



# Disease Surveillance Express

## Numbers of New Cases and Cumulative Cases of Notifiable Infectious Diseases (by week of diagnosis)

Case diagnosis year-week		Week 33★		Week 1-33			
Classification	Disease Diagnosed	2022	2021	2022		2021	
				Total cases★	Imported cases	Total cases★	Imported cases
Category I	Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0
Category II	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	0	1	17	0	20	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	2	2	108	1	45	0
	Amoebiasis	3	7	126	32	126	47
	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dengue Fever	2	1	22	21	6	6
	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Enterohemorrhagic E. coli Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Epidemic Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hantavirus syndrome	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Malaria	0	0	2	2	1	1
	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Meningococcal Meningitis	0	0	1	0	2	0
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Shigellosis	0	3	50	2	88	0
	Typhoid fever	0	0	2	1	1	0
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Zika virus infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Monkeypox	0	-	3	3	-	-
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	3	3	61	0	95	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	9	8	283	1	364	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	0	7	0	5	0
	Congenital Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Enteroviruses Infection with Severe Complications	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	2	0	1	0
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	4	18	0	24	0
	Legionnaires' Disease	4	12	206	1	226	0
	Mumps	6	15	140	0	280	1
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tetanus	0	0	2	0	3	0
Category IV	Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Complicated Varicella	2	0	19	0	33	0
	Endemic Typhus Fever	0	0	10	0	24	0
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Influenza Case with Severe Complications	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	1	2	120	0	155	0
	Leptospirosis	3	1	32	0	30	0
	Listeriosis	2	5	93	0	117	0
	Lyme Disease	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Melioidosis	1	0	8	1	10	0
	Q Fever	0	0	2	0	8	0
	Scrub Typhus	5	6	154	0	167	0
	Toxoplasmosis	0	1	16	0	10	0
	Tularemia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Category V	Ebola Virus Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lassa Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Infections	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Novel Influenza A Virus Infections	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens	154502	74	5026167	22654	15118	672
	Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0

- ★The weekly and cumulative total numbers include indigenous and imported cases of notifiable infectious diseases.
- MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen's Disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease are excluded from the table.
- Numbers of mumps and tetanus cases are summed up by the week of report.
- Since 2022/6/23, "Monkeypox" was listed as a Notifiable Infectious Disease.
- Hantavirus syndrome was no longer classify Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome(HFRS) and Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome(HPS) since 2022.



## Suspected Clusters

Eleven clusters related to diarrhea (5), tuberculosis (6) were reported during week 33.

## Imported Infectious Diseases

- There were 1755 imported cases from 40 countries during week 33.

**Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens:** 1752 cases from Vietnam (141), USA (74), Thailand (52), Canada (41), the Philippines (26), Malaysia (19), Cambodia (17), UK (16), Indonesia (15), Singapore (15), Japan (15), Korea (11), Germany (10), New Zealand (10), and the remaining 26 countries have less than 10 cases, 1209 unknowns.

**Amoebiasis:** 2 cases from unknowns (2).

**Dengue Fever:** 1 case from Vietnam (1).

- During week 1-33, there were 22720 imported cases from 123 countries. The top three countries are Vietnam (2920), USA (1964), Indonesia (1128).
- During week 1-33, the notifiable diseases with the highest number of imported cases are Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens (22654).

## Summary of Epidemic

- **Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens :** Taiwan is in the stage of widespread transmission of COVID-19. The new cases of the Omicron subvariants BA.5 continue to appear in community. Omicron BA.5 subvariants has been dominant in global and spread in many countries, and the increase of international travel during summer vacation, therefore it is expected that the number of imported cases and the risk for local transmission will raise.
- **Japanese Encephalitis:** Taiwan is in the midst of Japanese Encephalitis season, individuals living in all counties in Taiwan are at risk of infection.

