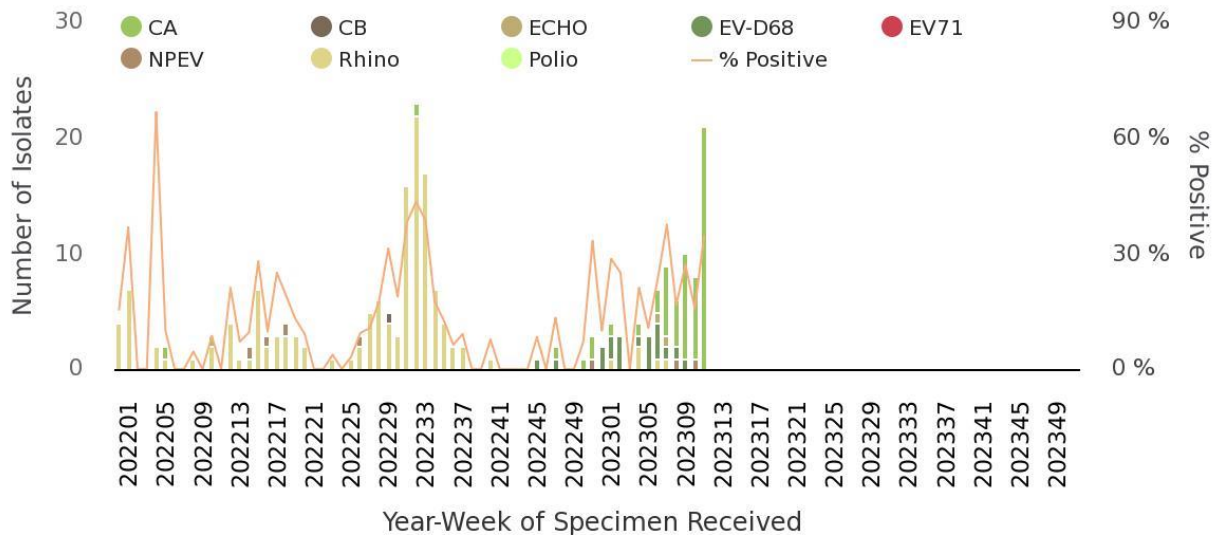


Summary

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 14, the total number of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection was 4,174, which was increasing in recent weeks but still below the threshold (11,000 visits), as shown in Figure 2.

Between April 4 and 10, 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>



Taiwan CDC 2023/04/07

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

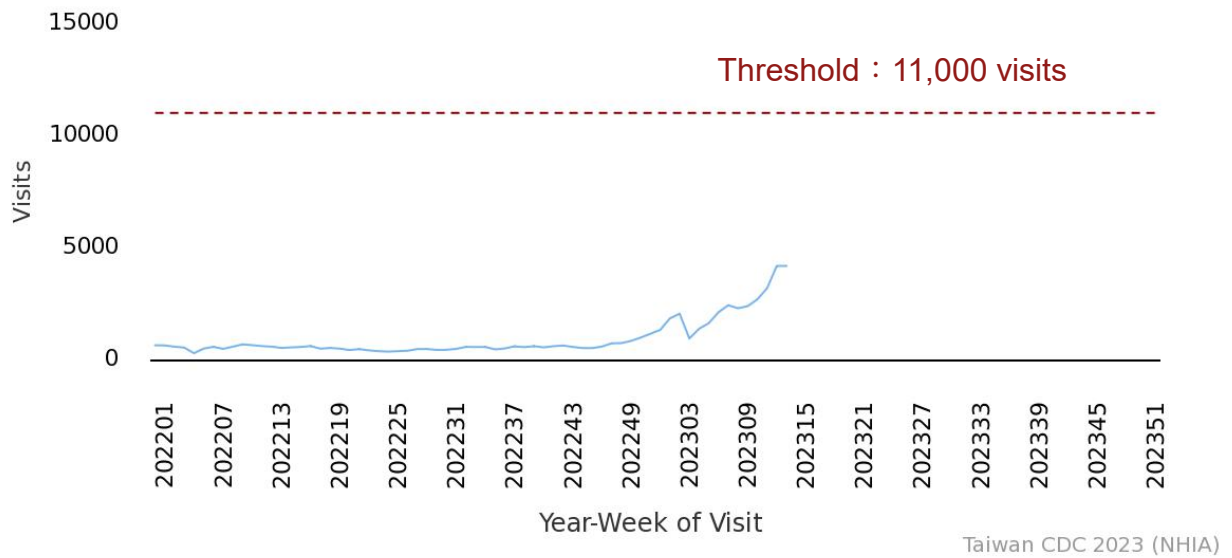


Figure 2. Trend of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection, 2022-2023

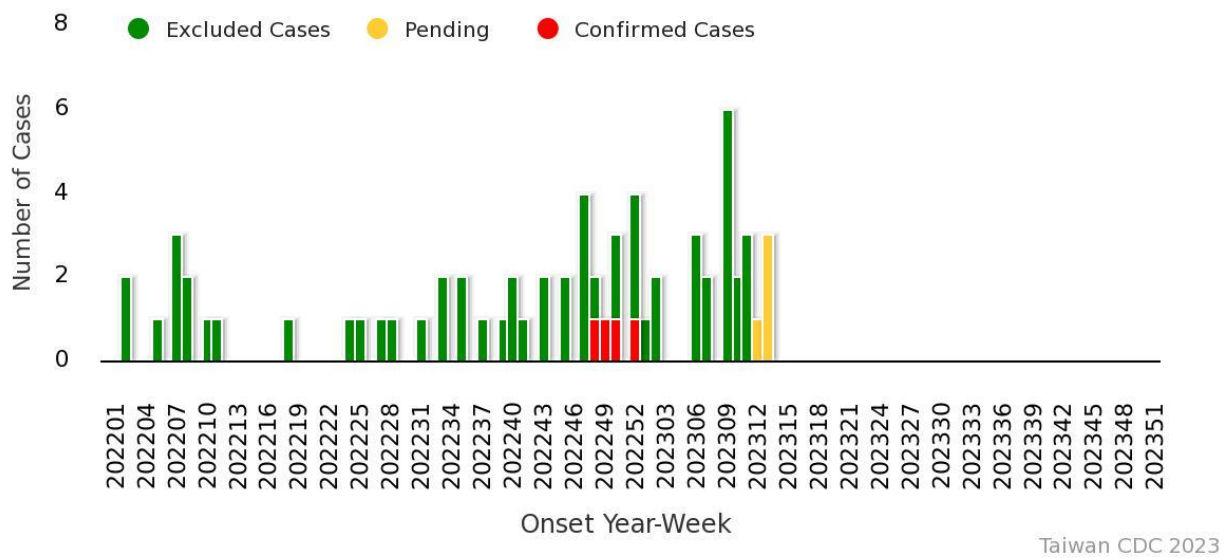


Figure 3. Trend of EVSC, 2022-2023



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

