

Summary

According to laboratory surveillance, Coxsackie A was the predominant virus type in the past 4 weeks (Figure 1). EV71 remained active in the community. During week 47, the total number of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection was 7,945 (Figure 2), which was decreasing in recent weeks and below the national baseline (10,500 visits). Enterovirus season this year has ended in Taiwan.

In week 47, four EVSC² cases were newly confirmed ; three were caused by EV71(including one death) and one was caused by Coxsackie A6. There have been 63 EVSC cases (including two deaths) in 2019 (Figure 3). Most of these cases were caused by EV71 (49 cases), and others were caused by Coxsackie A2, A4, A5, A6, A9, A10, B5, ECHO11 and EVD68. Among EVSC cases, 71.4% were below 5 years old (Table 1). Figure 4 showed 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/>

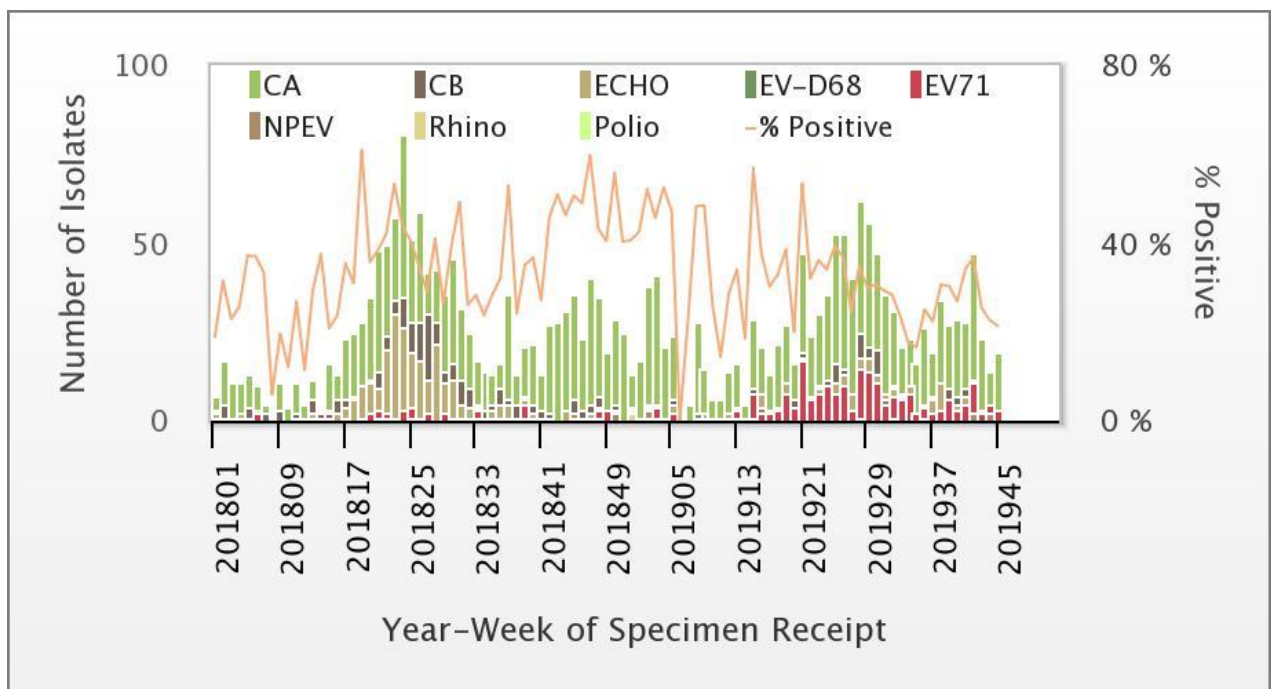
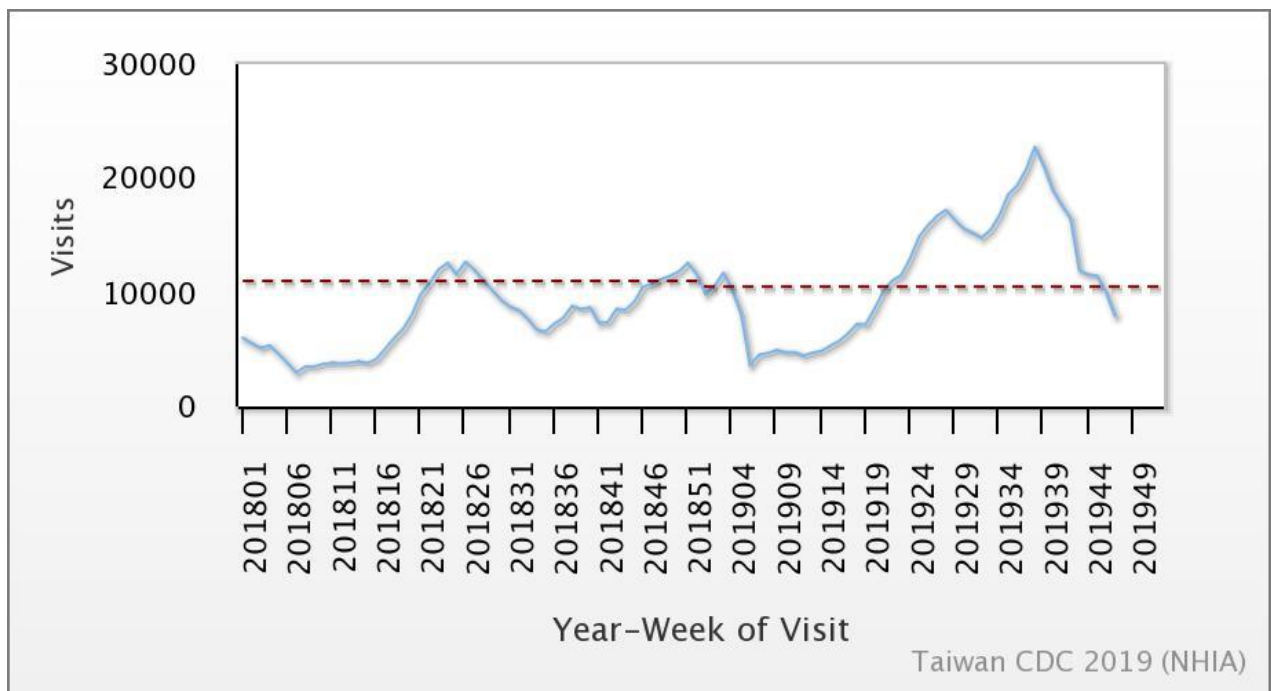


Figure 1. Trend of Enterovirus Isolates, 2018-2019

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



*The number of visits was incomplete during week 43, 2019.

Figure 2. Trend of outpatient and ER visits for enterovirus infection, 2018-2019

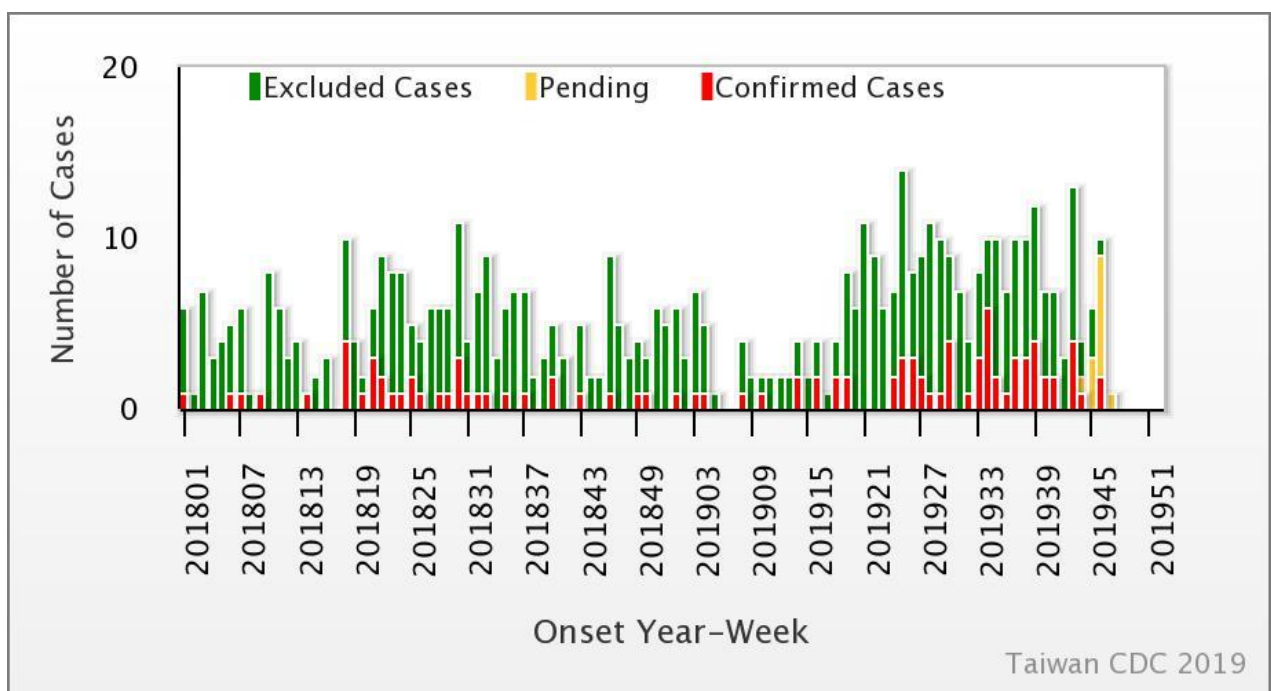


Figure 3. Trend of EVSC, 2018-2019



