



Worldwide Influenza Surveillance :

1. **U.S./Canada :** There was no activity in most areas with 8% decrement of consultation rate of ILI in the U.S. for 42nd week (10/16-10/22). There was no activity in most areas with 6% decrement of consultation rate of ILI in Canada for 42nd week(10/16-10/22). Both countries' epidemic reports were lower than their base lines, the dominant strain in the U.S. and Canada were A(H3N2) type.
2. **Europe :** EISS bulletin showed that influenza activity for 42nd week (10/17-10/23) was still under base line and the dominant strains were A type and B type since 36th week.
3. **Asia :** Weekly consultation rate of ILI reported by general practitioners for 43rd week (10/16-10/22) in Hong Kong increased by 12.6% from last week, at a level higher than the same period of last year. Influenza A(H3N2) was the dominant virus. In Japan during 41st week (10/10-10/16), sentinel physicians reported ILI cases were the same as to last week. The dominant virus type was influenza A(H1) since 36th week.

Summary: Global influenza surveillance showed that sporadic influenza activity was reported in China and Mexico and the dominant strains were A(H1) type and B type in China; and A(unttype) in Mexico, as shown in fig. 2.

Influenza Surveillance in Taiwan :

1. In the 44th week (10/23-10/29), consultation rate of ILI reported by sentinel physicians increased by 5.4% compared to last week, which reported respectively 3.16%, 3.46%, 3.36% and 3.54% in the past 4 weeks, as shown in fig. 1. Compared to last week, the figures seemed to be in a slightly decreasing trend for southern region, except for other 3 regions. The dominant respiratory viruses identified by CDC Collaborating Lab. were Adenovirus, HSV and ParaINF virus.
2. During 31-43 weeks, the dominant strain was influenza A(H3N2) identified by CDC Collaborating Lab. and CDC Lab.. The isolation statistics was illustrated in fig. 3.

Conclusion: Compared to the previous weeks, no unusual influenza activity in Taiwan, except for the southern region, the figures seemed in a slightly increasing trend for the rest regions, and the dominant strain was influenza A(H3N2) for past 10 weeks, as shown in fig. 3.

Fig. 1 : Percentage of visits for ILI cases Reported from Sentinel Provider

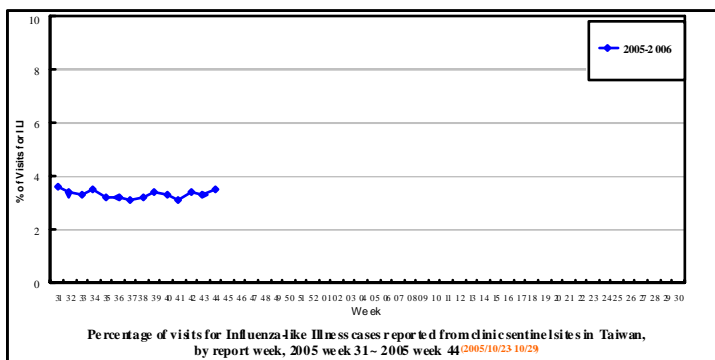
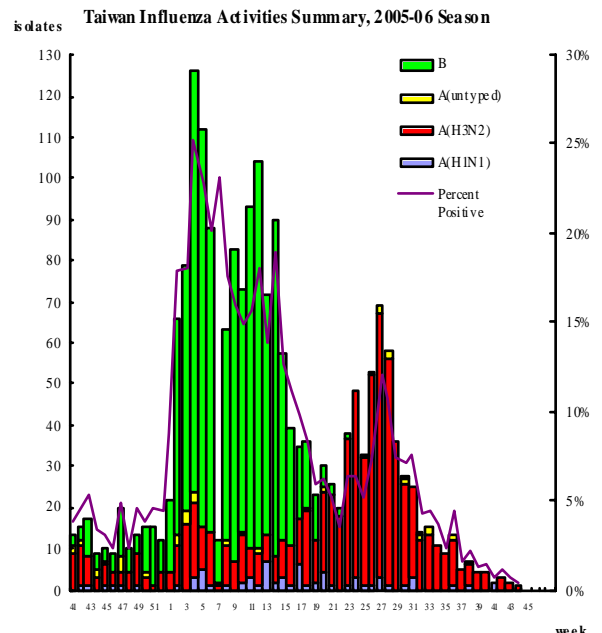


Fig. 2 : WHO Flu-Net influenza activity geography distribution



Fig.3 : Laboratories Summary 2005-06



Source :

Global Epidemiological situation for influenza : CDC, US, PHAC, EISS, IASR, DOH, HK
 Taiwan Epidemiological situation for ILI : CDC, Taiwan
 Influenza express including the latest global influenza information as well as domestic one is published weekly by CDC, Taiwan.