

2009 年 9 月中国部分法定传染病疫情动态摘抄

甲型 H1N1 流感

江苏省:2009 年 9 月全省共报告甲型 H1N1 流感确诊病例 1314 例(包括外籍、港澳台),无死亡病例;报告病例数比上月上升 1023.08%,上月无死亡病例报告。报告病例数在前 3 位的城市为南京(308 例)、扬州(166 例)、常州(137 例)。本年至本月累计报告 1488 例(包括外籍、港、澳、台),无死亡病例报告;累计报告病例数在前 3 位的市为南京(378 例)、扬州(197 例)、常州(146 例)。本月报告病例男性 842 例、女性 472 例,性别比为 1:0.56;病例以 10~24 岁青少年较多,共报告 1060 例,占 80.67%。职业分布主要以学生为主,共报告 1128 例,占总数的 85.84%,其次为工人 29 例,占 2.21%。

四川省:2009 年 9 月全省共报告甲型 H1N1 流感确诊病例 1190 例,较上月上升 36 倍,其中港、澳、台病例 1 例,外籍病例 1 例,现住址为本地的病例 1188 例,无死亡。本月除泸州市以外其余各市州均有病例报告,报告发病数较多的地区为:成都市 251 例(其中港、澳、台 1 例)、绵阳市 185 例、南充市 156 例(其中外籍 1 例)、德阳市 58 例、广元市 76 例。截止 9 月 30 日,全省累计报告甲型 H1N1 流感 1293 例,其中港澳台及外籍 29 例,无死亡。

陕西省:2009 年 9 月报告发病 647 例,发病率为 1.73/10 万,其中西安市 639 例、铜川市 4 例、宝鸡市 1 例、咸阳市 1 例、渭南市 1 例、延安市 1 例。无重症和死亡病例。职业报告发病以学生为主(609 例),占报告发病总数的 94.13%。男性报告发病 374 例,女性 273 例,性别比为 1.37:1。6~24 岁年龄报告发病占总发病数的 94.74%。

安徽省:2009 年 9 月 21-27 日,全省报告发病 178 例,比上周(132 例)上升 34.58%;无重症病例和死亡病例报告。截至 9 月 27 日全省共报告确诊病例 715 例,涉及 17 个市 76 个县(区)。本周监测数据显示 10~20 岁年龄发病居多,占 70.79%,5 岁以下婴幼儿共发病 9 例。

手足口病

陕西省:2009 年 9 月报告发病 1645 例,发病率为 4.39/10 万,死亡 3 例。居丙类传染病发病第 1 位。报告发病数与上月相比上升 10.55%。与 2008 年同期相比上升 204.07%。报告发病较高的市是西安市(719 例)、宝鸡市(250 例)、渭南市(236 例)、咸阳市(204 例),报告发病较高的县(区)是未央区(142 例)、雁塔区(136 例)、灞桥区(92 例)、新城区(88 例)、合阳县(80 例)、长安区(78 例)、金台区(71 例)、莲湖区(64 例)。职业分布以散居儿童(1011 例)和幼托儿童(558 例)为主,占报告发病总数的 95.38%。男性报告发病 1064 例,女性 581 例,性别比为 1.83:1。0~6 岁年龄报告发病占总发病数 96.11%。

江苏省:2009 年 9 月全省共报告发病 4253 例,无死亡病

例报告。报告发病数比上月下降 17.13%,比 2008 年同期上升 286.64%。本月报告病例较多的市为苏州(871 例)、常州(538 例)、无锡(489 例),共计报告病例数占全省的 44.63%。本年至本月累计报告 64 396 例,死亡 6 例;累计报告病例数与 2008 年同期累计相比上升 209.00%;累计报告病例较多的市有:苏州(9587 例)、南京(6349 例)、宿迁(5786 例)。报告病例中男性 2705 例,女性 1548 例,性别比为 1:0.57;病例大多数分布在 0~5 岁,占 96.00%;职业分布以儿童(幼托和散居)为主,占 97.34%,其中散居儿童占 63.37%。

重庆市:2009 年 9 月 21-27 日,报告发病 101 例,比上周及 2008 年同期均上升 119.57%,无死亡,无重症病例。病例分布在全市 21 个区(县),其中以万州区最多(26 例),占全市发病数的 25.74%。

安徽省:2009 年 9 月 21-27 日,全省报告发病 653 例,比上周(641 例)上升 1.87%。报告病例数占前 5 位的市是:合肥市(90 例)、芜湖市(68 例)、蚌埠市(65 例)、滁州市(54 例)、宿州市(51 例);报告病例前 5 位的县(区)分别是:池州市贵池区(38 例)、蚌埠市五河县(33 例)、合肥市蜀山区(27 例)、亳州市谯城区(21 例)、合肥市包河区(18 例)。全省累计报告病例 46 858 例,累计死亡 4 例(立辛、泾县、砀山县、颍上县各 1 例)。

流行性感冒

安徽省:2009 年 9 月 21-27 日,全省报告发病 159 例,比上周(294 例)下降 45.92%。比 2008 年同期(15 例)上升 960.00%。2009 年累计病例 2083 例,比 2008 年同期累计(527 例)上升 295.26%。监测数据提示 10~25 岁年龄发病较多,占 61.64%。

重庆市:2009 年 9 月 21-27 日报告发病 1381 例,比上周上升 110.52%,比 2008 年同期上升 3632.43%,无死亡。病例分布在全市 36 个区(县),其中以南岸区最多(256 例),占全市发病的 18.54%。

四川省:2009 年 9 月全省报告 3222 例,较上月及 2008 年同期上升 6 倍,无死亡。报告发病数较多的地区有:眉山市(1088 例)、甘孜州(274 例)、南充市(254 例)、遂宁市(245 例)、攀枝花市(218 例)。与 2008 年同期比较,有 16 个市州发病有不同程度的上升,其中上升幅度较大的前 5 位市州分别为眉山市、甘孜州、绵阳市、广元市、达州市。截止 9 月 30 日,全省累计报告流感 4662 例,较 2008 年累计上升 256.97%。累计报告发病数居前 5 位的地区为:眉山市、南充市、成都市、遂宁市、甘孜州。

麻疹

重庆市:2009 年 9 月 21-27 日报告发病 17 例,无死亡。比上周上升 70.00%,比 2008 年同期下降 32.00%,病例分布在全市 2 个区(县)(万州区 11 例、巫溪县 6 例)。

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

Influenza A/H1N1

Jiangsu province: A total of 1314 confirmed cases of influenza A/H1N1 were reported (including foreigners, Hong Kong people, Macanese and Taiwanese) without deaths in the province in September 2009, an increase of 1023.08% compared with last month. No deaths were reported in last month. The top three cities with the largest number of reported cases were Nanjing (308 cases), Yangzhou (166 cases) and Changzhou (137 cases). The cumulative number of reported cases reached 1488 up to this month (including foreigners, Hong Kong people, Macanese and Taiwanese) with no deaths. The top three cities with the largest cumulative number of reported cases were Nanjing (378 cases), Yangzhou (197 cases) and Changzhou (146 cases). Of reported cases this month, there were 842 cases of male and 472 of female, the sex ratio being 1:0.56. Most cases were young people aged 10 to 24 years old, accounting for a total of 1060 cases (80.67%). Occupational distribution revealed that students constituted the major affected group, accounting for 85.84% (1128 cases), followed by workers (29 cases), accounting for 2.21%.

Sichuan province: A total of 1190 confirmed cases of influenza A/H1N1 were reported in the province in September 2009, a 36-fold increased compared with the previous month, including one case from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, one case of foreigner, and 1188 cases of local residents; no deaths were reported. Except for Luzhou, the cases were present in all the rest of cities in the province this month, those with relatively larger number of reported cases including Chengdu (251 cases, including one case of Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan), Mianyang (185 cases), Nanchong (156 cases, including one case of foreigner), Deyang (58 cases) and Guangyuan (76 cases). As of September 30, a total of 1293 cases of influenza A H1N1 had been reported in the province, including 29 cases of foreigners (including those from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan), without deaths.

Shaanxi province: A total of 647 cases were reported in September 2009, the incidence rate being 1.73/lakh, of which 639 cases were from Xi'an, four cases from Tongchuan, one from Baoji, one from Xianyang, one from Weinan, and one from Yan'an. No severe cases or deaths were reported. Occupational distribution revealed that students were the major affected group (609 cases), accounting for 94.13% of the total reported cases. There were 374 cases of male and 273 of female, the sex ratio being 1.37:1. Patients aged 6 to 24 years old accounted for 94.74% of the overall cases.

Anhui province: From September 21 to 27 in 2009, a total of 178 cases were reported in the province, an increase of 34.58% compared with last week (132). No reports of severe cases and deaths were present. As of September 27, the cumulative number of confirmed cases across the province reached 715, involving 17 cities and 76 counties (districts). Surveillance data showed an affected majority aged 10 to 20 years this week, accounting for 70.79%. Moreover, there were nine cases of infants under the age of five.

Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease

Shaanxi province: A total of 1645 cases were reported in September 2009 with the incidence rate of 4.39/lakh, ranking first among Class C infectious diseases; three death cases were reported. The number of reported cases increased by 10.55% compared with the previous month, and increased by 204.07% compared with the same period in 2008. Cities with relatively higher incidence rates included Xi'an (719 cases), Baoji (250 cases), Weinan (236 cases) and Xianyang (204 cases), as well as such counties as Weiyang district (142 cases), Yanta district (136 cases), Baqiao district (92 cases), Xincheng district (88 cases), Heyang county (80 cases), Chang'an district (78 cases), Jintai district (71 cases) and Lianhu district (64 cases). Occupational distribution suggested that scattered children (1011 cases) and children in childcare (558 cases) constituted the affected majority, accounting for 95.38% of the total reported cases. There were 1064 cases of male and 581 of female, the sex ratio being 1.83:1. The age group of 0~6 years accounted for 96.11% of the overall cases.

Jiangsu province: A total of 4254 cases were reported in the province in

September 2009 without deaths, a decrease of 17.13% compared with last month, and an increase of 286.64% compared with the same period in 2008. Relatively larger number of reported cases this month were from Suzhou (871 cases), Changzhou (538 cases) and Wuxi (489 cases), accounting for 44.63% of the total number of reported cases. As of this month, the cumulative number of reported cases reached 64,396, an increase of 209.00% compared with the same period in 2008. Cities with relatively larger cumulative number of reported cases included Suzhou (9587 cases), Nanjing (6349 cases) and Suqian (5786 cases). Among the reported cases there were 2705 cases of male and 1548 of female, the sex ratio being 1:0.57. Most cases were 0~5 years old, accounting for 96.00%; occupational distribution revealed an affected majority among children (the scattered and those in childcare), accounting for 97.34%, of which scattered children amounted to 63.37%.

Chongqing municipality: A total of 101 cases were reported from September 21 to 27, 2009, an increase of 119.57% compared with last week and over the same period in 2008. No deaths or severe cases were reported. Cases were located over 21 districts and counties in the city, of which a maximum of cases were present in Wanzhou district (26 cases), accounting for 25.74% of the city's total number of cases.

Anhui province: From September 21 to 27, 2009, a total of 653 cases were reported in the province, an increase of 1.87% compared with last week (641 cases). The top five cities with the largest number of reported cases were Hefei (90 cases), Wuhu (68 cases), Bengbu (65 cases), Chuzhou (54 cases) and Suzhou (51 cases), the top five counties with the largest number of reported cases included Guichi district of Chizhou (38 cases), Wuhe county of Bengbu (33 cases), Shushan district of Hefei (27 cases), Qiaocheng district of Bozhou (21 cases) and Baohe district of Hefei (18 cases). The cumulative number of reported cases reached 46,858 in the province, plus four deaths (one each from Lixin, Jing, Dangshan, and Yingshang county).

Influenza

Anhui province: From September 21 to 27, 2009, a total of 159 cases were reported in the province, a decrease of 45.92% compared with last week (294 cases), and an increase of 960.00% compared with the same period in 2008 (15 cases). The cumulative number of reported cases reached 2083, an increase of 295.26% compared with that over the same period in 2008 (527 cases). Surveillance data suggested that 10- to 25-year-olds were primarily affected, accounting for 61.64%.

Chongqing municipality: From September 21 to 27, 2009, a total of 1381 cases were reported, an increase of 110.52% compared with last week, and an increase of 3632.43% compared with the same period in 2008. No death cases were present. Cases were located over 36 districts and counties in the city, of which a maximum was present in Nan'an district (256 cases), accounting for 18.54% of the city's total number of cases.

Sichuan province: A total of 3222 cases were reported in the province in September 2009, a 6-fold increase compared with the previous month; no deaths were reported. Cities with relatively larger number of reported cases included Meishan (1088 cases), Ganzi (274 cases), Nanchong (254 cases), Suining (245 cases) and Panzhihua (218 cases). Different degrees of increase in the incidence rates of sixteen cities were observed compared with those over the same period in 2008, remarkable increase shown in five cities, Meishan, Ganzi prefecture, Mianyang, Guangyuan and Dazhou. As of September 30, the cumulative number of reported cases reached 4662 in the province, an increase of 256.97% compared to that in 2008. The top five cities with the largest cumulative number of reported cases were Meishan, Nanchong, Chengdu, Suining and Ganzi prefecture.

Measles

Chongqing municipality: From September 21 to 27, 2009, a total of 17 cases were reported without death, an increase of 70.00% compared with last week, and a decrease of 32.00% compared with the same period in 2008. Cases were located in two districts and counties of the city (11 cases in Wanzhou district and 6 in Wuxi county).