

Summary

According to the laboratory surveillance¹, the majority of isolated virus type was echovirus 11 (ECHO 11) in the past 4 weeks (Figure 1). However, the number of cases with EV71 infection remained elevated, most of the cases experienced mild symptoms. During week 32, a total number of outpatient department and ER visits for enterovirus infection were 8,420, which was lower than the previous week. The number of medical visits was below the national baseline and continuously declining in the past few weeks (Figure 2).

In Week 32, one EV71 infection and one Coxsackie B5 infection with severe complications (EVSC) cases were newly confirmed. This brings the total number of EVSC to 25 cases (Figure 3), including seven deaths due to ECHO 11 infection. The majority virus type of EVSC cases were ECHO 11, EV71, Coxsackie A4, and B1. In addition, 40% of the cases were less than or equal to one month old (Table 1). Figure 4 shows the geographical distribution of EVSC 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/>

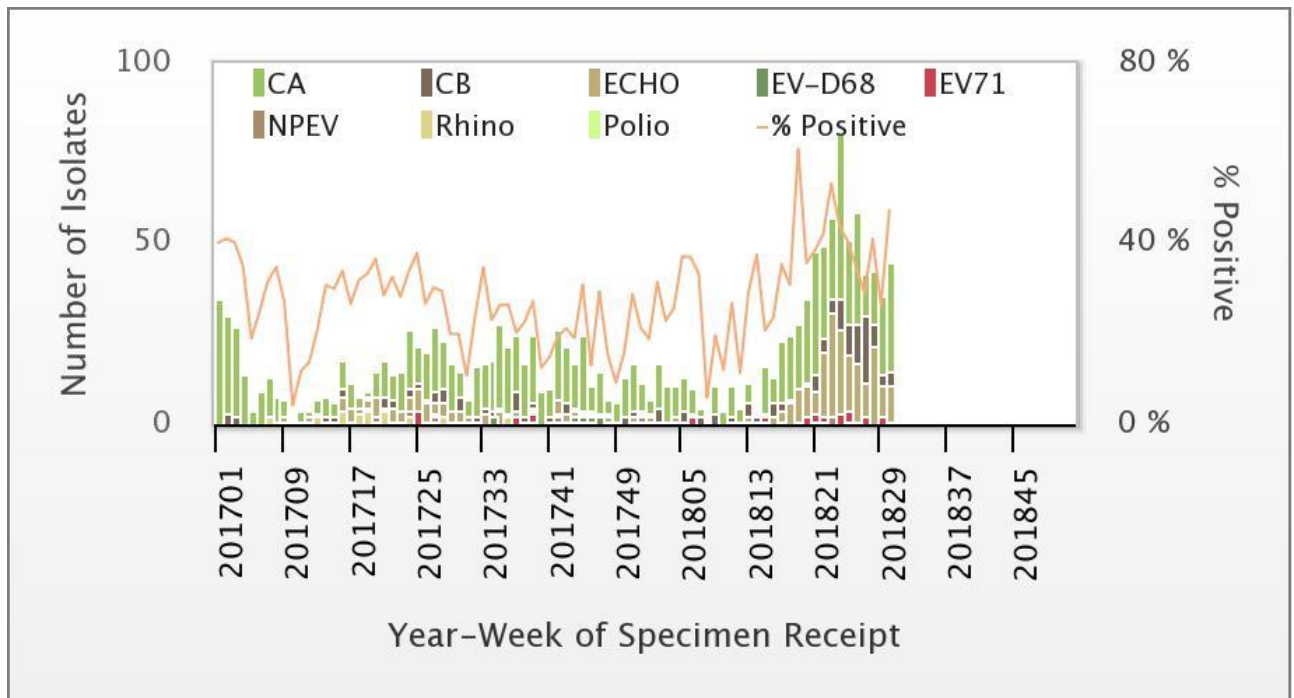


Figure 1. Trend of Enterovirus Isolates, 2017-2018

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.



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

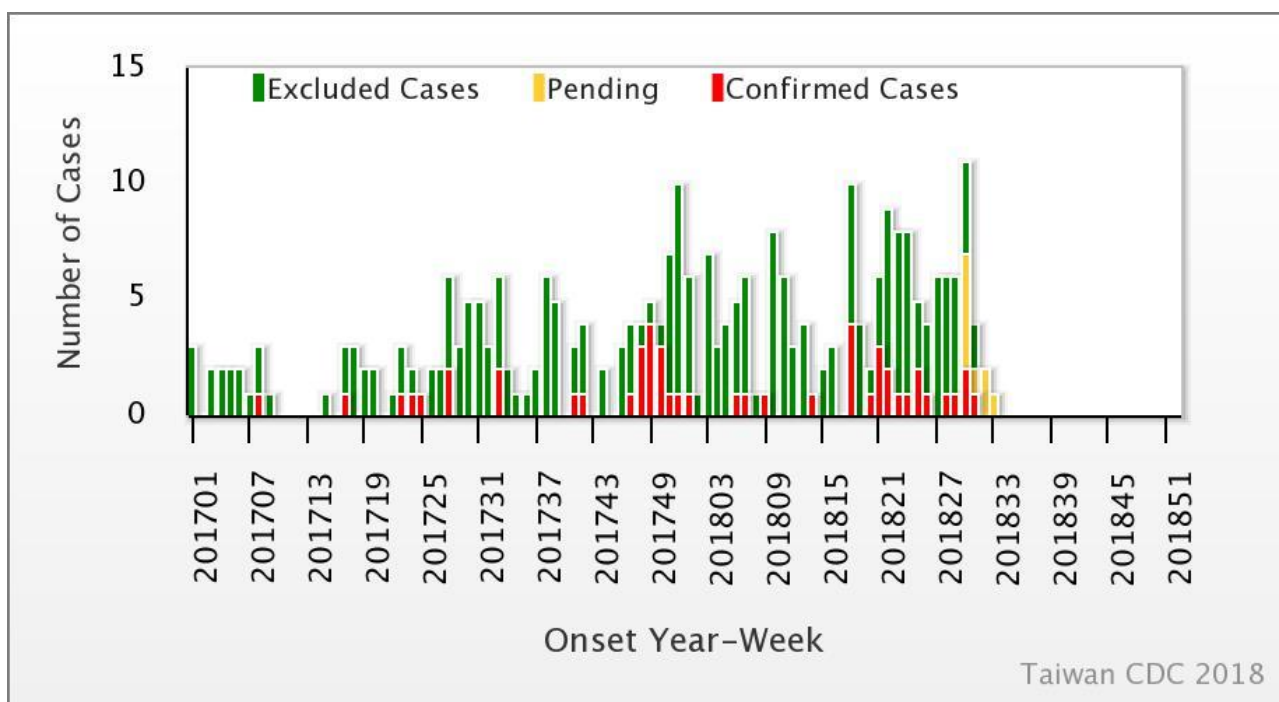


Figure 3. Trend of EVSC, 2017-2018



