

### Surveillance summary in the Western Pacific Region

This surveillance summary includes information from countries and areas where transmission of Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease (HFMD) occurs and case counts are routinely reported.

### Countries in the temperate zone

#### China

Between 1 and 30 September 2017, a total of 218,880 cases of HFMD including four deaths were reported in China. The number of HFMD cases followed the same seasonal patterns in the past five years (2012 to 2016) (Figure 1).

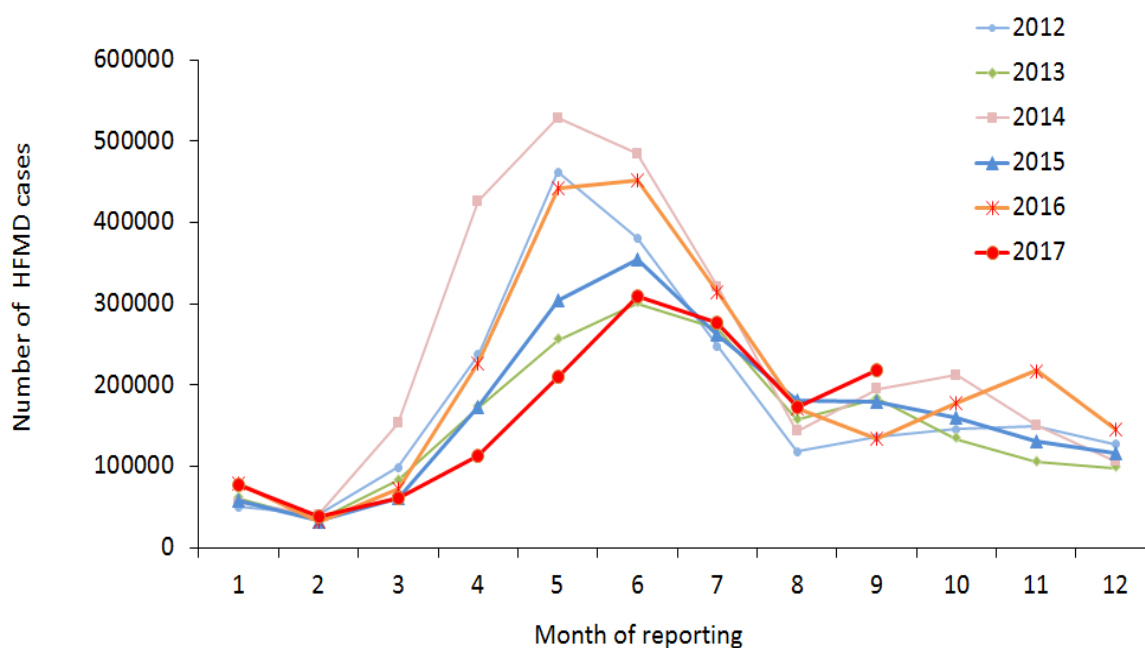


Figure 1: HFMD cases reported monthly 2012-2017, National Health and Family Planning Commission, China

### Japan

The number of HFMD cases reported in week 41 of 2017 was 5889. As of 18 October 2017, there have been 316,683 HFMD cases reported in 2017, and this follows seasonal trends of the same period observed between 2010 and 2016 (Figure 2).

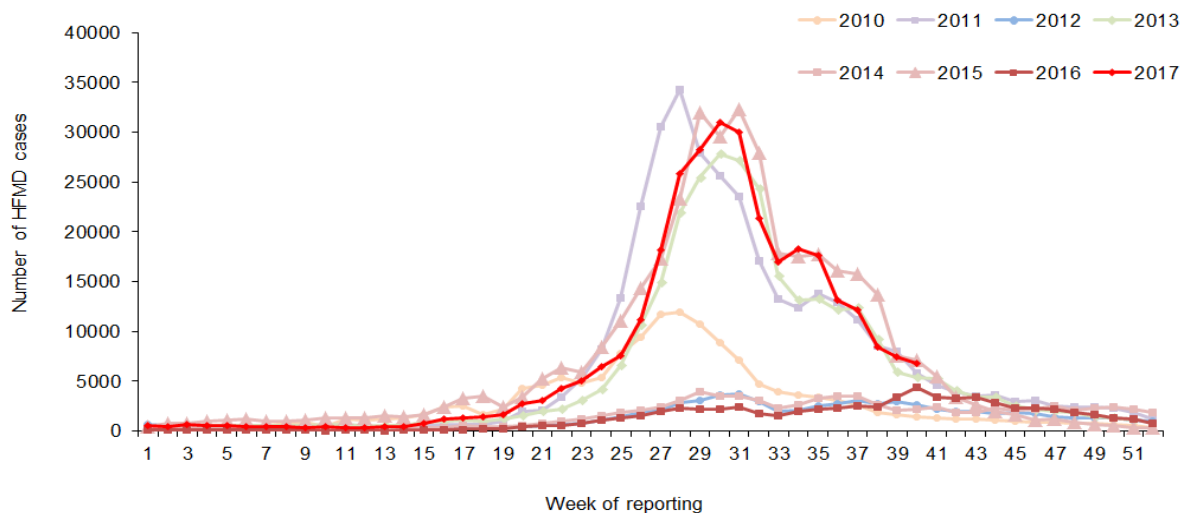


Figure 2: HFMD cases reported weekly by sentinel sites 2010-2017, National Institute of Infectious Diseases, Japan

### Republic of Korea

In week 41 of 2017, the number of HFMD cases per 1,000 consultations was 3.2 which were lower than the previous week (5.7 per 1,000 consultations). This follows seasonal trends of the same period observed between 2013 and 2016 (Figure 3).

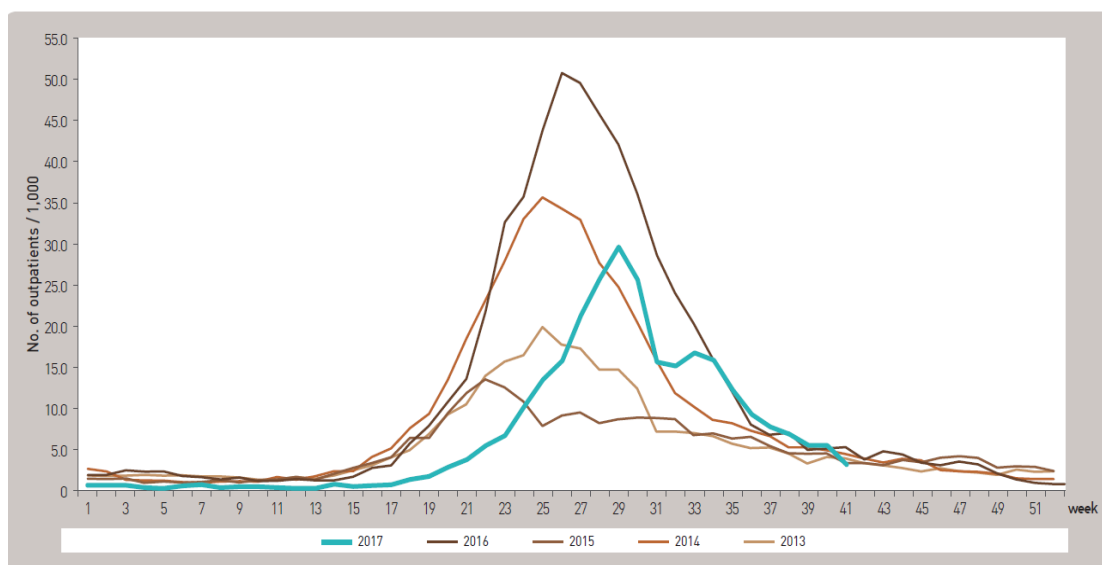


Figure 3: HFMD per 1,000 consultations reported weekly by sentinel sites 2013-2017, Korea Centres for Disease Control and Prevention, ROK

## Countries/regions in the tropical zone

### Hong Kong SAR, China

The number of HFMD cases requiring hospitalisation reported from sentinel sites was 34 in week 41 of 2017. The surge of HFMD case started in week 40 where 38 cases was reported compared to only 16 cases in week 39. This is higher than the number of hospitalisations at sentinel sites for the same week in previous years since 2012 (Figure 4).

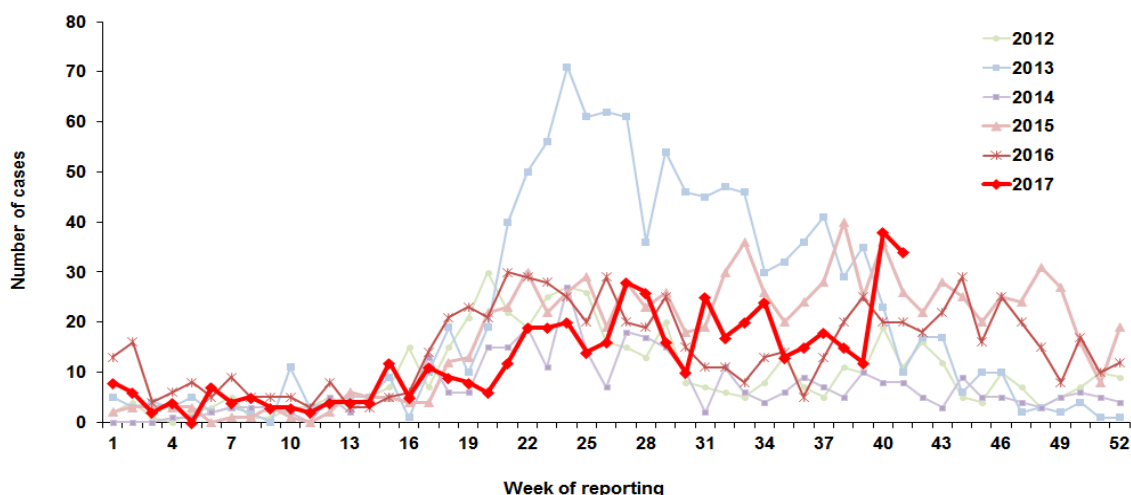


Figure 4: HFMD cases admitted to hospital reported weekly by sentinel sites 2012-2017, Hong Kong Centre for Health Protection, China

### Macao SAR, China

As of week 41 in 2017, a total of 2,617 HFMD cases were reported in Macao SAR. There were 44 cases of HFMD reported in that week, which was 29% lower than the number of cases reported in the previous week (62 cases in week 40 of 2017). The seasonal peak was observed in June this year, later than seasonal peaks in previous years (Figure 5).

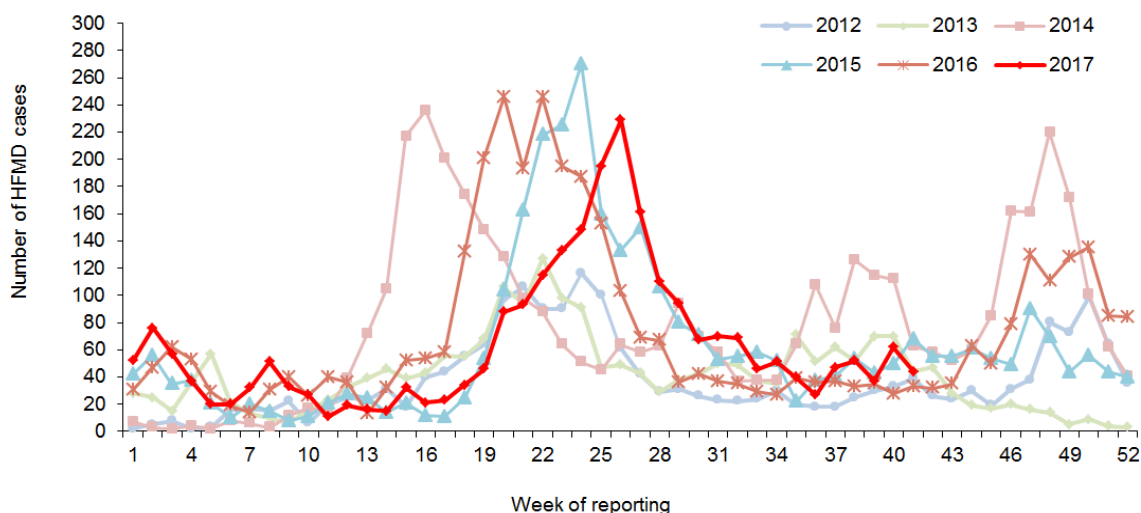


Figure 5: HFMD cases reported weekly 2012-2017, Macao Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, China

### Singapore

In week 41 of 2017, there were 721 cases of HFMD reported. The current number of reported HFMD cases is comparable to previous years (Figure 6).

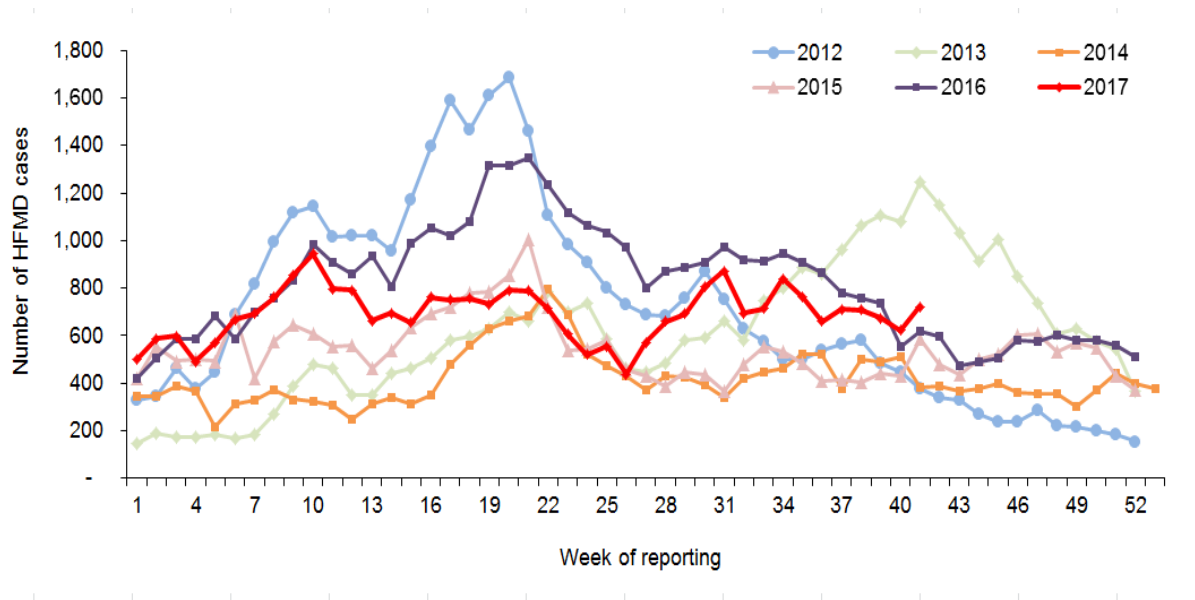


Figure 6: HFMD cases reported per week 2012-2017, Ministry of Health, Singapore

### Viet Nam

The number of reported HFMD cases admitted to hospital was 1,833 in week 41, which was a 13.3% decrease from 2,076 cases in the previous week. No deaths were reported. The cumulative number of admitted cases as of 15 October 2017 was 38,814 in 63 provinces, an increase of 16.6% compared to the same period of 2016. So far this year, no deaths have been reported (Figure 7).

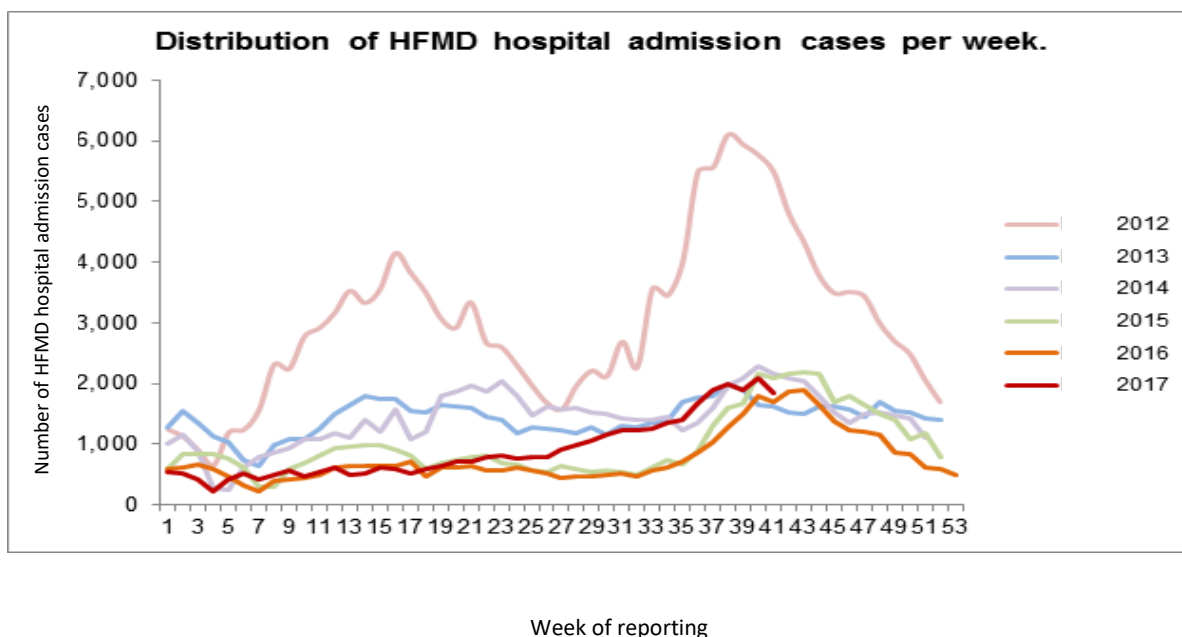


Figure 7: HFMD hospital admission cases by week from 2012 to 1 October 2017, Ministry of Health, Viet Nam