

2009 年 10 月中国部分法定传染病疫情动态摘抄

甲型 H1N1 流感

内蒙古自治区:2009 年 10 月共报告甲型 H1N1 流感 1145 例,截至 10 月,2009 年内蒙古自治区累计报告甲型 H1N1 流感 1255 例。10 月报告发病较多的地区是赤峰市(496 例)、锡林郭勒市(176 例)、乌兰察布市(142 例)、通辽市(94 例)、乌海市(89 例)、呼和浩特市(40 例)、鄂尔多斯市(30 例)。以 10~20 岁的学生为主,占报告病例数的 90%。自第 28 周出现病例后,第 40 周开始发病数呈快速、持续上升,第 42 周达高峰。

吉林省:2009 年 10 月共报告甲型 H1N1 流感 218 例,发病率为 0.80/10 万,发病数较上月上升 4.81%。发病率较高的地区为长春市(1.62/10 万)、白山市(1.45/10 万)、辽源市(1.17/10 万)。

浙江省:2009 年 10 月共报告甲型 H1N1 流感确诊病例 1632 例,无死亡,较上月上升 8.08%。全省 11 市均有病例报告,报告病例数居前 5 位的市为:温州(467 例)、杭州(308 例)、丽水(194 例)、宁波(138 例)、台州(123 例)。报告病例以学生最多(1360 例),占 83.33%。截至 11 月 8 日,2009 年浙江全省共报告甲型 H1N1 流感确诊病例 4243 例,病例主要分布在杭州市(1181 例)、温州市(1104 例)、宁波市(466 例)、丽水市(354 例)、金华市(262 例)等。截至 11 月 8 日,浙江全省报告甲型 H1N1 流感突发疫情 36 起,累计发病 427 例,其中学校事件 29 起。

四川省:2009 年 10 月共报告甲型 H1N1 流感 1894 例,其中确诊病例 1676 例,无死亡。较上月发病数上升 59.43%。病例主要分布在南充市(300 例)、成都市(239 例)、巴中市(186 例)、泸州市(161 例)和凉山彝族自治州(129 例)。报告甲型 H1N1 流感事件 26 起,共计发病 507 例,无死亡。均发生在中小学,以在校学生为主。截至 10 月 31 日,2009 年四川省累计报告甲型 H1N1 流感发病 3156 例,无死亡。报告病例主要分布在成都市(544 例)、南充市(455 例)、绵阳市(286 例)、巴中市(220 例)和德阳市(195 例)。

云南省:2009 年 10 月共报告甲型 H1N1 流感病例 480 例,较上月发病(347 例)增加 133 例,无死亡。发病高峰为 10 月 16 日,发病数居前 5 为的州(市)为:迪庆州(112 例)、昆明市(109 例)、曲靖市(64 例)、大理州(61 例)、楚雄州(34 例)。男性 198 例,女性 182 例,发病主要集中在 20 岁以下(433 例)。以学生为主,发病 453 例,占总发病数的 94.38%。

手足口病

内蒙古自治区:2009 年 10 月共报告手足口病 2320 例,发病数较上月下降 40.91%。截至 10 月 31 日,2009 年全区累计报告手足口病 31 459 例,重症数 36 例,实验室诊断病例 33 例(EV71 型 21 例,Cox A16 型 4 例,其他肠道病毒 8 例)。

10 月报告发病较多的地区是赤峰市(893 例)、呼和浩特市(330 例)、巴彦淖尔市(239 例)、锡林郭勒市(215 例)、呼伦贝尔市(163 例)、鄂尔多斯市(118 例)、通辽市(112 例)、乌兰察布市(70 例)、包头市(69 例)、乌海市(51 例)。病例主要分布在 1~6 岁年龄组,占报告病例的 88.70%;托幼儿童和散居儿童发病分别占总数的 38% 和 52%。

吉林省:2009 年 10 月共报告手足口病 2553 例,发病率为 9.35/10 万。发病数较上月下降 52.72%,较 2008 年同期上升 141.53%,累计发病数(23 931 例)较 2008 年同期上升 159.27%。发病率较高的地区有白城市(16.41/10 万)、延边州(14.19/10 万)、四平市(116.8/10 万)。

浙江省:2009 年 10 月共报告手足口病 10 432 例,报告病例数较上月(7936 例)上升 31.45%,较 2008 年同期(870 例)上升 1099.08%,无死亡。10 月全省 11 市均有病例报告,报告病例数以温州市(4188 例)居多,占全省报告病例数的 40.15%,其次为台州市(2823 例)、丽水市(723 例)、金华市(621 例)、宁波市(605 例)等。报告病例以散居儿童居多,报告 7496 例,占 71.86%,其次为幼托儿童(2673 例)、学生(218 例)等。发病年龄集中在 5 岁及以下,共报告病例 10 032 例,占报告病例总数的 96.17%。

四川省:2009 年 10 月共报告手足口病 1658 例,无死亡。发病数较上月上升 70.58%,较 2008 年同期上升 367.04%。病例主要分布在成都市(877 例)、乐山市(257 例)、眉山市(155 例)、德阳市(61 例)和绵阳市(50 例)。截至 10 月 31 日,2009 年四川省共计报告手足口病 16 103 例,死亡 3 例。与 2008 年同期相比,发病数上升 76.74%,死亡增加 2 例。报告病例主要分布在成都市(6058 例)、乐山市(1129 例)、南充市(1109 例)、绵阳市(1058 例)、眉山市(1058 例)和广元市(956 例)。

流行性感冒

吉林省:2009 年 10 月共报告流行性感冒 35 例,发病率为 0.13/10 万。发病数较上月下降 72.00%,较 2008 年同期相比上升 1066.67%,累计发病数(305 例)较 2008 年同期上升 96.77%。发病率较高的地区有白山市(0.38/10 万)、辽源市(0.31/10 万)、四平市(0.24/10 万)。

四川省:2009 年 10 月共报告流行性感冒 2201 例,无死亡。发病数较上月下降 31.69%,较 2008 年同期上升 16.46 倍。病例主要分布在南充市(493 例)、成都市(303 例)、眉山市(244 例)、巴中市(236 例)和遂宁市(191 例)。截至 10 月 31 日,2009 年四川省共计报告流行性感冒发病 6847 例,死亡 1 例。与 2008 年同期相比,发病数上升 378.14%。报告病例主要分布在眉山市(1358 例)、南充市(1027 例)、成都市(774 例)、遂宁市(603 例)和巴中市(488 例)。

Summary of selected notifiable communicable diseases in China (October 2009)

Influenza A/H1N1

Inner Mongolia: A total of 1145 cases were reported in the province in October 2009. The cumulative reported number of influenza A/H1N1 cases reached 1255 in Inner Mongolia autonomous region as of this month. Relatively larger number of cases in October were from Chifeng (496 cases), Xilin Gol (176 cases), Ulanqab (142 cases), Tongliao (94 cases), Wuhai (89 cases), Hohhot (40 cases), and Ordos (30 cases). The affected majority consisted of 10 to 20-year-old students, accounting for 90% of the total number of reported cases. Since the first case occurring at week 28, rapid and sustainable increase of new emerging cases had been noticed beyond week 40, which peaked at week 42.

Jilin province: A total of 218 influenza A/H1N1 cases were reported in October 2009, with the incidence rate of 0.80/lakh, an increase of 4.81% compared with last month. Districts with high incidence included Changchun (1.62/lakh), Baishan (1.45/lakh), and Liaoyuan (1.17/lakh).

Zhejiang province: A total of 1632 influenza A/H1N1 cases were reported in October 2009 without death, an increase of 8.08% compared with last month. Reported cases were present over eleven cities of the province, the top five cities with the highest number were Wenzhou (467 cases), Hangzhou (308 cases), Lishui (194 cases), Ningbo (138 cases) and Taizhou (123 cases). Most reported cases were students (1360 cases), accounting for 83.33%. As of November 8, 2009, a total of 4243 confirmed cases of influenza A/H1N1 had been reported in Zhejiang, primarily involving Hangzhou (1181 cases), Wenzhou (1104 cases), Ningbo (466 cases), Lishui (354 cases) and Jinhua (262 cases); a total of 36 outbreak emergency events of influenza A/H1N1 had been reported in the province with the cumulative reported number of 427, including 29 school events.

Sichuan province: A total of 1894 influenza A/H1N1 cases were reported in October 2009 without death, including 1676 confirmed cases, an increase of 59.43% compared with last month. The cases were mainly located in Nanchong (300 cases), Chengdu (239 cases), Bazhong (186 cases), Luzhou (161 cases) and Liangshan Yi autonomous prefecture (129 cases). A total of 26 influenza A/H1N1 events were reported, all of which occurred in primary and secondary schools with a total onset of 507 cases and no death, the affected majority being students. As of October 31, the cumulative reported number of influenza A/H1N1 cases in 2009 had reached 3156 in Sichuan province without death. The cases were mainly distributed in Chengdu (544 cases), Nanchong (455 cases), Mianyang (286 cases), Bazhong (220 cases) and Deyang (195 cases).

Yunnan province: A total of 480 cases were reported in October 2009 without death, an increase of 133 compared with last month (347 cases). The peak of incidence was present on October 16. The top five cities with relatively larger number of cases included Diqing (112 cases), Kunming (109 cases), Qujing (64 cases), Dali (61 cases) and Chuxiong (34 cases). There were 198 cases of male and 182 of female, the affected majority being among those younger than 20 years of age (433 cases). Students were primarily involved (453 cases), accounting for 94.38% of the total number of cases.

Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease

Inner Mongolia: A total of 2320 cases of hand, foot and mouth disease were reported in October 2009, a decrease of 40.91% compared with the previous month. As of October 31, the provincial cumulative reported cases of hand, foot and mouth disease in 2009 had reached 31 459, including 36 severe cases, 33 laboratory diagnosed cases (21 of EV71 type, 4 of Cox A16-type, and 8 of other gastro-intestinal virus). In October, the cities with relatively larger reported number of cases

were Chifeng (893 cases), Hohhot (330 cases), Bayannur (239 cases), Xilin Gol (215 cases), Hulunbeier (163 cases), Ordos (118 cases), Tongliao (112 cases), Ulanqab (70 cases), Baotou (69 cases) and Wuhai (51 cases). The cases mainly affected the 6-year-old age group, which accounted for 88.70% of the total reported cases; preschool children and scattered children accounted for 38% and 52% of the total number of cases, respectively.

Jilin province: A total of 2553 cases of hand, foot and mouth disease were reported in October 2009 with the incidence of 9.35/lakh, a decrease of 52.72% compared with last month and an increase of 141.53% compared with the same period in 2008. The cumulative reported number of cases (23 931) had increased by 159.27% compared with the same period in 2008. The cities with high incidence included Baicheng (16.41/lakh), Yanbian (14.19/lakh) and Siping (116.8/lakh).

Zhejiang province: A total of 10 432 cases were reported without death in October 2009, an increase of 31.45% compared with last month (7936 cases) and an increase of 1099.08% compared with the same period in 2008 (870 cases). The reported cases involved over eleven cities in the province this month, the leading number being in Wenzhou (4188 cases) that accounted for 40.15% of the total number of reported cases, followed by Taizhou (2823 cases), Lishui (723 cases), Jinhua (621 cases) and Ningbo (605 cases). Scattered children (7496 cases) constituted the majority of reported cases, accounting for 71.86%, followed by childcare children (2673 cases) and students (218 cases). Age of onset concentrated in the group of five years old and below, to which a total of 10 032 reported cases belonged, accounting for 96.17% of the total number of reported cases.

Sichuan province: A total of 1658 cases were reported without death in October 2009, an increase of 70.58% compared with last month, and an increase of 367.04% compared with the same period in 2008. The cases were mainly located in Chengdu (877 cases), Leshan (257 cases), Meishan (155 cases), Deyang (61 cases) and Mianyang (50 cases). As of October 31, the cumulative reported number of cases of hand, foot and mouth disease in Sichuan in 2009 had reached 16 103 with 3 death cases. The cumulative number of cases increased by 76.74% compared with the same period in 2008, and the deaths increased by two. The majority of reported cases were from Chengdu (6058 cases), Leshan (1129 cases), Nanchong (1109 cases), Mianyang (1058 cases), Meishan (1058 cases) and Guangyuan (956 cases).

Influenza

Jilin province: A total of 35 cases of influenza were reported in October 2009, the incidence being 0.13/lakh. The number of cases dropped 72.00% compared with last month, and increased by 1066.67% compared with the same period in 2008. The cumulative reported number of cases (305) increased by 96.77% compared with the same period in 2008. The cities that had a higher incidence included Baishan (0.38/lakh), Liaoyuan (0.31/lakh) and Siping (0.24/lakh).

Sichuan province: A total of 2201 cases of influenza were reported in October 2009 without death, a decrease of 31.69% compared with last month; and an increase of 16.46 times compared with the same period in 2008. Most cases were mainly located in Nanchong (493 cases), Chengdu (303 cases), Meishan (244 cases), Bazhong (236 cases) and Suining (191 cases). As of October 31, the cumulative reported number of cases in Sichuan in 2009 had reached 6847, including one death. The number increased by 378.14% compared with the same period in 2008. Most reported cases were in Meishan (1358 cases), Nanchong (1027 cases), Chengdu (774 cases), Suining (603 cases) and Bazhong (488 cases).