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.

Northern Hemisphere

China

As of 31 August, a total of 1,427,751 cases of HFMD had been reported including 103 deaths in China for 2015. From 1 to 31 August, 180,813 cases was reported, 31.1% lower than the previous month (n=262,239). The number of HFMD cases reported monthly in 2015 is following the seasonal pattern displayed in 2012, 2013 and 2014 (Figure 1).

![Figure 1: HFMD cases reported monthly 2012-2015, National Health and Family Planning Commission, China](image)

Japan

As of 9 September, there were 316,377 cases of HFMD reported in Japan for 2015. Since 12 March (week 11), weekly case numbers of HFMD has increased, however since 2 August weekly case numbers have been in decline (Figure 2). For the period 31 August to 6 September 2015, there were 16,092 cases reported, a 9.3% decrease compared to the previous week (n=17,736). The most frequently identified viruses were Coxsackie virus A16 and A6.

![Figure 2: HFMD cases reported weekly by sentinel sites 2012-2015, National Institute of Infectious Diseases, Japan](image)
Countries/regions in the tropical zone

Hong Kong SAR (China)
As of 12 September, a total of 510 hospital admissions of HFMD have been reported in 2015, higher than for the same reporting period in 2014 (n=274). From 6 to 12 September, there were 22 cases of hospital admissions from sentinel sites. The number of cases remained higher compared to the same reporting period of 2012 and 2014 but lower than 2013 (Figure 3).

Figure 3: HFMD cases admitted to hospital reported weekly by sentinel sites 2012-2015, Hong Kong Center for Health Protection, China

Macau SAR (China)
As of 13 September, 2,469 cases of HFMD have been reported in Macau for 2015. 42 new cases were reported in the week ending 13 September. The number of cases is following the seasonal trend (Figure 4).

Figure 4: HFMD cases reported weekly 2012-2015, Macau Center for Disease Control and Prevention, China
Singapore

As of 12 September, a total of 20,334 cases of HFMD have been reported in Singapore for 2015, higher than the number of cases reported in 2014 (n=15,450), for the same reporting period. From 6 to 12 September 2015, there were 407 cases of HFMD reported, which is 15.7% lower than number of reported case in the previous week (n=483). The number of cases is following the seasonal trend (Figure 5).

![Figure 5: HFMD cases reported per week 2012-2015, Ministry of Health, Singapore](image)

Viet Nam

For the period 1 Jan to 6 September 2015, there were 29,047 cases of HFMD reported in Viet Nam including 4 deaths. Compared with the same period in 2014, the number of reported cases has is 43.2% lower. During week 36 (from 31 Aug to 6 Sep 2015), there were 891 cases with no deaths reported from 51 of the 63 provinces. Approximately 72.4% of the cases are from the South. There is an increase of 223 cases (33.4%) compared with the previous week.

![Figure 6: HFMD cases and deaths reported per week 2014-2015, the General Department of Preventive Medicine, Ministry of Health, Viet Nam](image)