Taiwan CDC

2021-2022 Influenza Season

Week 7, Feb 13 - Feb 19, 2022

## **Synopsis**

#### The number of medical visits for ILI was decreasing.

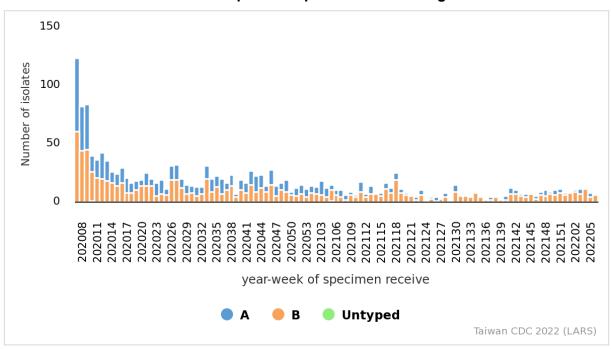
- Influenza virus activity was low in community. Other respiratory viruses remained dominant during the past four weeks.
- The number of medical visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) decreased and lower than the previous week.
- There were no influenza cases with severe complications since October 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>

#### **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 24% and 76% respectively.

## Trend of influenza-positive specimens according to LARS



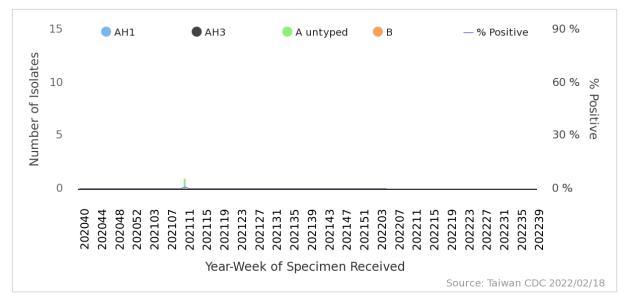
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In terms of the surveillance systems in Taiwan, please see: Jian, S. W., Chen, C. M., Lee, C. Y., & Liu, D. P. (2017). Real-Time Surveillance of Infectious Diseases: Taiwan's Experience. Health security, 15(2), 144-153.



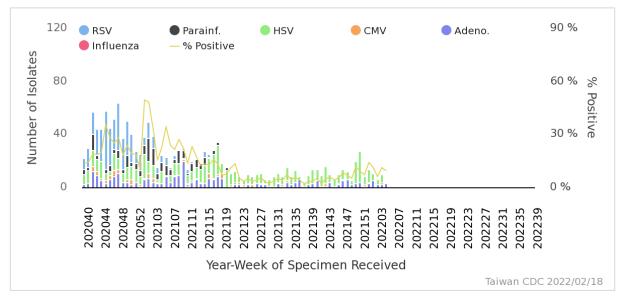
#### **Contracted Virology Laboratories Surveillance**

During the past four weeks (week 2 to week 5, 2022), there were no influenza isolates, and the top two respiratory virus isolates were HSV (53.3%) and adenovirus (40.0%). Weekly virus data are available at <a href="https://nidss.cdc.gov.tw/">https://nidss.cdc.gov.tw/</a>.

#### Influenza isolates according to Contracted Virology Laboratories



## Respiratory virus isolates according to Contracted Virology Laboratories



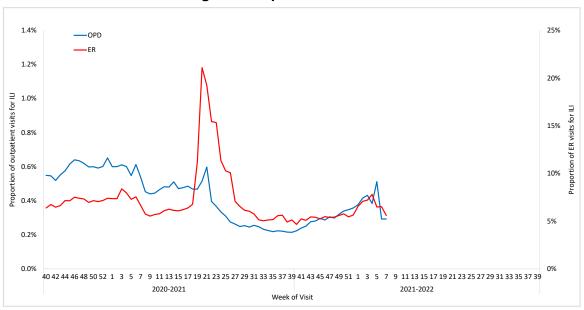
#### **Antigenicity and Antiviral Resistance**

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

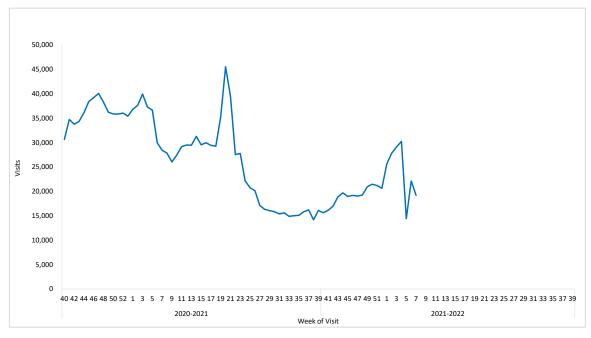
# Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Surveillance

During week 7, the proportions of ILI visits were 0.3% and 5.6% for the outpatient and ER visits, respectively. The proportion of ER visits was below the national baseline of 11.0%. The total number of visits for ILI in outpatient and ER was 19,200 and lower than the previous week.

### Percentages of outpatient and ER visits for ILI



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

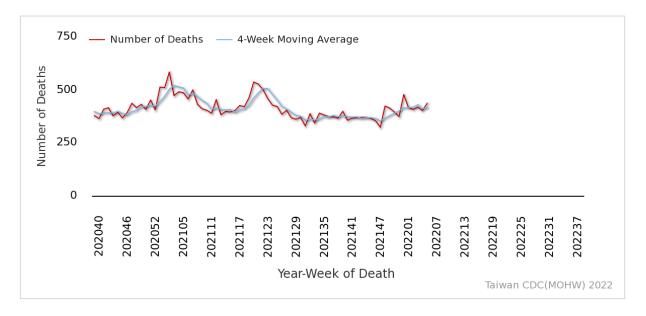


## **Influenza Case with Severe Complications**

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)<sup>2</sup> data, the number of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) remained similar 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 <a href="https://nidss.cdc.gov.tw/">https://nidss.cdc.gov.tw/</a>.



<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.



疫情通報及關懷專線:**《1922** http://www.cdc.gov.tw