

EV SCAN is a weekly report produced by the Enteric and Vector-borne Disease Office of the Centre for Health Protection, Department of Health. It summarises the surveillance findings of local situation of hand, foot and mouth disease (HFMD) and enterovirus 71 (EV71) infection.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The activity of hand, foot and mouth disease (HFMD) is at baseline level in Hong Kong.
- The usual peak season for HFMD and EV71 infection is from May to July. From 2012 to 2014 and 2016, a smaller peak also occurred from October to December. The HFMD activity in 2015 was unusual in that it remained at persistently high level since the summer peak and further increased in December.
- HFMD is a common disease in children usually caused by enteroviruses such as Coxsackieviruses and EV71. EV71 infection is of particular concern as it is more likely to be associated with severe medical complications and even death.

LATEST FIGURES IN HONG KONG

HFMD (including herpangina) institutional outbreaks

Time Period	Number reported
This week, preliminary data (Week 36, Sep 3 to Sep 7)	3
Last week (Week 35, Aug 27 to Sep 2)	0
2017 as of Sep 7	207

Laboratory confirmed EV71 infection

Time Period	Number reported
This week, preliminary data (Week 36, Sep 3 to Sep 7)	0
Last week (Week 35, Aug 27 to Sep 2)	1
2017 as of Sep 7	46
Cases with severe complication in 2017 as of Sep 7	2
Fatal cases in 2017 as of Sep 7	0

Severe paediatric enterovirus infection (other than EV71 and poliovirus)

Time Period	Number reported
This week, preliminary data (Week 36, Sep 3 to Sep 7)	0
Last week (Week 35, Aug 27 to Sep 2)	0
2017 as of Sep 7	3
Fatal cases in 2017 as of Sep 7	0

ANNUAL NUMBER OF HFMD OUTBREAKS AND EV71 INFECTION IN HONG KONG

Year	Number of HFMD (including herpangina) institutional outbreaks	Persons affected in HFMD (including herpangina) institutional outbreaks	Number of EV71 cases	Number of EV71 deaths
2011	253	1370	68	1
2012	382	2216	59	0
2013	779	5151	12	0
2014	346	2087	68	1
2015	691	4194	56	0
2016	874	5063	38	0

Figure 1. No. of EV71 cases by week since 2015

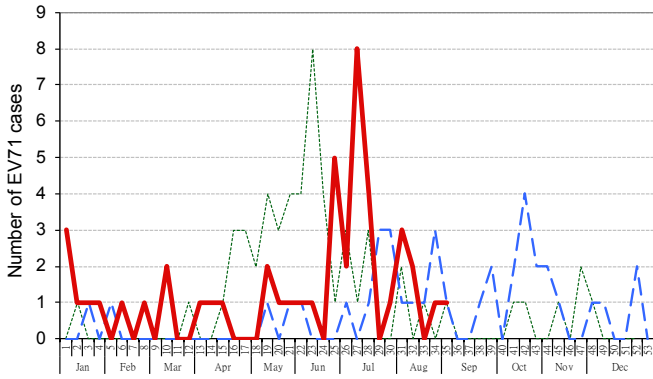


Figure 2. No. of HFMD institutional outbreaks by week since 2015

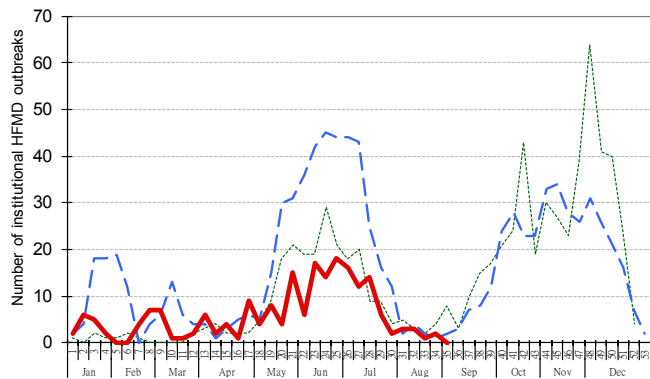


Figure 3. No. of hospital admission episodes of HFMD by week since 2015

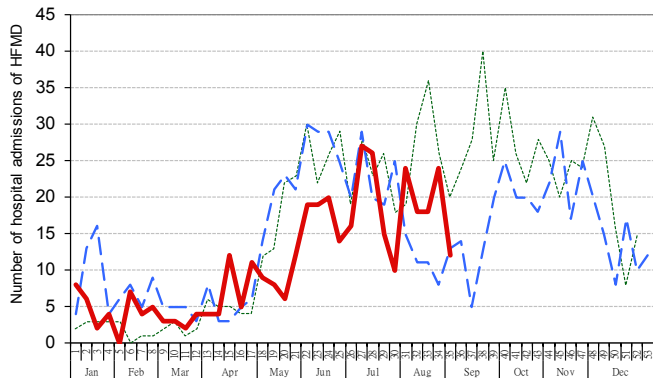


Figure 4. Accident & Emergency Departments surveillance of HFMD syndrome group since 2015

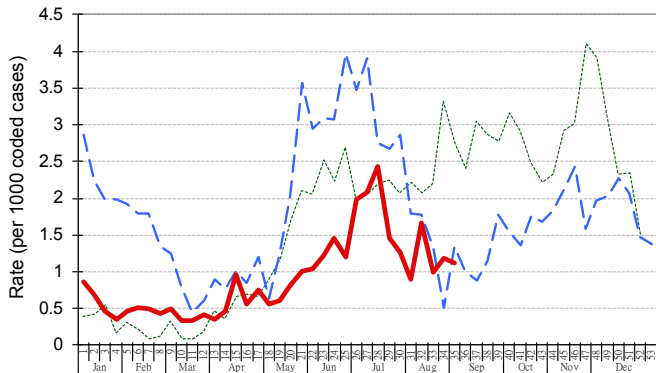


Figure 5. HFMD sentinel surveillance based at child care centres/kindergartens by week since 2015

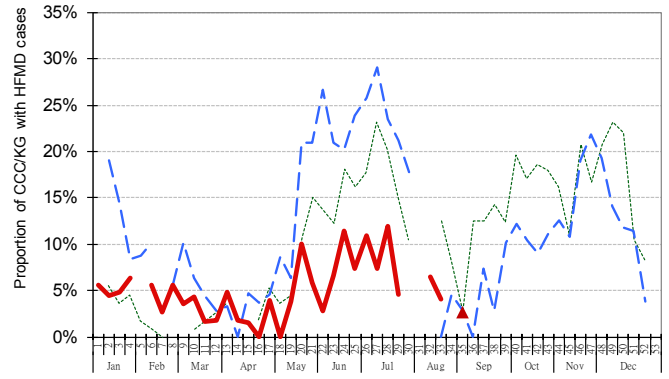


Figure 6. HFMD sentinel surveillance among general practitioners by week since 2015

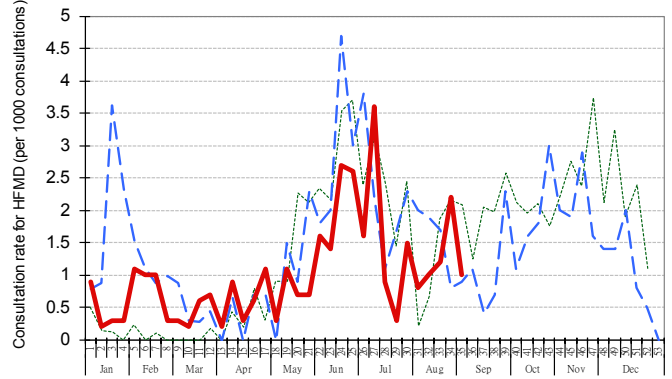
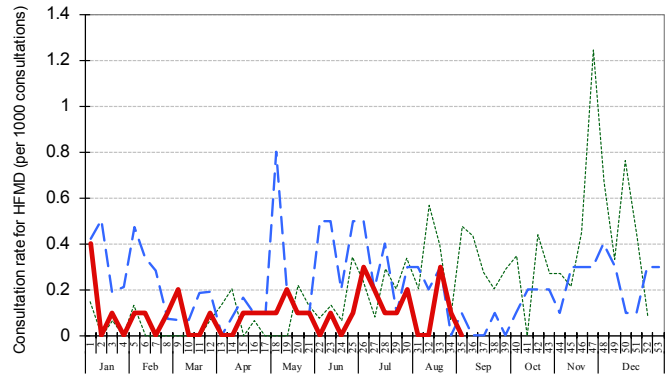


Figure 7. HFMD sentinel surveillance among general outpatient clinics by week since 2015



Legend: ----- 2015 - - - - 2016 - - - - 2017