

Taiwan CDC

2021-2022 Influenza Season

## Synopsis

#### The number of medical visits for ILI was increasing in recent weeks.

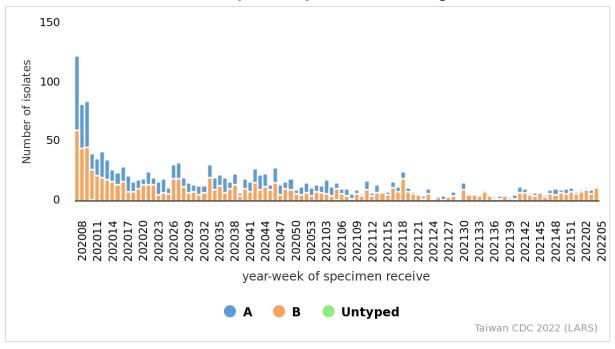
- Influenza virus activity was low in community. Other respiratory viruses remained dominant during the past four weeks.
- Due to most outpatient services closed during Lunar New Year holiday, the number of medical visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was lower than the previous week.
- There were 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>

ΤΑΙΨΑΝ

#### 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 13% and 87% respectively.

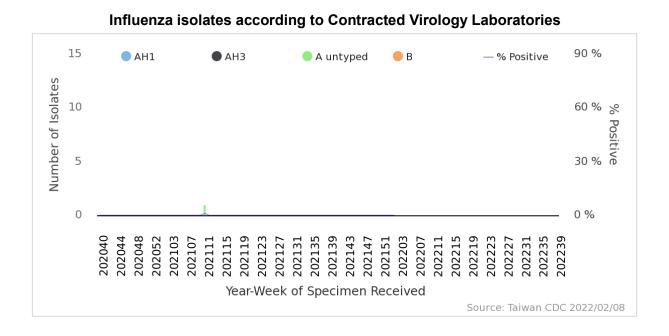


#### Trend of influenza-positive specimens according to LARS

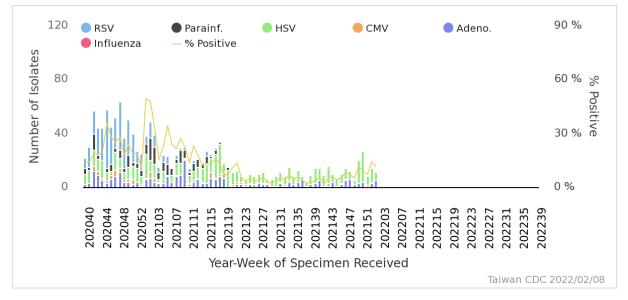
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In terms of the surveillance systems in Taiwan, please see: Jian, S. W., Chen, C. M., Lee, C. Y., & Liu, D. P. (2017). Real-Time Surveillance of Infectious Diseases: Taiwan's Experience. Health security, 15(2), 144-153.

### **Contracted Virology Laboratories Surveillance**

Due to Lunar New Year holiday, there is no updated surveillance data this week. During the past four weeks (week 51, 2021 to week 2, 2022), there were no influenza isolates, and the top two respiratory virus isolates were HSV (75.0%) and adenovirus (21.7%). Weekly virus data are available at <u>https://nidss.cdc.gov.tw/</u>.



### Respiratory virus isolates according to Contracted Virology Laboratories



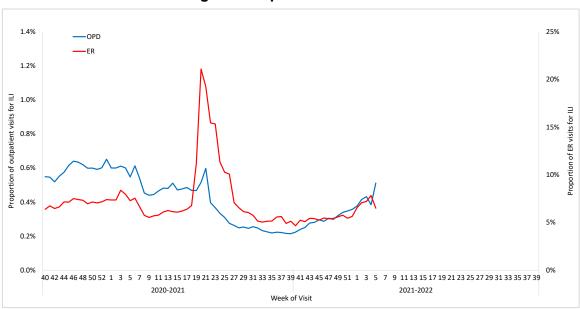
### Antigenicity and Antiviral Resistance

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



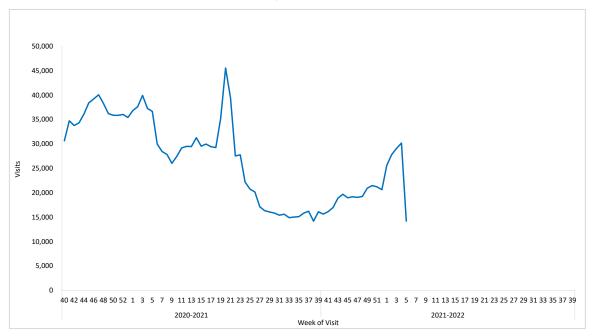
# Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance

During week 5, the proportions of ILI visits were 0.5% and 6.5% for the outpatient and ER visits, respectively. The proportion of ER visits was below the national baseline of 11.0%. Due to most outpatient services closed during Lunar New Year holiday, the total number of visits for ILI in outpatient and ER was 14,189 and lower than the previous week.



Percentages of outpatient and ER visits for ILI

### Total number of outpatient and ER visits for ILI



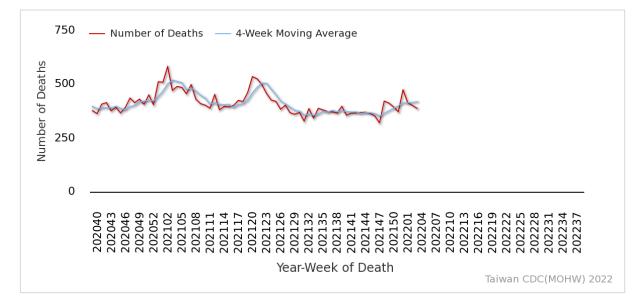


## Influenza Case with Severe Complications

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  $(ISDR)^2$  data, the number of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) slightly increased 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<sup>+</sup>). Weekly P&I data are available at <u>https://nidss.cdc.gov.tw/</u>.



<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

