

Syndromic Surveillance System Using Emergency Department Patients  
Medical Information in Taiwan : The Automation Informatics System of  
Data Collection and Processing

自動收集台灣急診病患就醫資訊的症候群監視系統

Chan-Hsien Chiu<sup>a,i</sup>, Tsung-Shu Wu<sup>b</sup>, Jiunn-Shyan Julian Wu<sup>a,b</sup>, Shiou-Wen Lu<sup>a</sup>,  
Fuh-Yuan Shih<sup>d</sup>, An-Jing Lung<sup>e</sup>, Muh-Yung Yen<sup>f</sup>, Kevin Chi-Ming Chang<sup>a</sup>, Chao  
Hsiung<sup>c</sup>, Jamii Wu<sup>g</sup>, Chien-Hui Lu<sup>h</sup>, Jr-How Chou<sup>a</sup>, and Chwan-Chuen King<sup>b</sup>  
邱展賢<sup>a,i</sup>,吳宗樹<sup>b</sup>,吳俊賢<sup>a,b</sup>,盧修文<sup>a</sup>,石富元<sup>d</sup>,龍安靖<sup>e</sup>,顏慕庸<sup>f</sup>,張啟明<sup>a</sup>,熊昭<sup>c</sup>,吳家  
美<sup>g</sup>,盧靜惠<sup>h</sup>,周志皓<sup>a</sup>,金傳春<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Center for Disease Control Taiwan R.O.C., <sup>b</sup>Graduate Institute of Epidemiology,  
National Taiwan University, <sup>c</sup>National Health Institute of Research, <sup>d</sup>National Taiwan  
University Hospital, <sup>e</sup>Wan fang Municipal Hospital, Taipei City, <sup>f</sup>Ren ai Municipal  
Hospital, Taipei City, <sup>g</sup>Tatung System Technologies Inc., <sup>h</sup>INQGEN Technology Co.,  
Ltd., <sup>i</sup>Graduate Institute of Medical Informatics Taipei Medical University.

<sup>a</sup>疾病管制局, <sup>b</sup>台灣大學流行病學研究所, <sup>c</sup>國家衛生研究院, <sup>d</sup>台灣大學附設醫院, <sup>e</sup>  
台北市立萬芳醫院, <sup>f</sup>台北市立仁愛醫院, <sup>g</sup>大同世界科技股份有限公司, <sup>h</sup>鉅仁科技,  
<sup>i</sup>台北醫學大學醫學資訊研究所

*Abstract*

*In order to establish an early emerging infectious disease and bioterrorism detection system, the emergency department (ED) visitors' medical information based syndromic surveillance was built up with automatically data collection and transmission in Taiwan, ROC. There were 189 hospitals took part in the syndromic surveillance system data supply since March, 2004. The remote program was used to send data to the center for diseases control (CDC) and connect real time with the hyper text transfer protocol over secure sockets layer (https). The data cleansing algorithm was set up by epidemiologists and clinical physicians using logical rules. Until August 12, there were 972,182 ED visit data storied in the data base with the error rate in 2.74%. Continuous data monitoring and system implementation research work are in progress.*

*Keywords: syndromic surveillance, emerging infectious disease, emergency department, Taiwan*