

Disease Surveillance Express

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

Classification	Case diagnosis year-week Disease Diagnosed	Week 34★		2023 Wee		2022	
		2023	2022		Imported cases		Imported case
	Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
Category I	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0
Category II	Cholera	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Typhoid fever	1	0	6	5	2	1
	Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	9	1	0	0
	Epidemic Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Shigellosis	2	1	43	12	51	3
	Amoebiasis	4	2 1	179 0	73 0	128 1	47
	Enterohemorrhagic E.coli Infection	0	0	-	0	1 0	0 0
	Anthrax Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Meningococcal Meningitis Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	2	0	40	0	17	0
	Measles	0	0	2	2	0	0
	Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dengue Fever	829	7	2,929	130	29	27
	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type A	1	1	58	2	109	1
	Malaria	0	0	1	1	2	2
	Chikungunya Fever	0	0	6	6	0	0
	Hantavirus syndrome	1	0	6	0	3	0
	Zika virus infection	0	0	2	2	0	0
	Mpox	10	0	295	12	3	3
Category III	Acute Viral Hepatitis type B	5	3	89	4	63	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type C	10	5	360	1	287	2
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type D	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis type E	0	1	9	3	8	0
	Acute Viral Hepatitis, untyped	0	0	6	1	0	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	11	0	0	0
	Haemophilus Influenza type b Infection	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Japanese Encephalitis	0	1	21	0	19	0
	Legionnaires' Disease	13	6	234	6	212	1
	Mumps	7	1	181	6	141	0
	Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tetanus	0	0	4	0	2	0
Category IV	Botulism Brucellosis	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0
	Complicated Varicella	0	0	30	0	19	0
	Endemic Typhus Fever	1	0	18	0	10	0
	Herpesvirus B Infection	0	0	0	ů 0	0	0
	Influenza Case with Severe Complications	37	0	556	6	0	0
	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	4	1	192	1	121	0
	Leptospirosis	0	1	33	0	33	0
	Listeriosis	5	5	131	2	98	0
	Lyme Disease	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Melioidosis	1	2	13	1	10	1
	Q Fever	0	0	2	0	2	0
	Scrub Typhus	7	8	115	0	162	0
	Toxoplasmosis Tularemia	1 0	1 0	23 0	2 0	17 0	0
	Severe Fever with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens	328	178,368	1,391,515	18,124	5,204,228	24,601
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	1	0	0	0
	Rift Valley Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0
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MDR-TB, Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, HIV Infection, AIDS, Hansen's Disease and Creutzleldt-Jal
Numbers of Mumps and Tetanus are based on reported cases and summed up by week of report.

"Mpox" has been listed as a Notifiable Infectious Disease since June 23, 2022.

"Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens": The case definition has been revised to include patients who have both a positive test for SARS-CoV-2 and associated complications since March 20, 2023. Additionally, it has been modified from Category V to Category IV since May 1, 2023.







Suspected Clusters

Twenty-two clusters related to Diarrhea (10), Upper respiratory tract infection (7), TB (3) and Enterovirus (2) were reported during week 34.

Imported Infectious Diseases

There were 16 imported cases from at least 12 countries/areas during week 34. Dengue Fever: 12 cases from the Philippines (2), India (1), Singapore (1), China (1), Malaysia (1), Indonesia (1), Thailand (1), Laos (1), Vietnam (1), Maldives (1) and Under investigation (1). Listeriosis: 1 case from Japan. Mumps: 1 case from USA. Amoebiasis: 1 case from Indonesia. Melioidosis: 1 case from Thailand.

- During week 1-34, there were 18,403 imported cases of notifiable diseases. The top three were Severe Pneumonia with Novel Pathogens (18,124), Dengue Fever (130) and Amoebiasis (73).
- During week 1-34, imported cases of notifiable diseases were from at least 47 countries/areas. The top three were China (3,169), Japan (721) and Thailand (189).

Summary of Epidemic

- Japanese Encephalitis: In the midst of the epidemic season, the risk of new cases is expected to be detected in all counties.
- Enterovirus: The epidemic is on the rise, and the risk of transmission is expected to increase as schools begin.
- Dengue Fever: The risk of transmission is increasing due to several factors. Epidemics in Southeast and South Asia are either rising or currently in an epidemic period, leading to an increase in imported cases. Moreover, recent occurrences of afternoon showers, coupled with the approaching typhoons, are likely to result in rainfalls and escalate the vector indices.





