

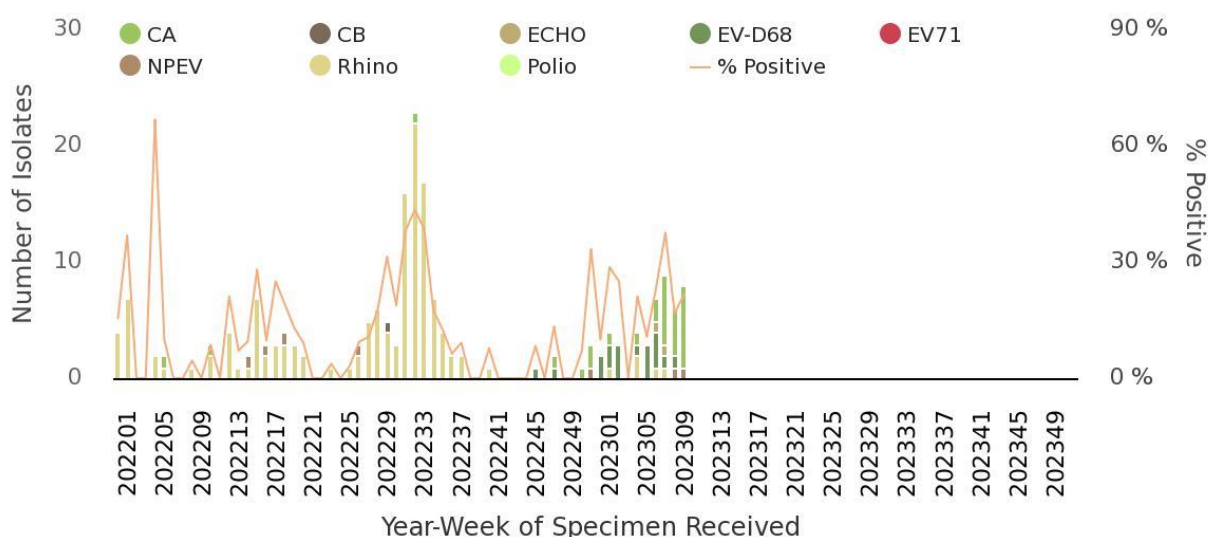


Summary

According to the laboratory surveillance¹, Coxsackie A was the predominant virus type in the past four weeks (Figure 1), and EV71 and EV-D68 with mild symptoms infected cases were detected in community. During week 12, the total number of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection was 3,120, which was slightly increasing in recent weeks but still far below the threshold (11,000 visits), as shown in Figure 2.

Between March 21 and 27, no new EVSC² case was confirmed. There has been one EVSC case caused by EV-D68 since 2023 (Figure 3)(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 2023/03/24

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



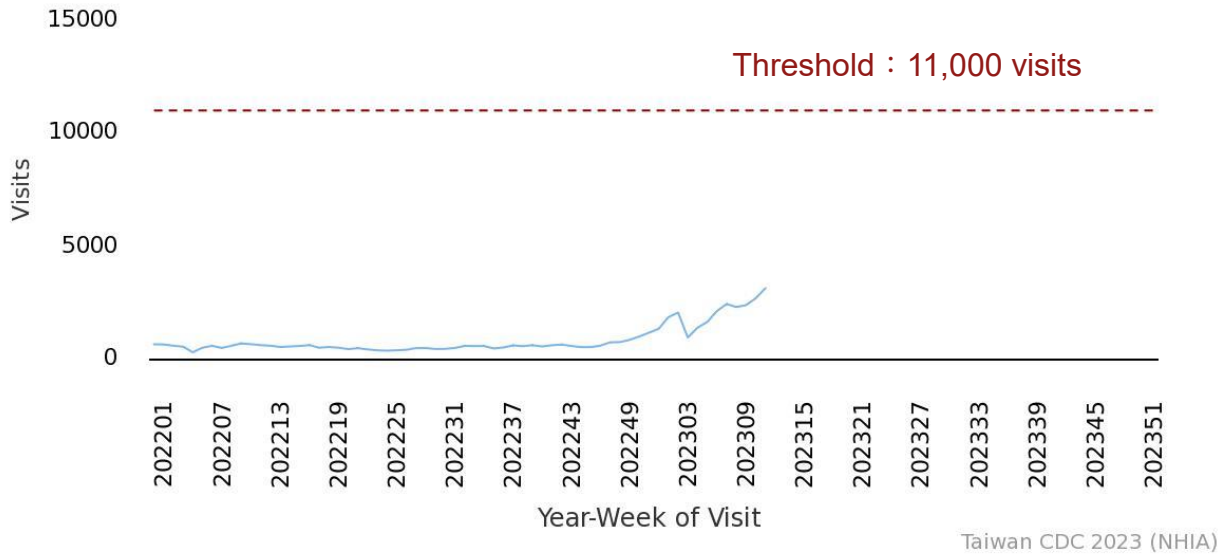


Figure 2. Trend of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection, 2022-2023

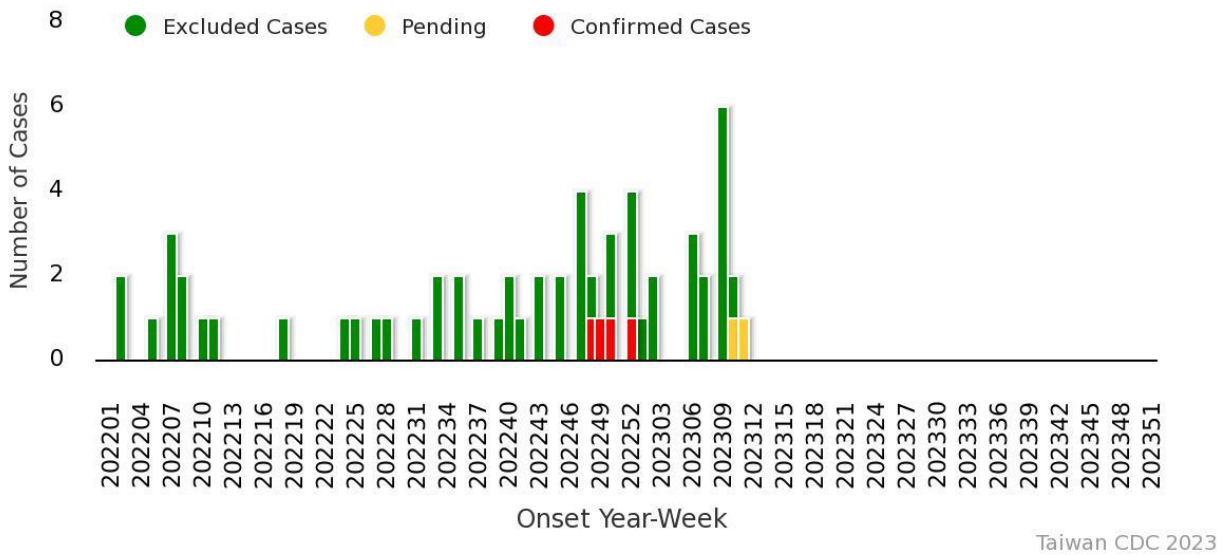


Figure 3. Trend of EVSC, 2022-2023



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

