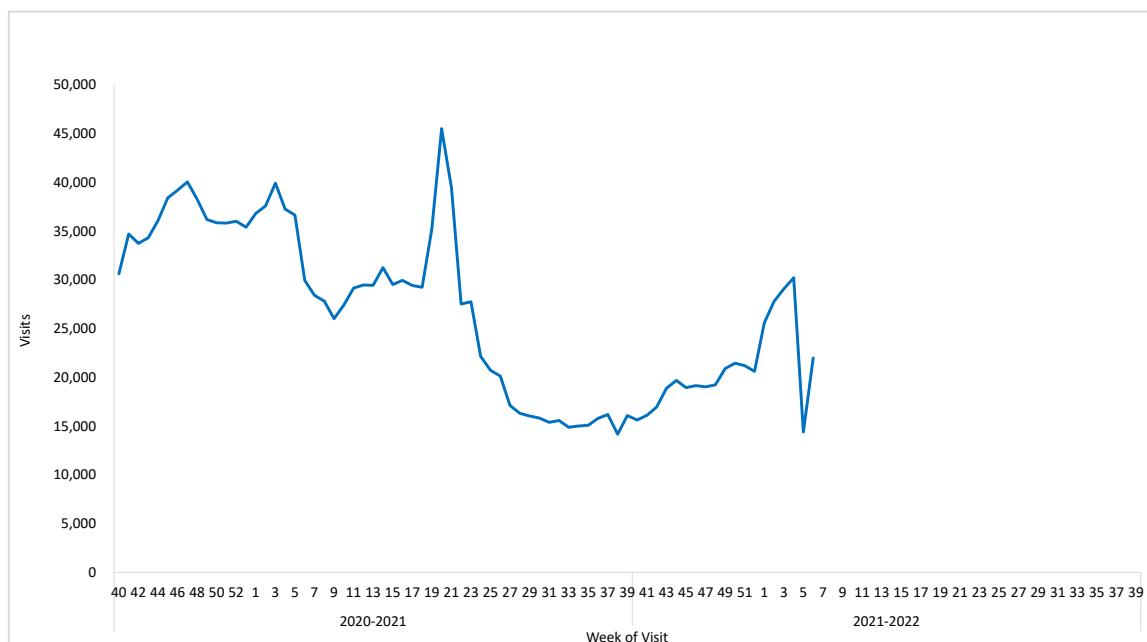
## Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance

During week 6, the proportions of ILI visits were 0.3% and 6.5% for the outpatient and ER visits, respectively. The proportion of ER visits was below the national baseline of 11.0%. The outpatient services were resumed after the Lunar New Year holiday, the total number of visits for ILI in outpatient and ER increased to 21,998, but was lower than the previous four weeks before the Lunar New Year.

Percentages of outpatient and ER visits for ILI



Total number of outpatient and ER visits for ILI

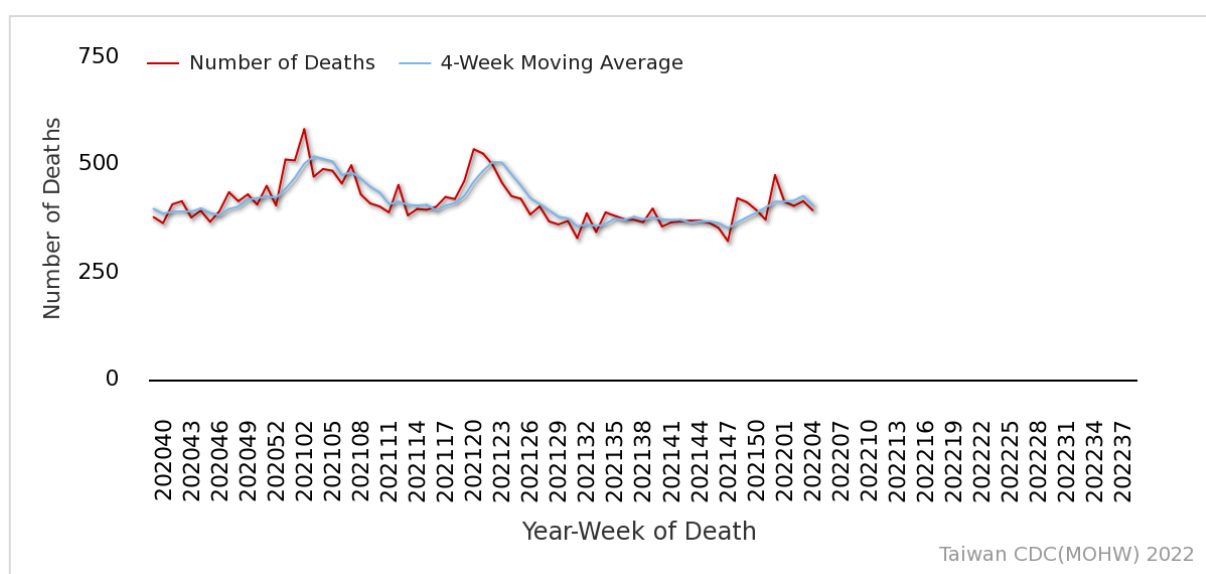


## Influenza Case with Severe Complications

There were no influenza cases with severe complications since October 1, 2021. A total of two influenza cases with severe complications (1 H3N2, 1 A untyped), including one death during 2020-2021 flu season.

## Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) Mortality Surveillance

Based on the Internet System for Death Reporting (ISDR)<sup>2</sup> data, the number of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) remained similar in recent weeks. The proportion of deaths attributed to P&I for adults aged 65 and older was the highest among the three age groups (0–49, 50–64, and 65+). Weekly P&I data are available at <https://nidss.cdc.gov.tw/>.



<sup>2</sup> Medical institutions are required to report any mortality case to the Ministry of Health and Welfare (MOHW) within 7 days after a death certificate is issued through the Internet System for Death Reporting (ISDR). Either the immediate cause of death or the underlying cause of death was used to identify P&I death cases. Only those with keyword texts containing 'pneumonia', 'influenza' or 'common cold' were counted as a P&I death.

