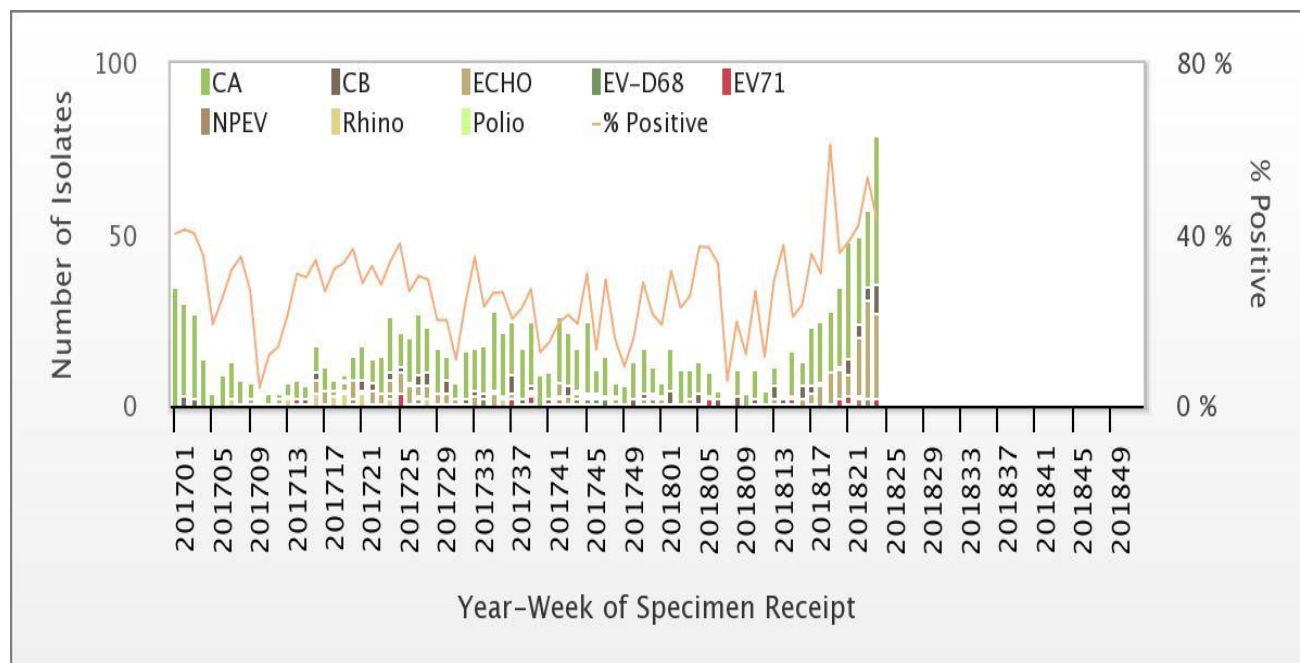


### Summary

According to the Taiwan Virological Surveillance<sup>1</sup>, the majority of isolated virus type was echovirus 11 (ECHO 11) in the past 4 weeks (Figure 1). During week 26, there were 12,378 outpatient department and ER visits for enterovirus infection (Figure 2), which was slightly higher than the previous week. The lower number in week 25 was because the long weekend holiday that some clinics were closed. However, the number of outpatient visits this week (week 26) is similar to week 24.

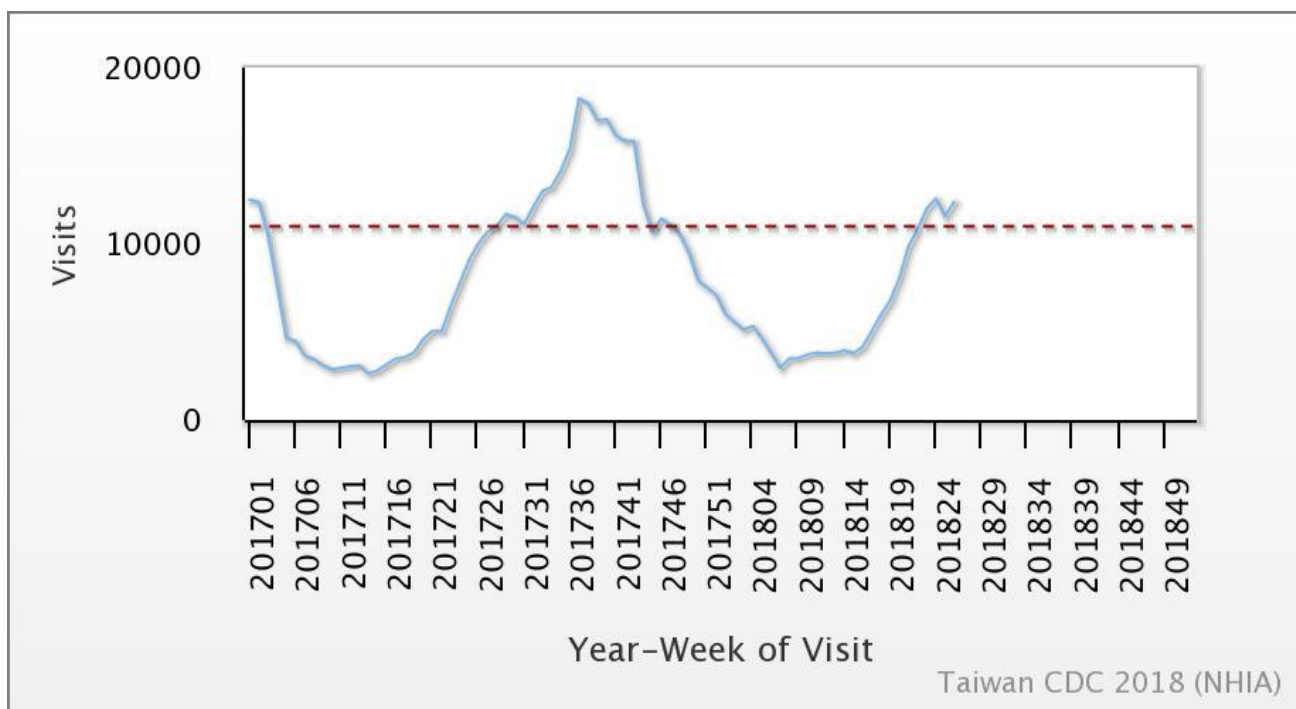
Two severe cases with ECHO 11 infection were newly confirmed, including one death. Therefore, up to week 26, a total of 18 cases of enterovirus infection with severe complications (EVSC) were confirmed in 2018 (Figure 3), including four deaths due to ECHO 11 infection. These cases were caused by Coxsackie A4, A9, A16, Coxsackie B1, B2, B3, EV71, and ECHO 11. In addition, 50% of the cases were infants below 1 year old (Table 1). Figure 4 shows the geographical distribution of these cases according to their residential areas.

For further information, please visit the Taiwan National Infectious Disease Statistics System (NIDSS) website at <https://nidss.cdc.gov.tw/en/>

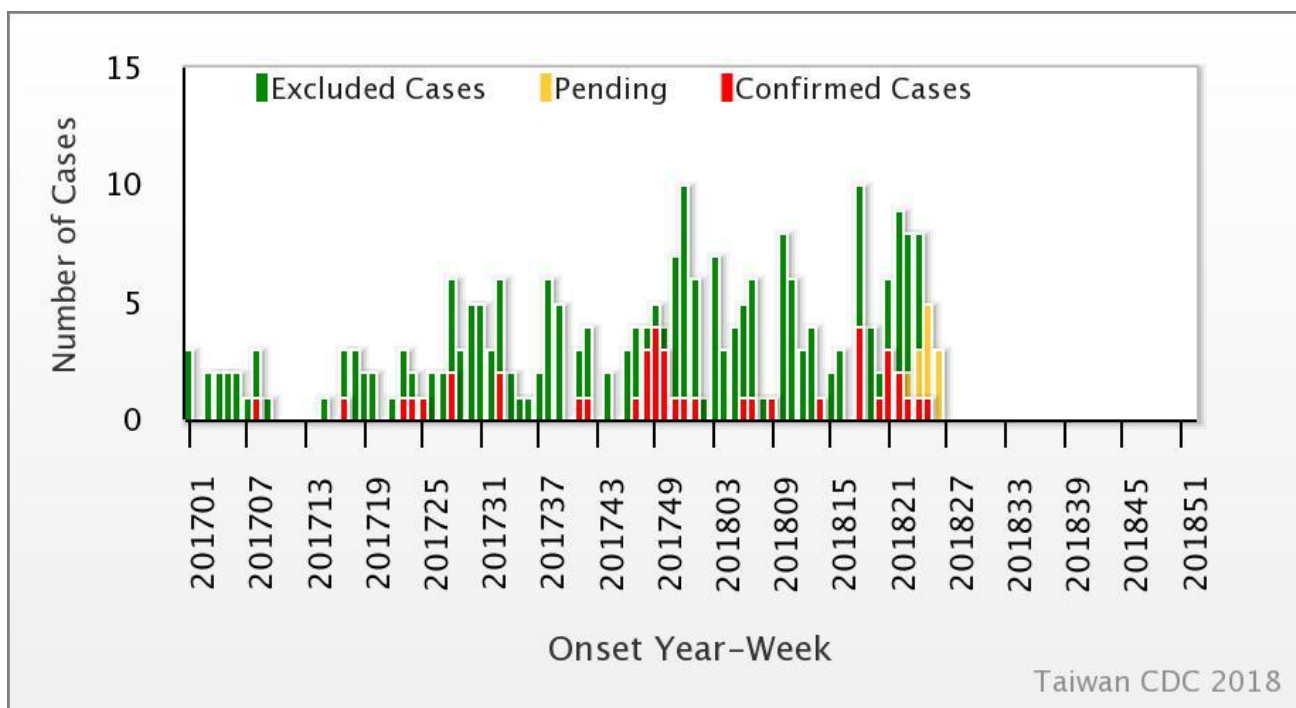


**Figure 1.** Trend of Enterovirus Positive Isolates, 2017-2018

<sup>1</sup> The Contracted Virology Laboratories, including 8 laboratories of medical centers, have been established by Taiwan CDC since March, 1999 to monitor the subtype, antigenicity and drug resistance of influenza viruses in the community.



**Figure 2.** Trend of outpatient department and ER visits for enterovirus infection, 2017-2018

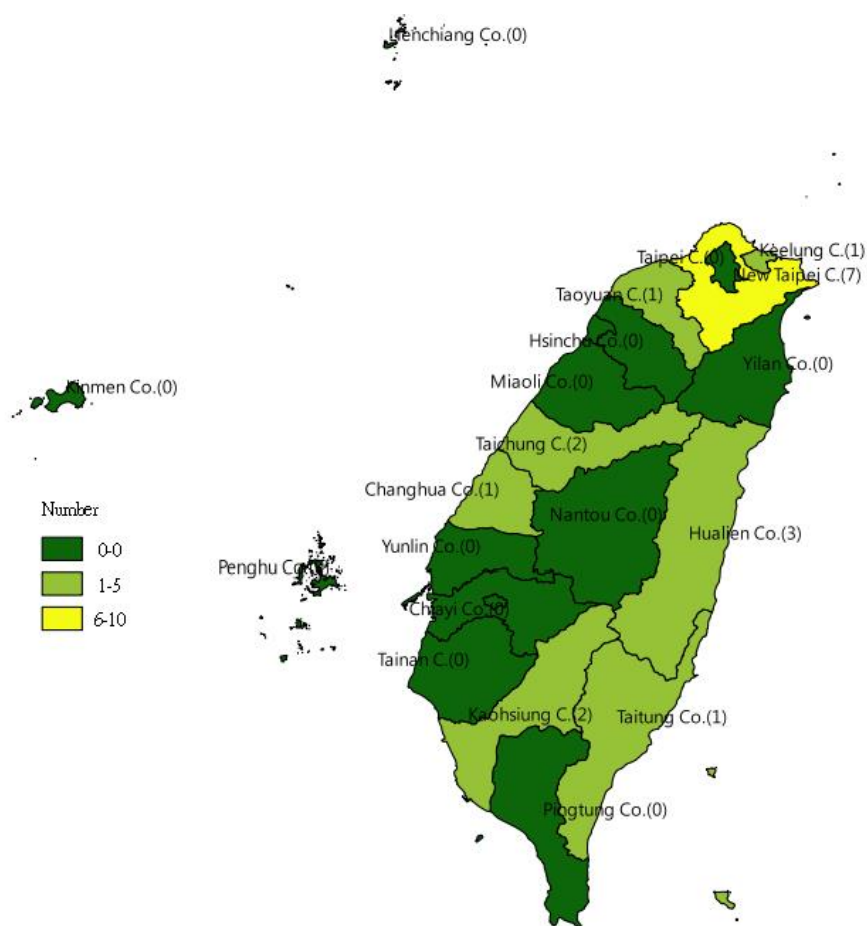


**Figure 3.** Trend of EVSC, 2017-2018



**Table 1.** Age and sex distribution of EVSC cases in 2018

Age(year)	Male	Female	Total
<1	6	3	9
1	1	0	1
2	1	1	2
3	2	1	3
4	0	2	2
5	1	0	1
6	0	0	0
7-9	0	0	0
≥ 10	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>



**Figure 4 .** Geographical distribution of EVSC cases in 2018

